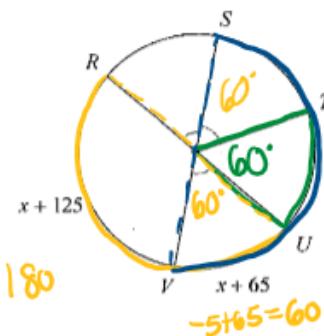


# Inscribed Angles

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW of Central Angles:** Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

1)  $m\widehat{TU} = 60^\circ$



$$x + 125 + x + 65 = 180$$

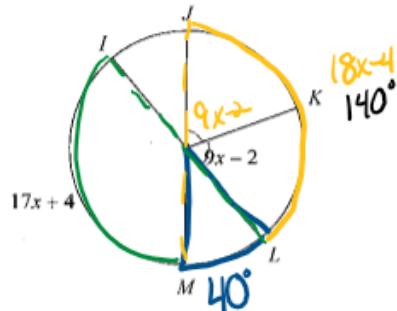
$$2x + 190 = 180$$

$$2x = -10$$

$$x = -5$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\widehat{TU} &= 180 - (60 + 60) \\ m\widehat{TU} &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2)  $m\widehat{LM} = 40^\circ$



$$18x - 4 = 17x + 4$$

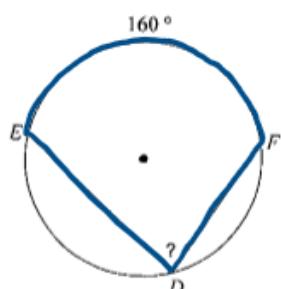
$$x = 8$$

$$18(8) - 4 = 140^\circ$$

$$180 - 140 = 40^\circ$$

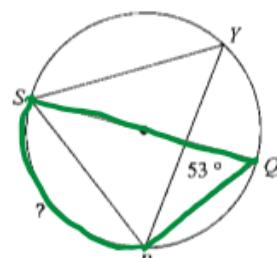
Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

3)



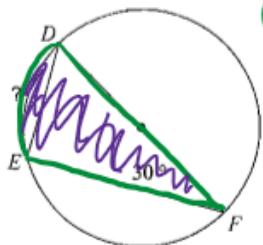
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ON circle} \\ 2(\angle) = \text{arc} \\ 2(?) = 160^\circ \\ ? = 80^\circ \end{aligned}$$

4)



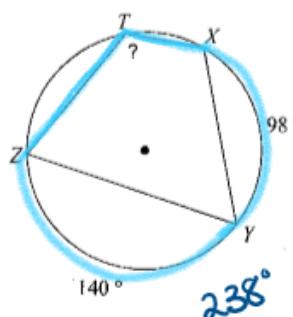
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ON circle} \\ 2(\angle) = \text{arc} \\ 2(53) = ? \\ 106^\circ = ? \end{aligned}$$

5)



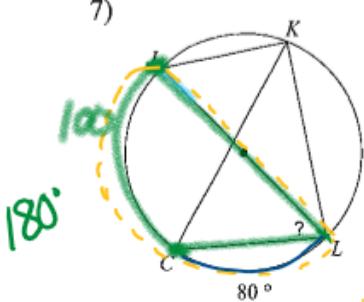
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ON circle} \\ 2(\angle) = \text{arc} \\ 2(30) = ? \\ 60^\circ = ? \end{aligned}$$

6)



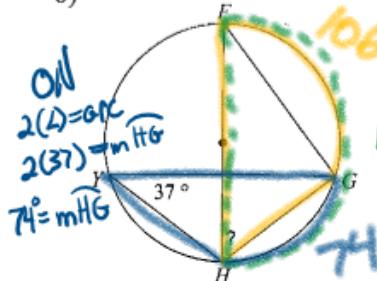
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ON circle} \\ 2(\angle) = \text{arc} \\ 2(?) = 238^\circ \\ ? = 119^\circ \end{aligned}$$

7)

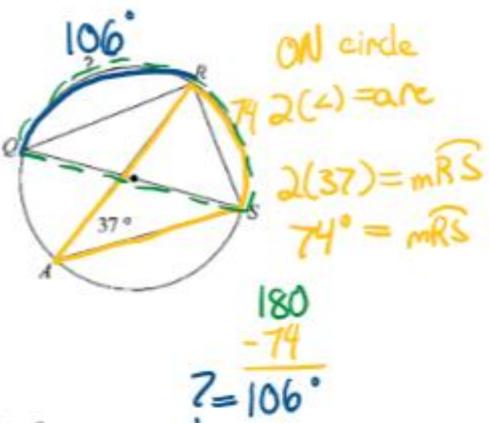


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{180}{180 - 80} \\ 100^\circ \\ \text{ON circle} \\ 2(\angle) = \text{arc} \\ 2(?) = 100 \\ ? = 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

8)



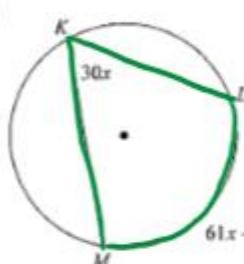
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{180}{180 - 74} \\ 106^\circ \\ \text{ON circle} \\ 2(\angle) = \text{arc} \\ 2(37) = \text{arc} \\ 74 = m\widehat{HG} \\ 180^\circ - 106^\circ \\ 2(?) = 106^\circ \\ ? = 53^\circ \end{aligned}$$

9) 

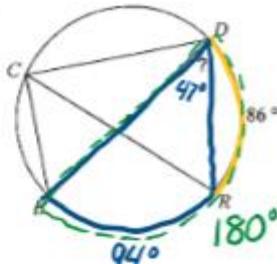
$\text{ON circle}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(37) = m\overarc{RS}$   
 $74^\circ = m\overarc{RS}$

$180^\circ - 74^\circ$   
 $? = 106^\circ$

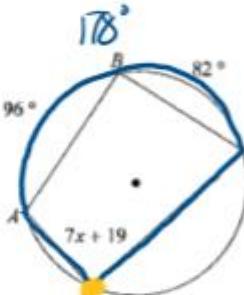
Solve for  $x$ .

11) 

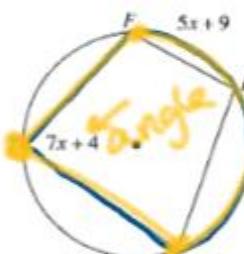
$\text{ON circle}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(30x) = 61x - 2$   
 $60x = 61x - 2$   
 $-x = -2$   
 $x = 2$

10) 

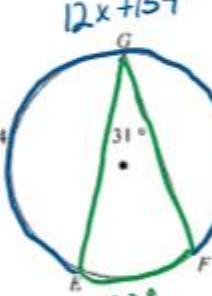
$180^\circ - 86^\circ$   
 $94^\circ$   
 $\text{ON circle}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(?) = 94^\circ$   
 $? = 47^\circ$

12) 

$\text{ON circle}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(7x+19) = 178^\circ$   
 $14x + 38 = 178^\circ$   
 $14x = 140$   
 $x = 10$

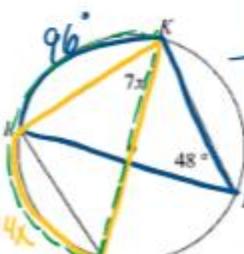
13) 

$\text{ON}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(7x+4) = 5x+9+98$   
 $14x+8 = 5x+107^\circ$   
 $9x = 99$   
 $x = 11$

14) 

$\text{ON}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(31) = m\overarc{EP}$   
 $62^\circ = m\overarc{EF}$

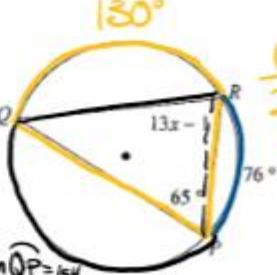
$12x + 154 + 62 = 360$   
 $12x + 216 = 360$   
 $12x = 144$   
 $x = 12$

15) 

$\text{ON}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(48) = m\overarc{KL}$   
 $96^\circ = m\overarc{KL}$

$\text{ON}$   
 $2(7x) = m\overarc{LM}$   
 $14x = m\overarc{LM}$

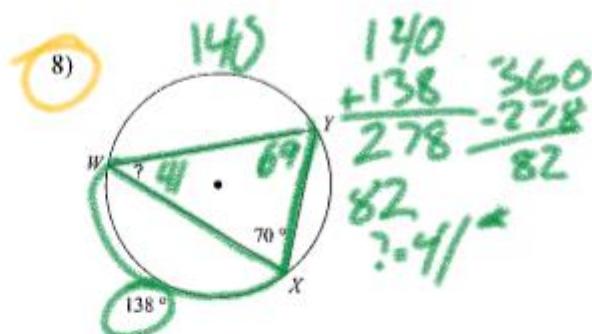
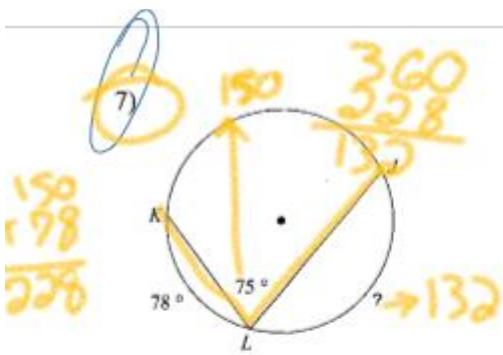
$96 + 14x = 180$   
 $14x = 84$   
 $x = 7$

16) 

$\text{ON}$   
 $2(\angle) = \text{arc}$   
 $2(65) = m\overarc{QR}$   
 $130 = m\overarc{QR}$

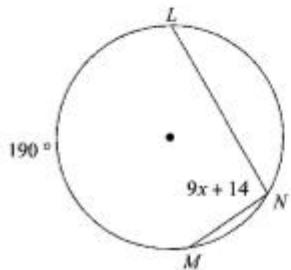
$m\overarc{QP} = 154$   
 $130 + 76 + m\overarc{QP} = 360$   
 $m\overarc{QP} = 154^\circ$

$\text{ON}$   
 $2(13x+1) = 154$   
 $26x - 2 = 154$   
 $26x = 156$   
 $x = 6$

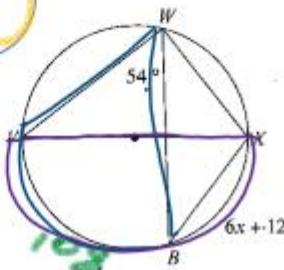


Solve for  $x$ .

9)



10)



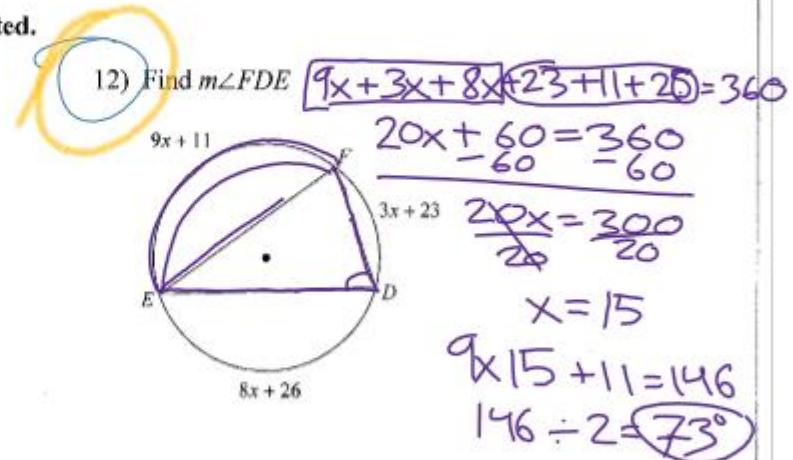
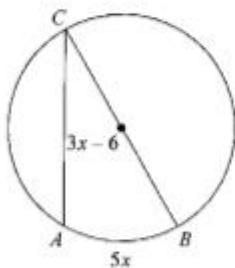
$$120 + 6x = 180$$

$$6x = 60$$

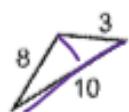
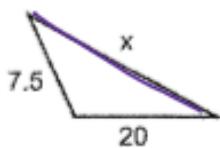
$$x = 10$$

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

11) Find  $m\angle BCA$



The following triangles are similar.



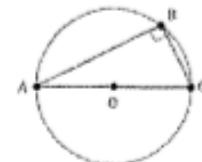
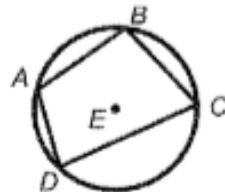
$$\frac{10}{x} = \frac{3}{7.5}$$

$x = 25$

What is the value of  $x$ ?

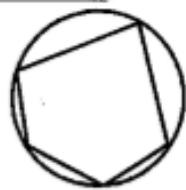
1

## Inscribed Quadrilaterals and Right Triangles



2

If all the vertices of a polygon touch the edge of the circle, the polygon is inscribed and the circle is circumscribed.



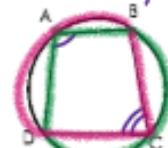
A circle can be circumscribed around a quadrilateral if and only if its opposite angles are supplementary =  $180^\circ$

$$m\angle A + m\angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle B + m\angle D = 180^\circ$$

Explain why.

The sum of their intercepted arcs are  $360^\circ$ , so the angles is half of  $360^\circ$



3

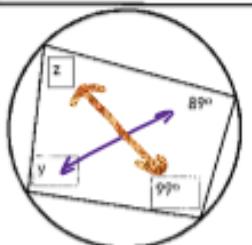
4

### Example 1

Find the value of  $y$  and  $z$ .

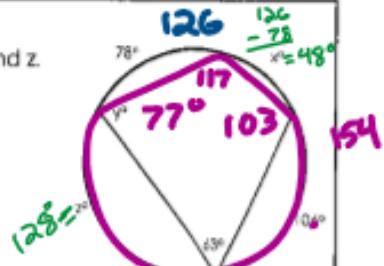
$$y + 89^\circ = 180^\circ$$
$$y = 91^\circ$$

$$z + 99^\circ = 180^\circ$$
$$z = 81^\circ$$



### Example 2

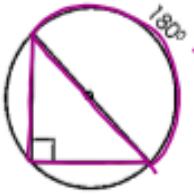
Find the value of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .



5

6

If a right triangle is inscribed in a circle, then the hypotenuse is the diameter of the circle.



7

Example 10

In  $\odot K$ ,  $m\angle GNH = 4x - 14$  and  $\overline{GH}$  is a diameter. Find the value of  $x$ .

$$4x - 14 = 90^\circ$$

$$x = 26^\circ$$

8

Example 11

In  $\odot K$ ,  $m\angle 1 = 6x - 16$  and  $m\angle 2 = 3x + 7$  and  $\overline{LN}$  is a diameter. Find the value of  $x$  and each angle measure.

$$6x - 16 + 3x + 7 = 90$$

$$x = 11$$

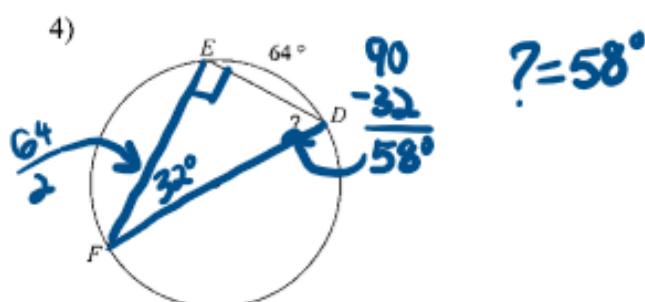
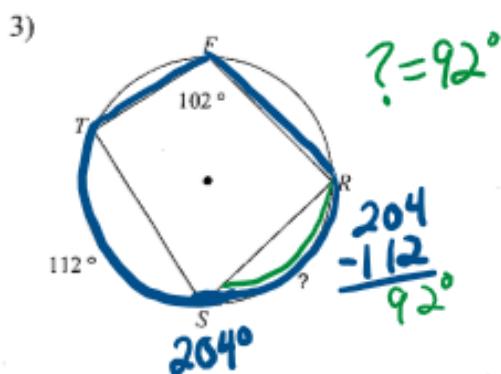
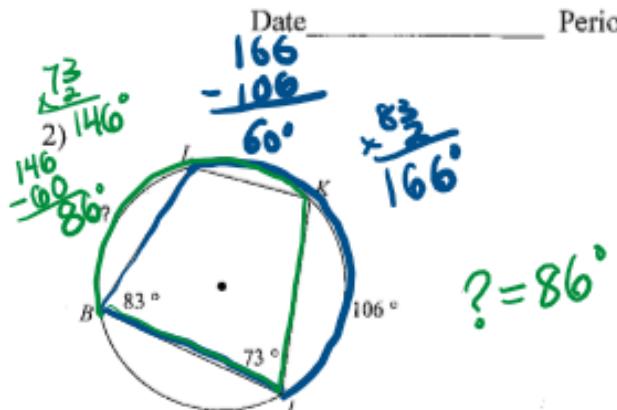
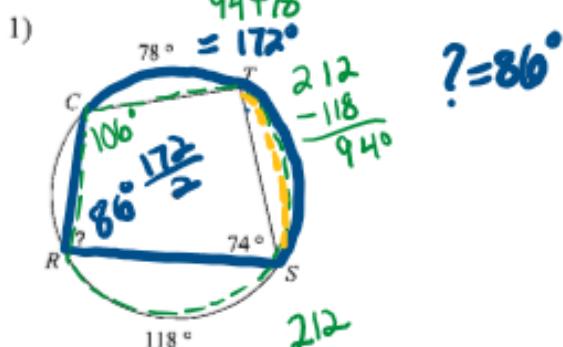
$$\angle 1 = 50^\circ \quad \angle 2 = 40^\circ$$

9

19

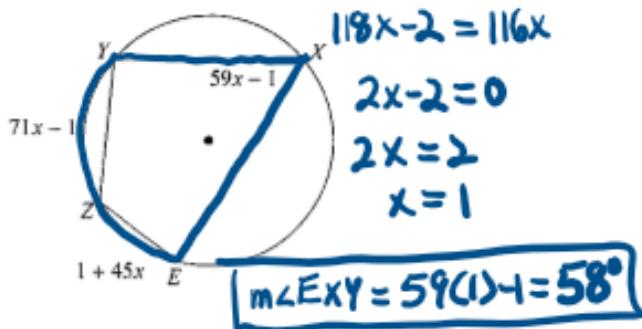
## Inscribed Quadrilaterals and Triangles

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

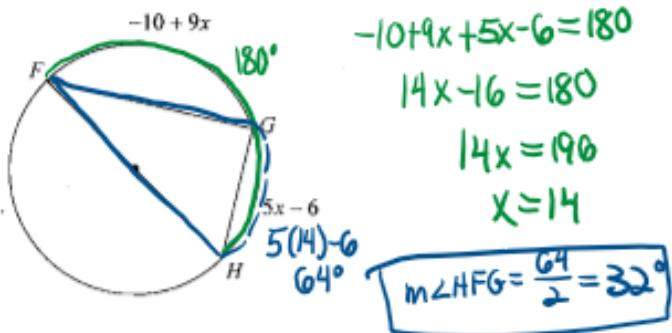


5) Find  $m\angle EXY$

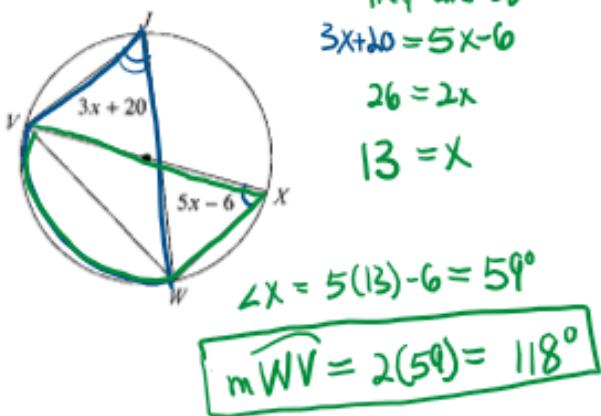
$$2(59x+1) = 71x-4 + 145x$$



6) Find  $m\angle HFG$



7) Find  $m\widehat{WV}$



8) Find  $m\widehat{LJ}$

