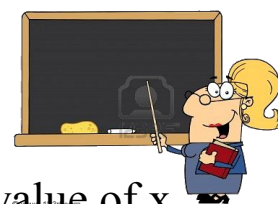
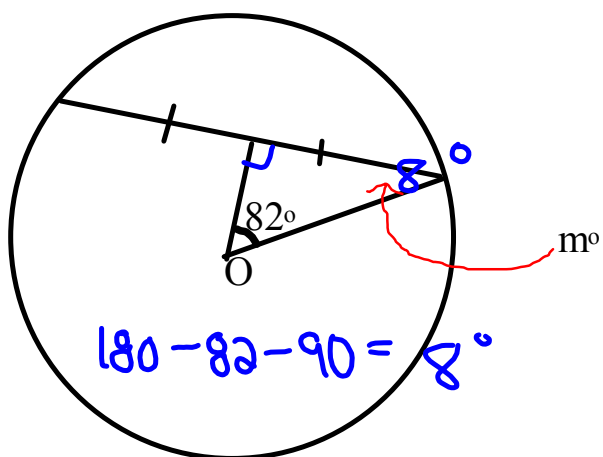


Warm Up

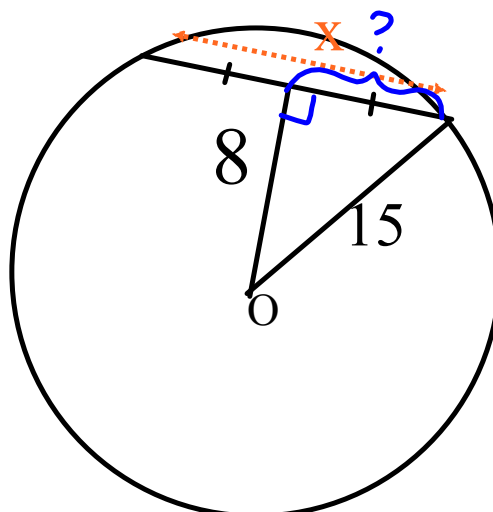


Determine the value of  $m$ , when  $O$  is the centre

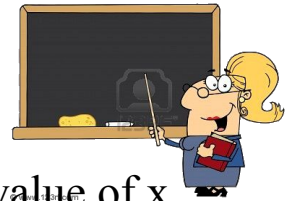


$$180 - 82 - 90 = 8^\circ$$

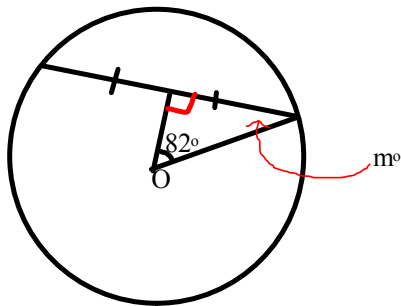
Determine the value of  $x$ , when  $O$  is the centre



Warm Up  
May \*\*, 2011

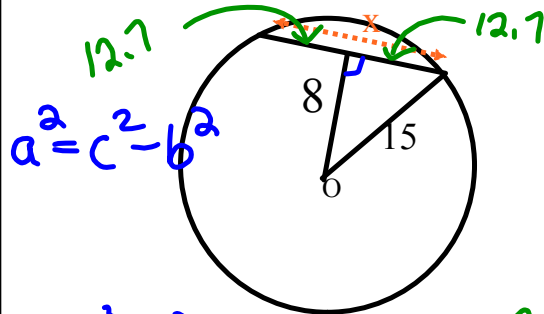


Determine the value of  $m$ ,  
when  $O$  is the centre



$$180^\circ - 82^\circ - 90^\circ = 8^\circ$$

Determine the value of  $x$ ,  
when  $O$  is the centre



$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

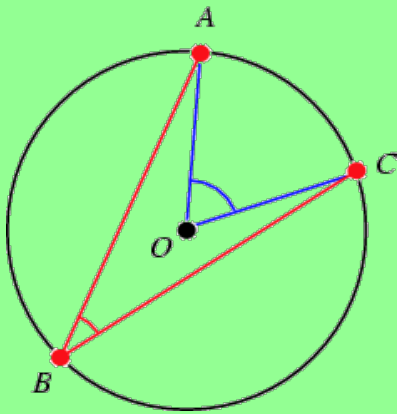
$$15^2 = a^2 + 8^2$$

$$225 = a^2 + 64$$

$$\sqrt{61} = \sqrt{a^2}$$

$$12.7 = a$$

$$x = 12.7 + 12.7 = 25.4$$



## Section 8.3

# Properties of Angles in Circles



### Investigate:



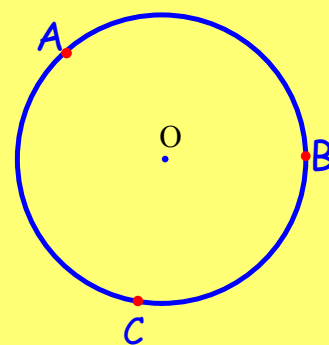
*You will need a cut-out of a circle, a protractor and a ruler.*

1. Choose 2 points on the circumference of your circle. Label them as A and B, and then choose a third point C on the circle. Join AC and BC. (C on the larger arc)

2. Measure the  $\angle ACB$  with the protractor.

3. Join AO and OB and measure  $\angle AOB$

4. Record your measurements



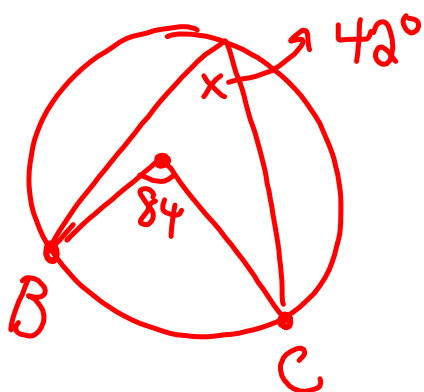
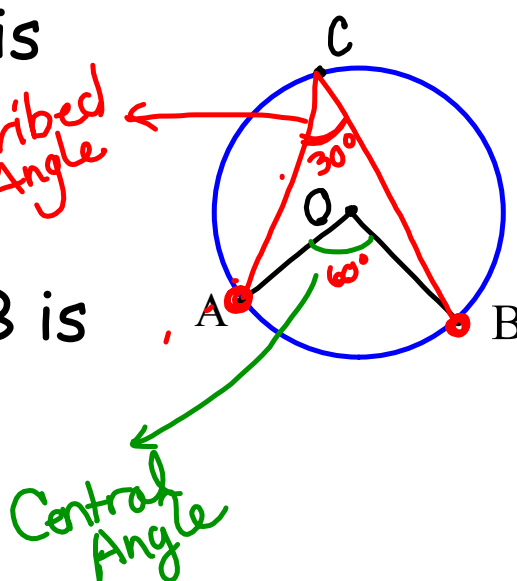
*Are the two angles related*

5. Repeat the steps above for points A, B and C on a different circle.

- The longer arc AB is the major arc .

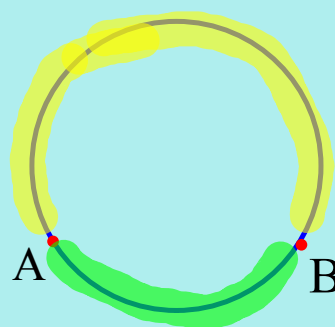
Inscribed Angle

- The shorter arc AB is the minor arc.



- The longer arc  $AB$  is the major arc .

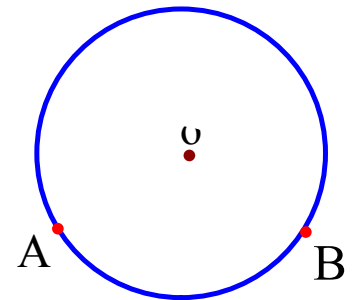
- The shorter arc  $AB$  is the minor arc.





### Central Angle:

The angle formed by joining the endpoints of an arc to the centre of a circle (involves radii)

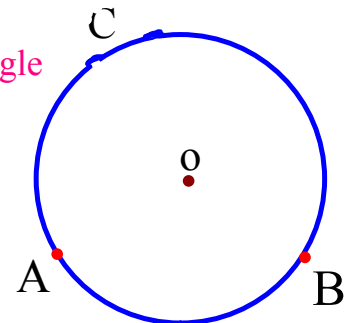


Central Angle

### Inscribed Angle:

The angle formed by joining the endpoints of a arc to a point on the circle

Inscribed Angle



Inscribed and central angles are **SUBTENDED** by the **MINOR** arc



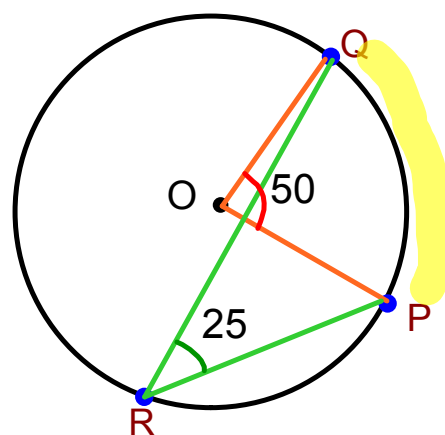
START and FINISH at the same points on the circumference

## Central Angle & Inscribed Angle Property

In a circle, the measure of a **central angle** subtended by an arc is **TWICE** the measure of an **inscribed angle** subtended by the same arc.

Central angle is twice the inscribed angle

Inscribed angle is half the center angle

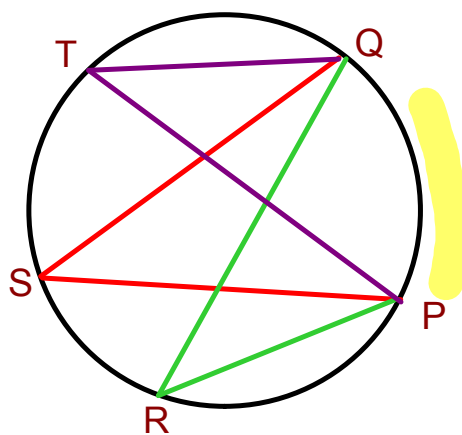




## Inscribed Angle Property

In a circle, all inscribed angles subtended by the same arc are congruent. *(same)*

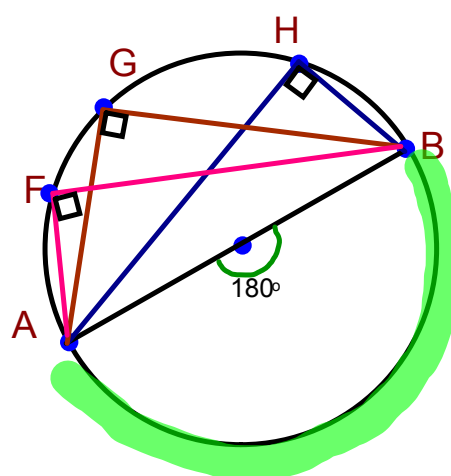
$$\angle PTQ = \angle PSQ = \angle PRQ$$



|

## Angles is a Semicircle Property

All inscribed angles subtended by a semicircle are right angles



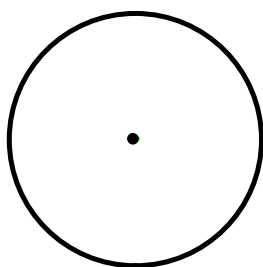
### **Makes sense**

Inscribed angles are always half the centre

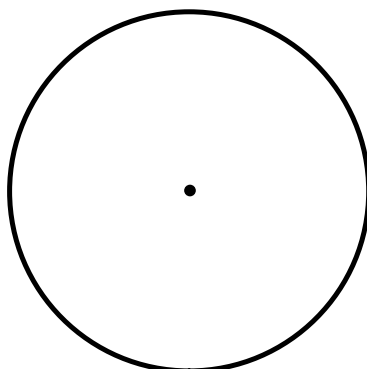
Center Angle =  $180^\circ$  (Straight Line)

Inscribed angle is half the Central Angle

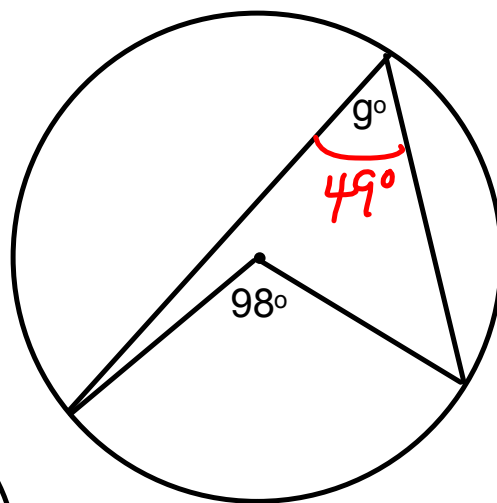
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Inscribed} &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{central} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) 180^\circ \\ &= 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$



Draw a central angle



Draw an inscribed angle

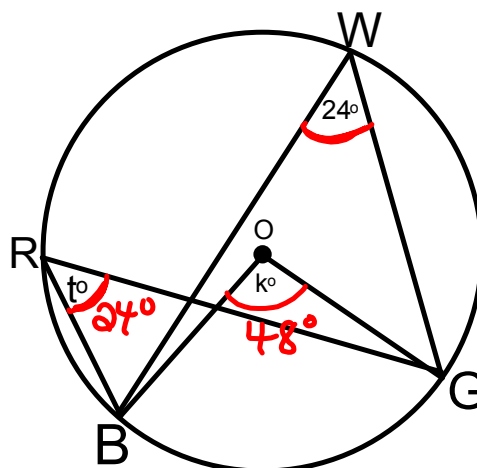


What is the value of  $g^\circ$ ?

### Example 1

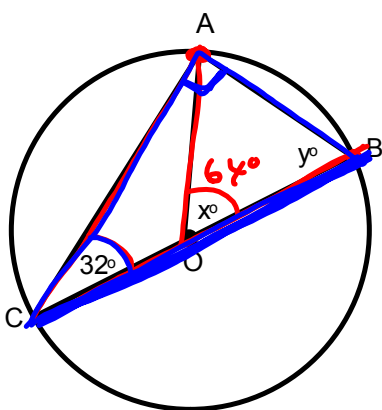
## Using Inscribed and Central Angles

Point O is the center of a circle.  
Determine the values of  $k$  and  $t$ .



## Example 2

### Applying the Property of an Angle Inscribed in a Semicircle

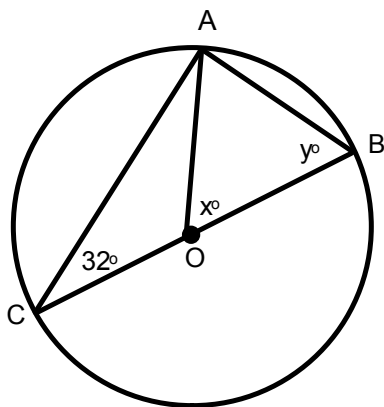


Point O is the center of the circle.  
Determine the value of  $x^\circ$  and  $y^\circ$ .

$$y = 180 - 32 - 90 = 58^\circ$$

## Example 2

### Applying the Property of an Angle Inscribed in a Semicircle



Point O is the center of the circle.  
Determine the value of  $x^\circ$  and  $y^\circ$ .

#### For $Y^\circ$

In Triangle ABC,  $\angle A = 90^\circ$   
(Inscribed from the semicircle)

THUS

Find  $y^\circ$   
by Angle Sum of Triangle of  $\triangle ABC$

$$180 - 90 - 32 = 48^\circ$$

$$y^\circ = 48^\circ$$

#### For $X^\circ$

Central/Inscribed Angle Theorem

$\angle AOB$  is a Central Angle  
subtended from arc AB

$\angle ACB$  is an Inscribed Angle  
subtended from arc AB

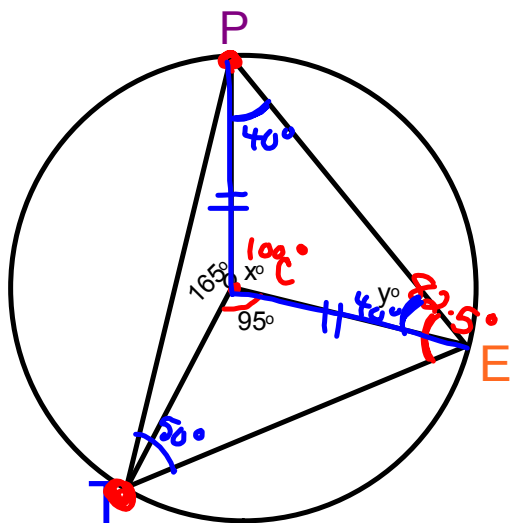
Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \angle AOB &= 2 \angle ACB \\ &= 2 (32^\circ) \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

## Example 3

### Determining Angles in an Inscribed Triangle

Determining the values of  $x^\circ$  and  $y^\circ$ .



Hint: LOOK AT CENTER ANGLES and Complete the circle for  $x$

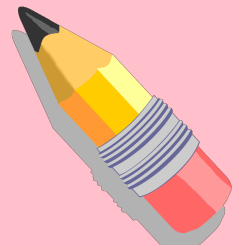




## Homework :

p. 410 - 412

4, 5, 6





## Attachments

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CSI Crime Scene Investigation.mp3