




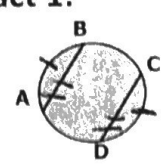
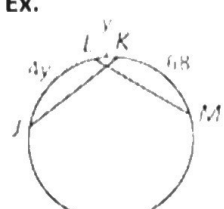
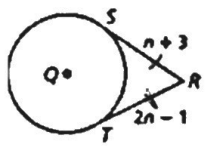
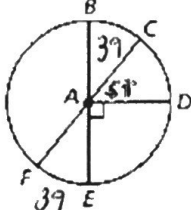
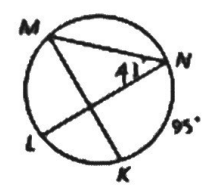
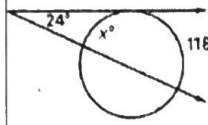
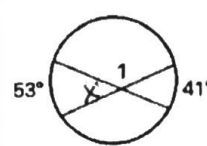
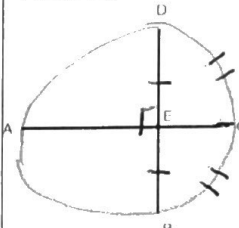
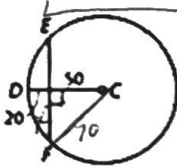
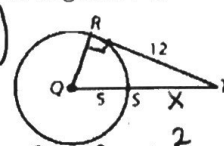
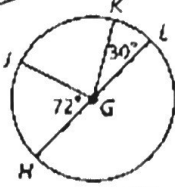
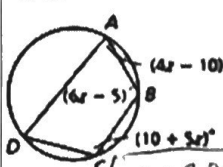
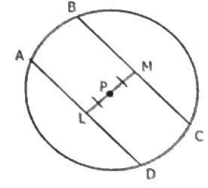
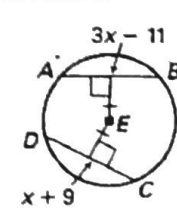


Tangent Lines	Central Angles	Inscribed Angles (on)	Outside Angles	Inside Angles	Chords
<p>Definition: A line intersecting a circle once,</p> <p>Picture: </p>	<p>Formula: Angle = Arc</p> <p>Picture: </p>	<p>Formula: Angle = $\frac{\text{Arc}}{2}$ Arc = Angle $\cdot 2$</p> <p>Picture: </p>	<p>Formula: Angle = $\frac{bA - sA}{2}$</p> <p>Picture: </p>	<p>Formula: Angle = $\frac{\text{Arc} + \text{Arc}}{2}$</p> <p>Picture: </p>	<p>Fact 1:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \iff \overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$ $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{DE}$</p> <p>Ex. </p>
<p>What is true about two segments given that they are tangent to the same circle and meet at a common exterior point? party hat</p> <p>Ex. Find the length of segment SR.  $n+3$ $2n-1$ $n=4$ $SR = 7$</p>	<p>What is the relationship between the central angle and intercepted arc? Angle = Arc</p> <p>Ex. Find the measure of arc BDF. 219</p> <p></p>	<p>Ex. Find the measure of arc ML and the measure of angle KMN.  $m\widehat{ML} = 82^\circ$ $m\angle KMN = 47.5^\circ$</p>	<p>Ex. Find the value of x.  $24 = \frac{118 - x}{2}$ $48 = 118 - x$ $-70 = -x$ $70 = x$</p>	<p>Ex. Find the measure of angle 1.  53° 41° $L = \frac{53 + 41}{2}$ $= \frac{94}{2}$ $= 47^\circ$ $180 - 47 = 133^\circ$</p>	<p>Fact 2:  If $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$, then $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{ED}$ and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$.</p> <p>Ex. Find the length of segment EF. $\approx 98 \text{ units}$  $x = 49$ $x^2 + 50^2 = 70^2$</p>
<p>What happens when you draw a radius from the center of the circle to a point of tangency? forms right triangle</p> <p>Ex. Find the length of segment QT.  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $5^2 + 12^2 = (5+x)^2$ 13</p>	<p>Name one Major Arc, one Minor Arc and one Semicircle in the picture below (use the correct symbols and notation). minor \widehat{KL} Semi- \widehat{HJL} Major \widehat{LHS} </p>	<p>What does the theorem about inscribed quadrilaterals say? opp. angles are supplementary (sum 180)</p> <p>Ex. Find the value of z.  $z = 20$ $4z - 10 + 10 + 5z = 180$</p>			<p>Fact 3:  $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{BP} \iff \overline{LP} \cong \overline{PM}$</p> <p>Ex. Find x.  $3x - 11$ $x + 9$ $3x - 11 = x + 9$ $2x = 20$ $x = 10$</p>

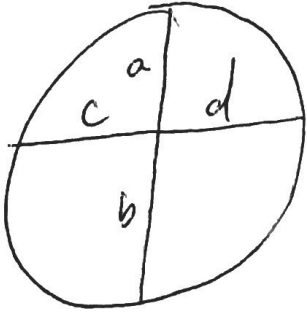
$$25 + 144 = 25 + 5x + 5x + x^2$$

$$169 = x^2 + 10x + 25$$

$$x^2 + 10x - 144 = 0$$

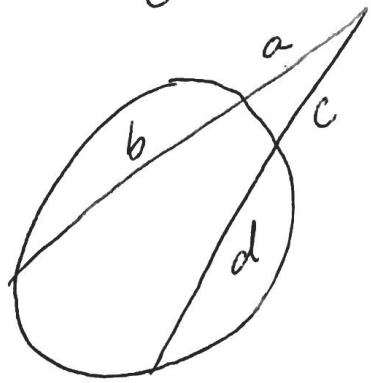
$$(x + 18)(x - 8) = 0 \quad x = 8$$

$$p \cdot p = p \cdot p$$

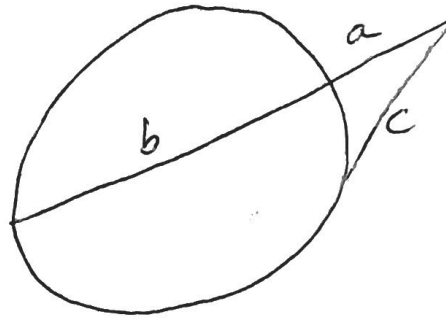


$$a \cdot b = c \cdot d$$

$$O.W = O.W$$



$$a(a+b) = c(c+d)$$



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