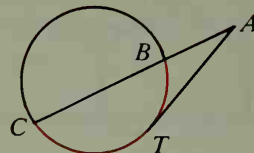


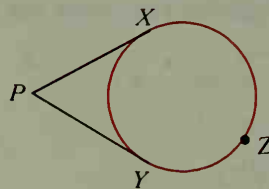
In Exercises 15–17  $\overline{AT}$  is a tangent.

15. If  $m\widehat{CT} = 110$  and  $m\widehat{BT} = 50$ , then  $m\angle A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .  
 16. If  $m\angle A = 28$  and  $m\widehat{BT} = 46$ , then  $m\widehat{CT} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .  
 17. If  $m\angle A = 35$  and  $m\widehat{CT} = 110$ , then  $m\widehat{BT} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

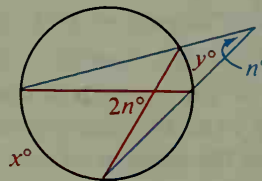
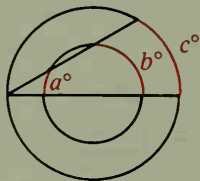


In Exercises 18–21  $\overline{PX}$  and  $\overline{PY}$  are tangents.

18. If  $m\widehat{XZY} = 250$ , then  $m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .  
 19. If  $m\widehat{XY} = 90$ , then  $m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .  
 20. If  $m\widehat{XY} = t$ , then  $m\widehat{XZY} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  and  $m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  in terms of  $t$ .  
 21. If  $m\angle P = 65$ , then  $m\widehat{XY} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .



- B** 22. A secant and a tangent to a circle intersect in a  $42^\circ$  angle. The two arcs of the circle intercepted by the secant and tangent have measures in a 7:3 ratio. Find the measure of the third arc.  
 23. A quadrilateral circumscribed about a circle has angles of  $80^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ ,  $94^\circ$ , and  $96^\circ$ . Find the measures of the four nonoverlapping arcs determined by the points of tangency.  
 24. In the inscribed quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , the sides  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $\overline{BC}$ , and  $\overline{CD}$  are congruent.  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{DC}$  meet at a  $32^\circ$  angle. Find the measures of the angles of  $ABCD$ .  
 25. Prove Case II of Theorem 9-10. (Hint: See Classroom Exercise 10. Draw a figure like the second one shown below the theorem on page 358. Label your figure, and draw the chord joining the points of tangency.)  
 26. Prove Case III of Theorem 9-10.  
 27. Write an equation involving  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .  
 28. Find the ratio  $x:y$ .



29. Isosceles  $\triangle ABC$  with base  $\overline{BC}$  is inscribed in a circle.  $P$  is a point on  $\widehat{AC}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AP}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  meet at  $Q$ . Prove that  $\angle ABP \cong \angle Q$ .

- C** 30.  $\overline{PT}$  is a tangent. It is known that  $80 < m\widehat{RS} < m\widehat{ST} < 90$ . State as much as you can about the measure of  $\angle P$ .

