Inscribed Angles

Inscribed angles exploration.

Definition 1. In a circle, a **central angle** has the center of the circle as its vertex. An **inscribed angle** has a point on the circle as its vertex.

Definition 2. An arc of a circle is a portion of its circumference. An arc has both a length and a measure. An arc length is a distance. An arc measure indicates an amount of turning (e.g., in degrees). A major arc measures more than 180°; a minor arc measures less than 180°.

Geogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/kcq9bpbd

Problem 1 (a) The arc measure is (equal to/half/double/unrelated to) the measure of the corresponding central angle.

- (b) The measure of an inscribed angle is (equal to/half/double/unrelated to) the measure of the corresponding central angle.
- (c) The measure of an inscribed angle is (equal to/half/double/unrelated to) the measure of the corresponding arc.
- (d) Keeping points A and C fixed, when point B moves, $m \angle ABC$ (increases/stays the same/decreases/varies widely), as long as A, B and C remain in clockwise order on the circle.

Author(s): Brad Findell