

# 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  $180^\circ$ ; a **minor arc** measures less than  $180^\circ$ .

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.