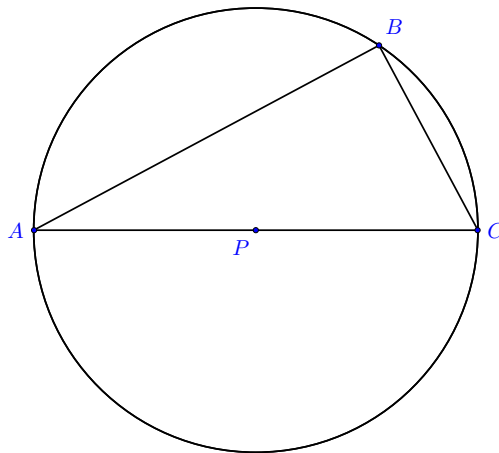


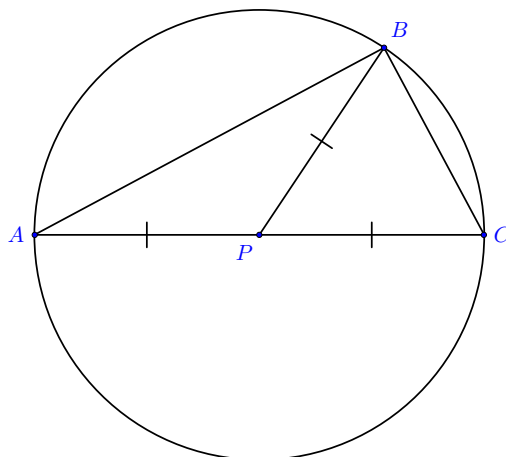
Proofs for Inscribed Angles

Proofs.

In the figure below, \overline{AC} is a diameter of a circle with center P . Natalia is trying to prove that $\angle B$ is a right angle.

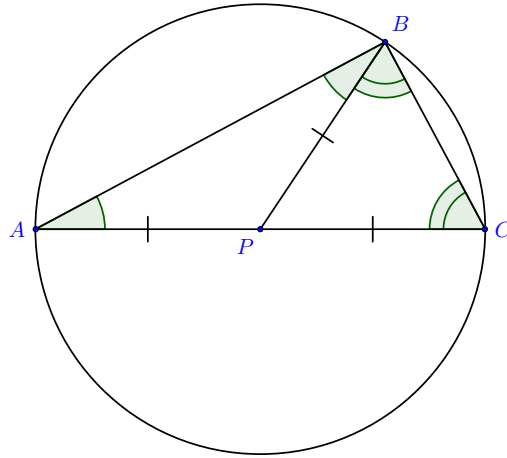


Natalia draws \overline{PB} and marks the diagram to show segments that she knows to be congruent because each one is a *radius* of the circle.

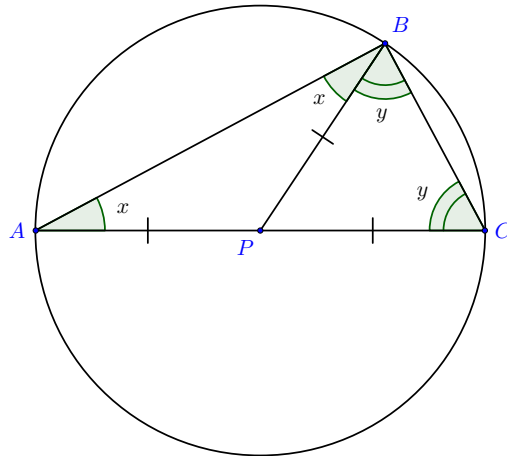


Proofs for Inscribed Angles

Natalia sees that $\triangle APB$ and $\triangle BPC$ are isosceles triangles, so she marks the figure to show congruent angles.



In order to do some algebra with these congruent angles, Natalia labels their measures x and y , as shown in the following picture:



She writes an equation for the sum of the angles of $\triangle ABC$:

$$\boxed{x + (x + y) + y} = 180^\circ$$

Since $m\angle B = \boxed{x + y}$, she concludes that $m\angle B = 90^\circ$.