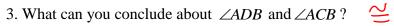
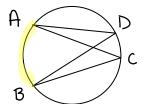
Goals: After studying this section, you will be able to

- Recognize congruent inscribed and tangent-chord angles
- Determine the measure of an angle inscribed in a semicircle
- Apply the relationship between the measures of a tangent-tangent angle and its minor arc
- 1. What type of angles are $\angle ADB$ and $\angle ACB$? in Scribed $\angle S$



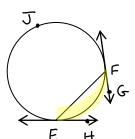




4. What type of angles are $\angle EFG$ and $\angle FEH$? Tangent-chord $\angle S$

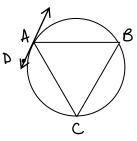
5. What arc is intercepted by $\angle EFG$ and $\angle FEH$?

6. What can you conclude about $\angle EFG$ and $\angle FEH$?



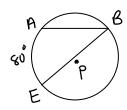
- 7. Write an expression relating $m\angle ABC$ to its intercepted arc. $m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2} (mAC)$ 8. Write an expression relating $m\angle DAC$ to its intercepted arc. $m\angle DAC = \frac{1}{2} (mAC)$
- 9. What is true about $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DAC$?

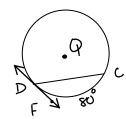
LABC & LDAC



10. Circle $P \cong \text{Circle } Q$. What is true about $\angle ABE$ and $\angle CDF$?

LABE = LCDF = 40°





Theorem: In the same or congruent circles, if two inscribed or tangent-chord angles intercept the

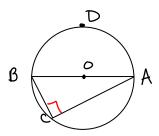
With the person sitting next to you, discover the following 3 theorems!

In circle O, the diameter is \overline{AB} .

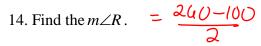
11. What is ACB? Semicircle

12. What is ADB? Senicicle

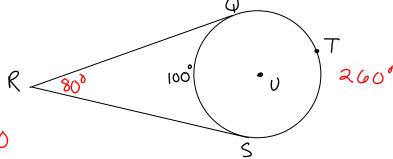
13. What is $m \angle BCA$? \bigcirc



Theorem: An angle inscribed in a SCMCiccle is a right angle.



15. Find the sum of the $m \angle R$ and mQS.



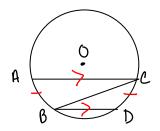
X

Theorem: The sum of the measures of a tangent-tangent angle and its minor arc is $\boxed{80}$.

In circle O, $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{BD}$.

16. What type of angles are $\angle C$ and $\angle B$? $|A \subseteq C|$

17. What must be true about AB and CD?



Theorem: In a circle, if two chords are parallel, then their intercepted arcs are _______.