Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

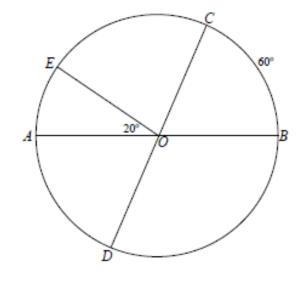
Aim: What are the measures of angles formed by chords and tangents?

Do Now: Refer to the diagram of circle O to find each of the following:

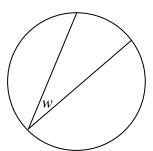


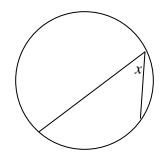
d] 
$$m\widehat{AD}$$

e] 
$$\widehat{mBD}$$

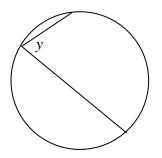


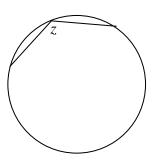
The angles indicated by  $w_x$ ,  $y_z$ , and z are called inscribed angles.





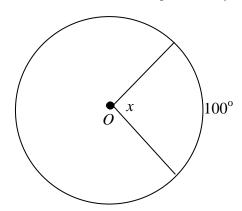
h] mBDC

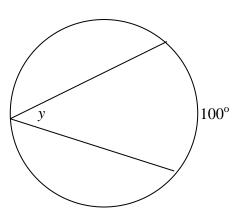




An <u>inscribed angle</u> is made by two \_\_\_\_\_, and its \_\_\_\_\_ is on the circle.

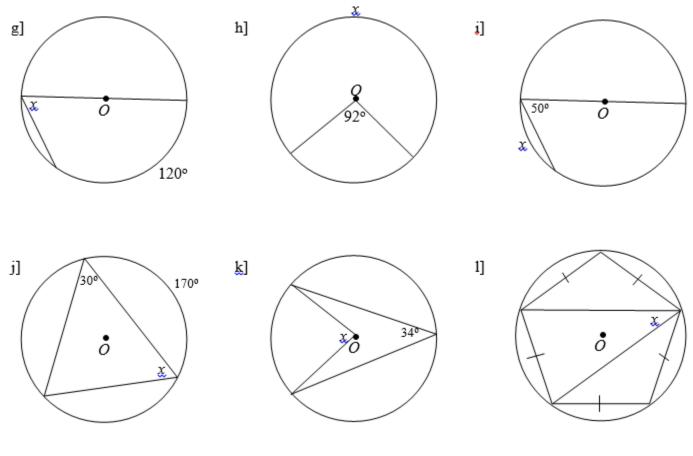
What are the measures of angles x and y?





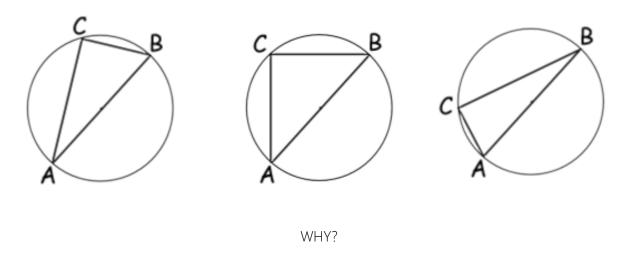
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The measure of an inscribed angle is equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the measure of its intercepted arc\*\*\*

Find the value of x in each case:

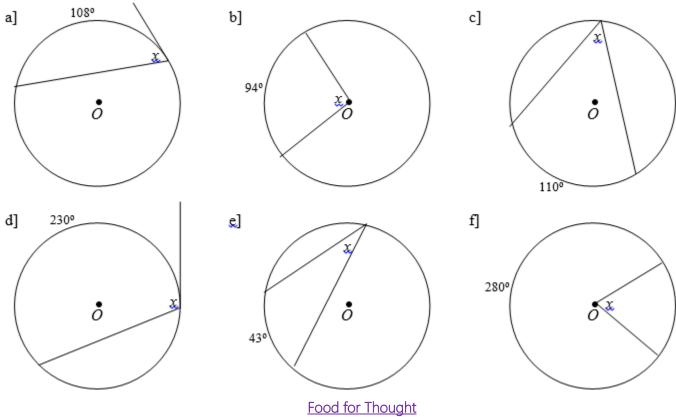


Food for Thought

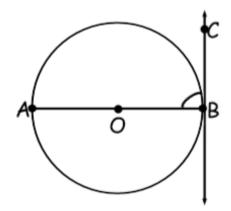
If a triangle is drawn in a circle so that one of its sides is the diameter, what kind of triangle must it always be?



Find the value of x in each case:



AB is a diameter of circle O. What is the measure of  $\widehat{AB}$ ?



What is the measure of <ABC?

Will that be the case every time a radius (diameter) and tangent meet?

