

1.)  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{AE}$  are tangents to the circle below. Find the measures of arcs  $\widehat{EB}$  and  $\widehat{DC}$ .

**Enriched**  
Theorem:  $x + 85 = 180$   
 $x = 95^\circ$  (arc angle = 180)  
 $m\widehat{EB} = 95^\circ$   
 $m\widehat{EDB} = 360 - 95 = 265^\circ$   
Theorem:  $112 = \frac{1}{2}(15^\circ + y)$   
 $224 = 95 + y$   
 $m\widehat{DC} = 129 = y$   
Theorem:  $\text{angle} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{arc})$

**Standard**  
Let F be the center  
 $x = 112^\circ$   
 $m\widehat{EB} = 112^\circ$   
 $m\widehat{DC} = 112^\circ$   
Theorems: Central angles = arcs  
Vertical Angles are equal

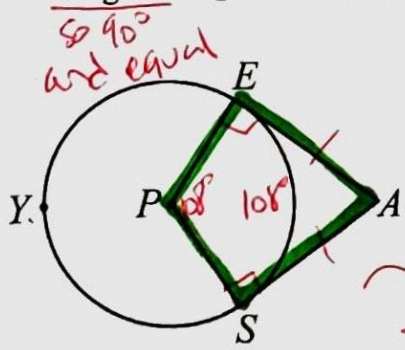
2.) Find the following measurements if regular pentagon PENTA is inscribed in  $\odot X$ .

**Pentagon**  
a.)  $m\widehat{ET} = 144^\circ$   
 $\frac{360}{5} = 72$   $\widehat{EN} + \widehat{NT}$   
b.)  $m\angle P = 108^\circ$   
 $\angle P = \frac{1}{2}(\widehat{EA})$  or  $\frac{1}{2}(72 \cdot 3) = 108$

a.)  $x = 65^\circ$   
 $\frac{130}{2} = 65$  or  $\angle A = 65^\circ$   
b.)  $y = 25^\circ$   
Polygon Angle Sum:  $180(n-2)$   
 $180(5-2) = 540^\circ$   
 $540 \div 5 \text{ angles} = 108^\circ$   
 $180 - 130 = 50$   
 $\frac{50}{2} = 25$

$65 \cdot 2 = 130 = m\widehat{BC}$   
Inscribed angle =  $\frac{1}{2}$  arc

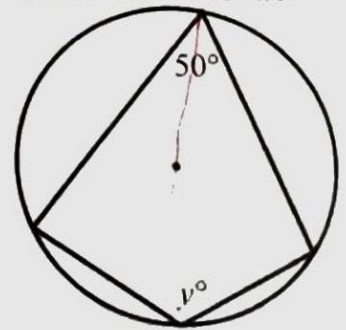
4.) In the diagram below,  $\overline{EA}$  and  $\overline{SA}$  are tangent to  $\odot P$ . If  $m\widehat{EYS} = 252^\circ$ , find the  $m\angle A$ .



$360 - 252 = 108^\circ$   
**Enriched**  
Theorem  $108 + \angle A = 180$   
 $m\angle A = 72^\circ$   
**Standard**  
 $\angle P = 108^\circ$  central Angle = Arc  
 $360 - 108 - 90 - 90 = 72^\circ$   
 $m\angle A = 72^\circ$

5. The diagram shows a circle with center O.

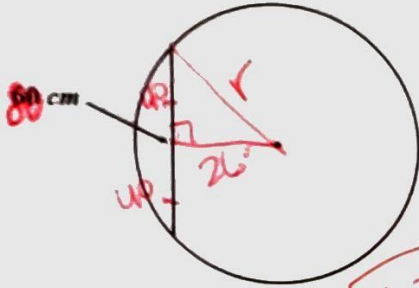
a.)  $y = 130^\circ$   
Theorem  $y + 50 = 180$   
 $y = 130^\circ$



b. What do you know about the remaining 2 angles?  
They are supplementary add up to 180

6.) The circle below has a 80 cm chord that is 26 cm away from the center. Find the radius of the circle.

You must show your work for full credit.



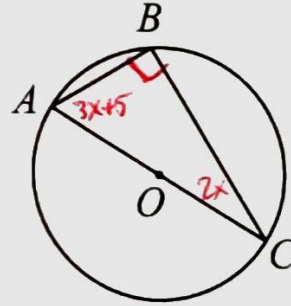
distance from center to chord is  $\perp$  and bisects chord

$$40^2 + 26^2 = r^2$$

$$r = 47.7 \text{ cm}$$

bisected  
right angle  
distance

7.)  $\overline{AC}$  is a diameter of circle O,  $m\angle A = (3x + 5)^\circ$ , and  $m\angle C = (2x)^\circ$ . Find the  $m\angle C$ .



$$3x + 5 + 2x = 90$$

$$5x + 5 = 90$$

$$x = 17$$

$$m\angle C = 2x = 34^\circ$$

$$2(17)$$

Inscribed Triangle with diameter is a Right  $\Delta$

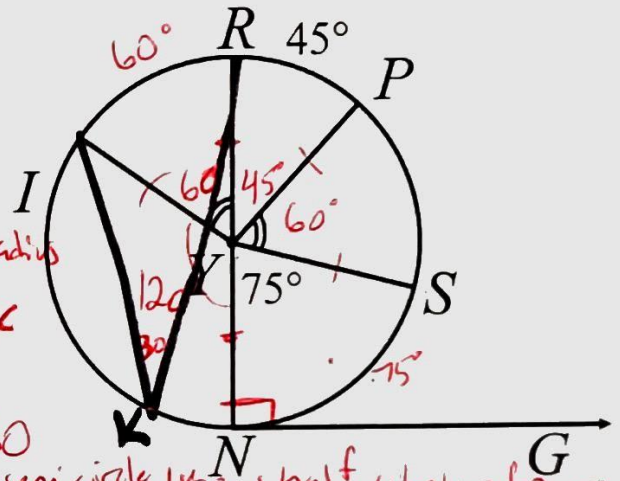
3.) Given:  $\odot Y$  (Y is the center of the circle)

$\overline{NG}$  is a tangent

$\overline{RN}$  is a diameter

Find each of the following (try finding them in order, a-h):

- a.)  $m\angle RNG$  90°
- b.)  $m\widehat{NS}$  75°
- c.)  $m\angle RYP$  45°
- d.)  $m\angle PYS$  60°
- e.)  $m\widehat{IN}$  120°
- f.)  $m\angle IYP$  105°
- g.)  $m\widehat{RIS}$  255°
- h.)  $m\widehat{RN}$  180°
- i.)  $m\angle IKR =$  30°



180 - 45 - 75 = 60  
Diameter makes semicircle: 180°, is half whole of 360°

360 - 75 - 60 - 45 - 60 = 120° or 180 - 60 = 120°

60 + 45  
Arc Addition postulate  
60 + 120 + 75 = 255

Inscribed Angles =  $\frac{1}{2}$  arc  
60 ÷ 2 = 30  
2(ins ang) = arc

