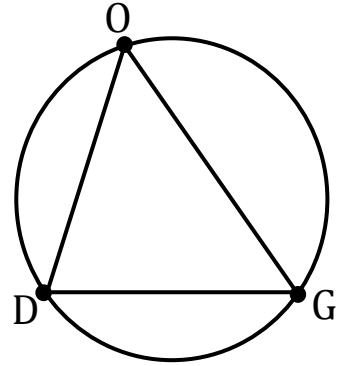


NOTES 10.4 – INSCRIBED ANGLES

INSCRIBED ANGLE:

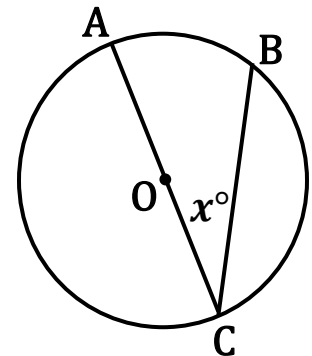
EXAMPLE 1: Name ALL of the inscribed angles and their corresponding intercepted arcs below.

Inscribed angles/Intercepted Arc:



THEOREM: If an angle is inscribed in a circle, then the measure of the angle is **half** the measure of the **intercepted arc**.

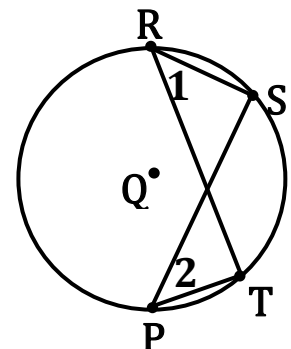
EXAMPLE 2: Given that $m\widehat{BC} = 100^\circ$, find the value of 'x' in circle O.



$x =$ _____

THEOREM: If two inscribed angles of a circle or congruent circles intercept congruent arcs or the same arc, then the angles are congruent.

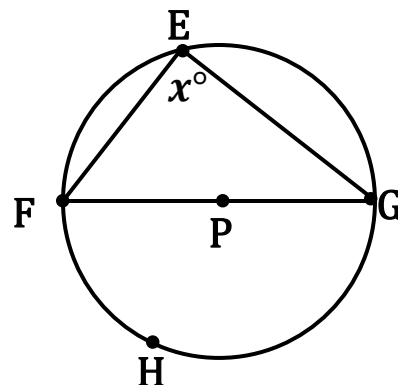
EXAMPLE 3: In circle Q, $m\widehat{ST} = 68^\circ$. Find the $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$.



$m\angle 1 =$ _____ $m\angle 2 =$ _____

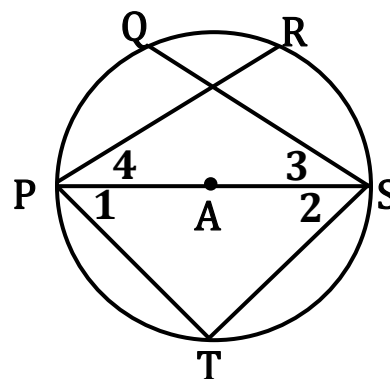
THEOREM: If an inscribed angle of a circle intercepts a semicircle, then the angle is a right angle.

EXAMPLE 4: Find the value of 'x'.



$x =$ _____

EXAMPLE 5: In circle A, $m\angle 1 = (6x + 11)^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = (9x + 19)^\circ$, $m\angle 3 = (4y - 25)^\circ$, $m\angle 4 = (3y - 9)^\circ$, and $\widehat{PQ} \cong \widehat{RS}$. Find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, $m\angle 3$, and $m\angle 4$.



$m\angle 1 =$ _____

$m\angle 2 =$ _____

$m\angle 3 =$ _____

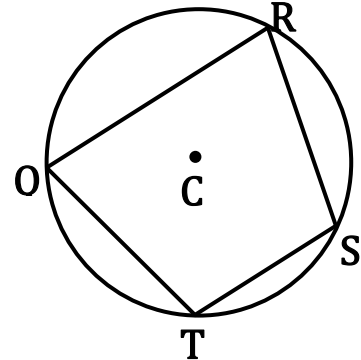
$m\angle 4 =$ _____

THEOREM: If a quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle, then its opposite angles are supplementary.

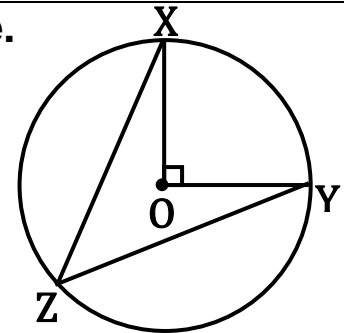
EXAMPLE 6: *Quadrilateral QRST* is inscribed in *circle C*. If $m\angle T = 95^\circ$, $m\angle S = 100^\circ$, $\widehat{TR} = 160^\circ$, and $\widehat{QS} = 170^\circ$, find $m\angle Q$ and $m\angle R$.

$m\angle Q =$ _____

$m\angle R =$ _____

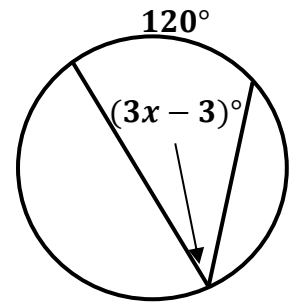


EXAMPLE 7: Find the value of the inscribed angle.

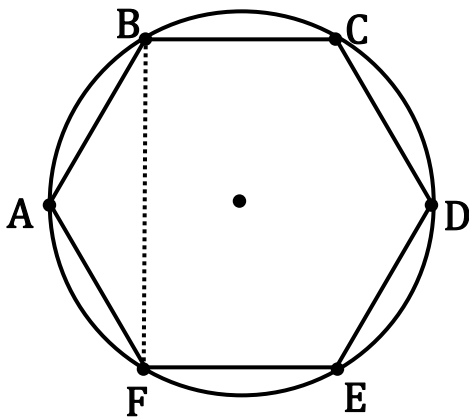


EXAMPLE 8: Find the value of 'x'.

$x =$ _____



EXAMPLE 9: *Hexagon ABCDEF* is inscribed in *circle O*. All sides of *ABCDEF* are congruent. Find the following.



a) $m\widehat{CD} =$ _____

b) $m\angle BFE =$ _____

c) $m\angle BCD =$ _____