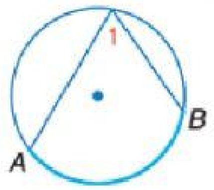
LESSON 5- INSCRIBED ANGLES

Theorem 5.6 Inscribed Angle Theorem

Words If an angle is inscribed in a circle, then the measure of the angle equals one half the measure of its intercepted arc.

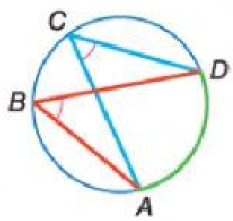
Example $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{AB}$ and $m\widehat{AB} = 2m\angle 1$



Theorem 5.7

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

Example $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ both intercept $\widehat{AD}$. So, $\angle B \cong \angle C$.

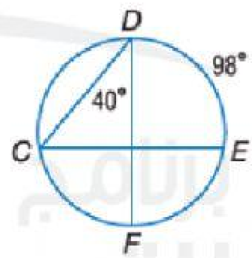


1) Find each measure

a) $m\widehat{CF}$ = 2 m<

= 2 (   )

=



b) $m\angle C$ $= \frac{1}{2} m <$ ⌒

$= \frac{1}{2}$ (   )

=

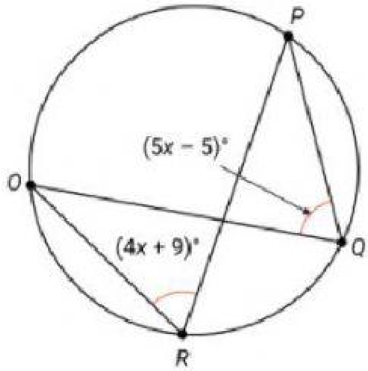
2)

What is $m\angle ORP$?

Drag and drop your answers to correctly complete the statements.

$\angle ORP \cong$ <

$m\angle ORP =$ m<



$4x + 9 = \quad x -$

$9 = x -$

X =

$m\angle ORP =$ 4 x + 9

= 4 + 9

=