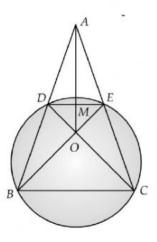


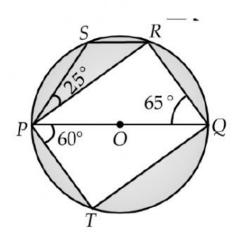
## Advanced\_Grade-9\_Circles

Cyclic Quadrilateral

 D and E are respectively the points on equal sides AB and AC of an isosceles triangle ABC such that B, C, E and D are concyclic, as shown in the given figure, if O is the point of intersection of CD and BE, prove that AO is the bisector of the line segment DE.

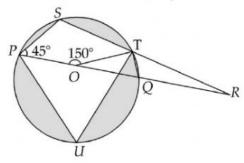


- In the given figure, PQ is the diameter of the circle.
  If ∠PQR = 65°, ∠QPT = 60°, then find the measure of:
  - (i) ∠QPR
  - (ii) ∠PRS
  - (iii) ∠PSR
  - (iv) ∠PQT

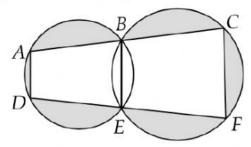




3. In the given figure ∠SPQ = 45°, ∠POT = 150° and O is the centre of circle. Find the measures of ∠RQT, ∠RTQ and ∠PUT.



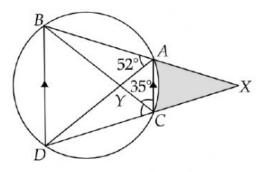
- A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Find the angle subtended by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc.
- 5. In the given figure, B and E are points on line segments AC and DF respectively. Prove that AD || CF.



D and E are points on equal sides AB and AC of isosceles ABC such that AD = AE. Prove that the points B, C, E and D are concyclic.



7. In the given figure, ABDC is a cyclic quadrilateral in which AC || BD.



- (i) If BAD =  $52^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle$ BCA =  $35^{\circ}$ . Find  $\angle$ ACX.
- (ii) Prove that ∠CBD = ∠ADB. Also prove that, DY = BY.
- (iii)Prove that, ΔXBD is an isosceles triangle
- (iv) Prove that, XA = XC