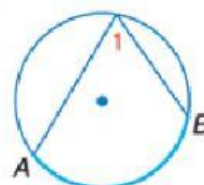


LESSON 5- INSCRIBED ANGLES

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.

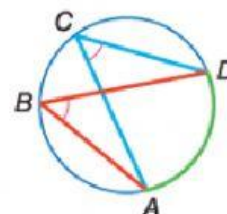
Example $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{AB}$ and $m\widehat{AB} = 2m\angle 1$



Theorem 5.7

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

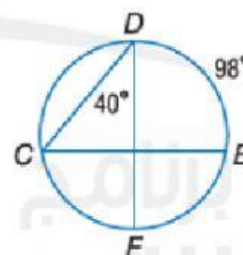
Example $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ both intercept $\widehat{AD}$. So, $\angle B \cong \angle C$.



1) Find each measure

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } m\widehat{CF} &= 2m\angle \\ &= 2(\quad) \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } m\angle C &= \frac{1}{2}m\angle \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\quad) \\ &= \end{aligned}$$



2)

What is $m\angle ORP$?

Drag and drop your answers to correctly complete the statements.

$\angle ORP \cong$

$m\angle ORP =$

$4x + 9 =$

$9 = x -$

$x =$

$m\angle ORP =$

$= 4$

$=$

