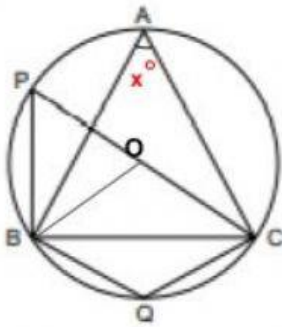


CIRCLE



(type your answer)

(match the reason)

$$\angle BAC = x^\circ$$

$$\angle BPC = \boxed{}^\circ -$$

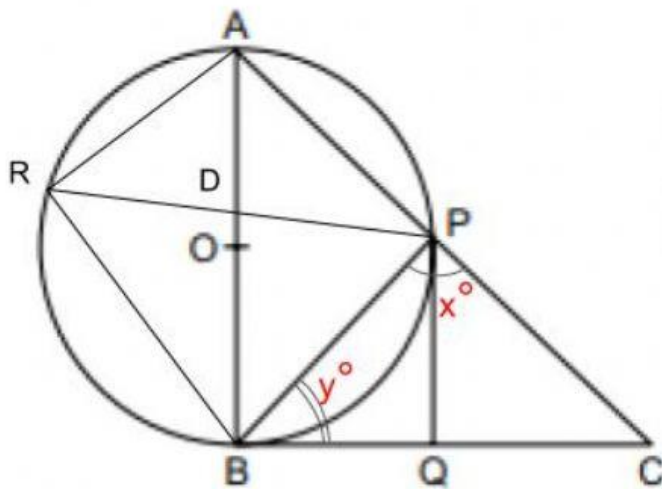
$$\angle BOC = \boxed{}^\circ -$$

$$\angle BQC = \boxed{}^\circ -$$

If PC is the diameter

$$\text{Then } \angle PBC = \boxed{}^\circ -$$

- Angle at the center = 2x angle at circumference
- Angle in the semicircle
- Angles in same segment
- Opposite angles of cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary



Given a circle with center O.

Tangent QP and QB at points P and B respectively.

$$\angle PBQ = y^\circ, \angle BAC = x^\circ$$

(Drag and drop)

90° x° y° CB CP BD PD QP LU LT VU TS

(Match the reason)

$$\angle BRP = \boxed{} -$$

$$\angle ARB = \boxed{} -$$

$$\angle OBQ = \boxed{} -$$

$$QB = \boxed{} -$$

$$\boxed{}^2 = CA \times \boxed{}$$

$$RD \times \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times AD$$

$$LS \times \boxed{} = LV \times \boxed{}$$

- Angle between radius and tangent.
- Angle between tangent and chord = Angle in alternate segment
- Exterior angle of cyclic quadrilateral = Interior opposite angle.
- Tangents from common point.

