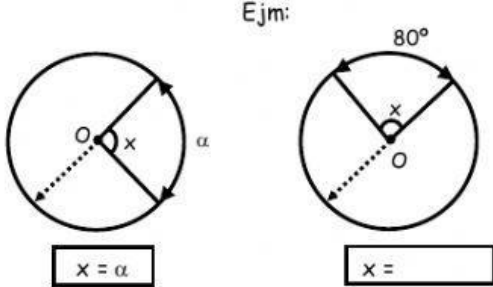


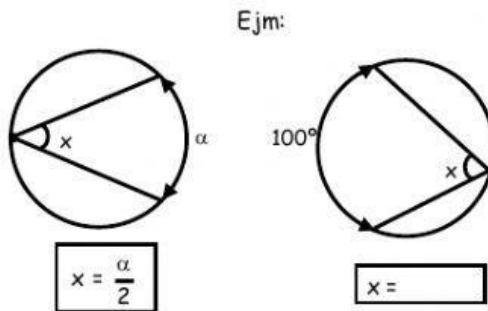
CIRCUNFERENCIA

ÁNGULOS EN LA CIRCUNFERENCIA

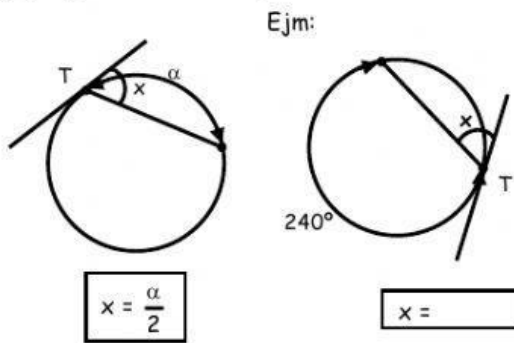
1. Ángulo Central



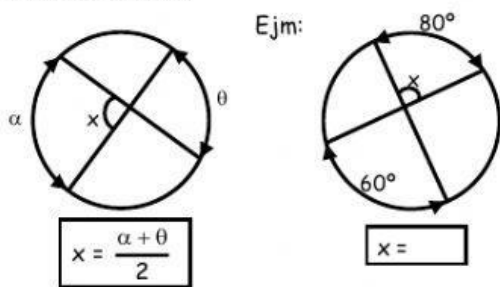
2. Ángulo Inscrito



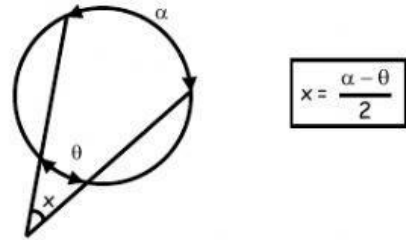
3. Ángulo Semi-inscrito



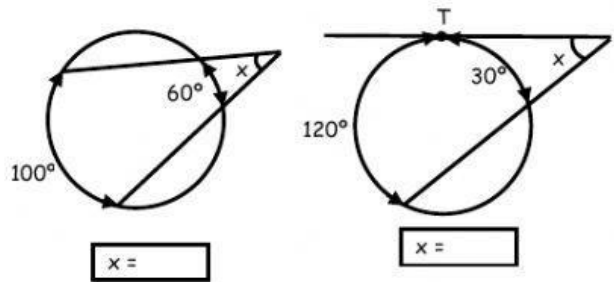
4. Ángulo Interior



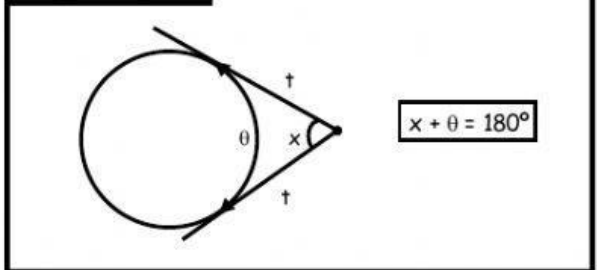
5. Ángulo Exterior



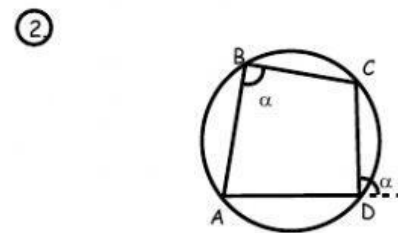
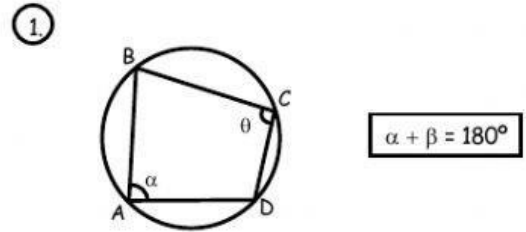
Ejm:



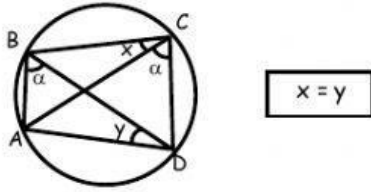
IMPORTANTE



PROPIEDADES DE UN CUADRILÁTERO INSCRITO EN UNA CIRCUNFERENCIA



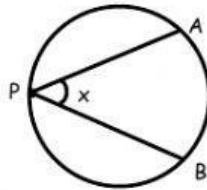
3



EJERCICIOS DE APLICACIÓN

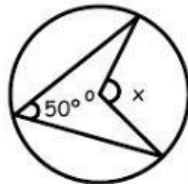
1. Calcular x , si $m\widehat{APB} = 300^\circ$

- a) 15°
- b) 20°
- c) 35°
- d) 30°
- e) 60°



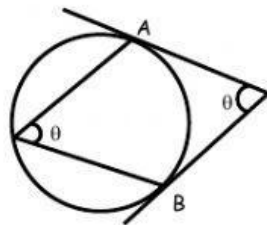
2. Calcular " x ", si " O " es centro

- a) 80°
- b) 130°
- c) 100°
- d) 120°
- e) 90°



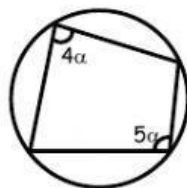
3. Calcular " θ " siendo A y B puntos de tangencia.

- a) 40°
- b) 30°
- c) 60°
- d) 20°
- e) 90°



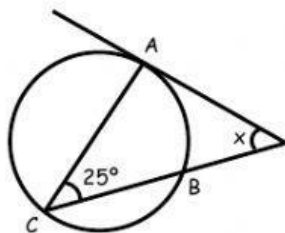
4. Calcular " α "

- a) 20°
- b) 22°
- c) 25°
- d) 30°
- e) 18°



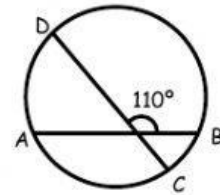
5. Calcular " x ". Si $m\widehat{BC} = 100^\circ$ y A es punto de tangencia.

- a) 65°
- b) 50°
- c) 75°
- d) 80°
- e) 25°



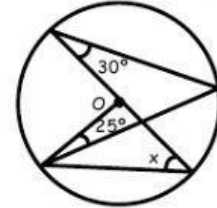
6. Hallar la $m\widehat{AC} =$ si $m\widehat{BD} = 150^\circ$

- a) 80°
- b) 60°
- c) 75°
- d) 55°
- e) 70°



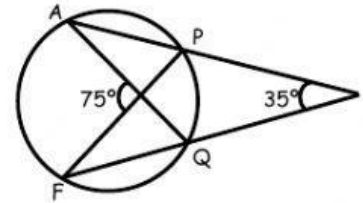
7. Calcular " x ", si " O " es el centro.

- a) 35°
- b) 55°
- c) 60°
- d) 50°
- e) 65°



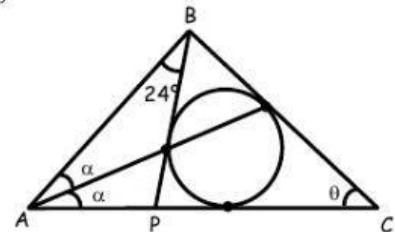
8. En la figura mostrada, hallar los valores de los arcos AF y PQ

- a) 80° y 30°
- b) 100° y 50°
- c) 110° y 40°
- d) 110° y 50°
- e) 100° y 40°



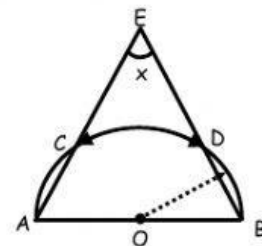
9. La circunferencia está inscrita en el $\triangle PBC$. Calcular " θ "

- a) 16°
- b) 32°
- c) 35°
- d) 40°
- e) 24°



10. De la figura adjunta, $m\widehat{CD} = 50^\circ$. Calcular " x "

- a) 25°
- b) 35°
- c) 50°
- d) 65°
- e) 75°



11. Calcular " x ", si " O " es centro.

- a) 10°
- b) 15°
- c) 20°
- d) 35°
- e) 25°

