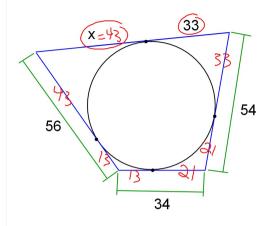
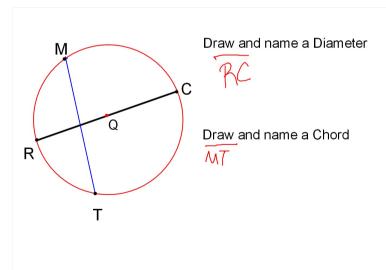
The circle is inscribed in the quadrilateral. Find the value of x.





## Diameter:

Segment connecting two points on the circle that passes through the center.

# Chord.

Segment connecting two points on the circle.

Which statement is true:

- 1. All Chords are Diameters
- 2. All Diameters are Chords

Place a point on your paper and label it Q.

Construct Circle Q.

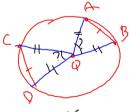
Draw two chords that are equal in length and label them  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$ .

Draw radii to create angles AQB and CQD

Measure these two central angles.

What conclusion can you make?

What is true about arc ÂB and ĈD? といんい つことのに



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We already know that the measure of an arc is equal to the measure of its central angle.

Therefore, congruent central angles have congruent arcs.

### Theorem 12-4

Within a circle or in congruent circles

- (1) Congruent central angles have congruent chords.
- (2) Congruent chords have congruent arcs.
- (3) Congruent arcs have congruent central angles.

Draw another circle and label the center P.

Draw a central angle of 50° and label the points on the circle A and C.

What is the measure of arc AC?

Pick another point on the circle but not on arc ÂC. Label this point B. Find the measure angle ∠ABC.

What do you this is the relationship between an inscribed angle and its intercepted arc?

the inscribed angle is half of the arc.

Central Angle: Angle whose vertex is the center of a circle.

Inscribed angle: Angle whose vertex is a point on the circle.

Sides of the angle are chords



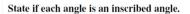
### Theorem 12-9

### **Inscribed Angle Theorem**

The measure of an inscribed angle is half the measure of its intercepted arc.

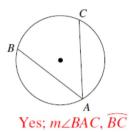
$$m \angle B = \frac{1}{2} m\widehat{AC}$$



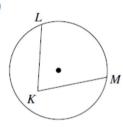


If it is, name the angle and the intercepted arc.

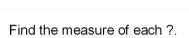
1)



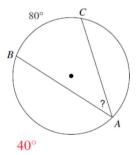
2)



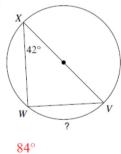
No



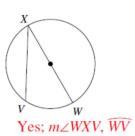
5)



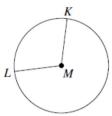
6)



3)

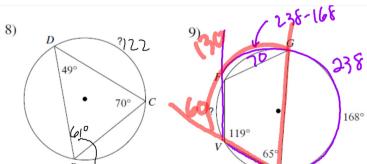


4)



60°

No



180-49-70 122° 61