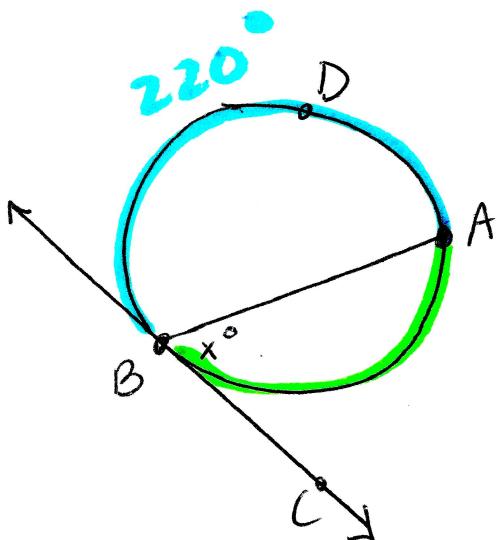


# Geo PRACTICE #23

## SOLUTIONS

(1)



$$m \widehat{ADB} = 220^\circ$$

Since  $m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2} m\widehat{AB}$

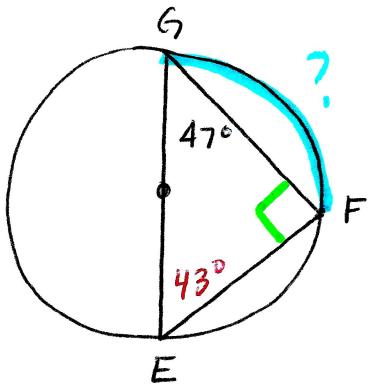
we'll need to find  
 $m\widehat{AB} = 360^\circ - m\widehat{ADB}$   
 $= 360^\circ - 220^\circ$

$$m\widehat{AB} = 140^\circ$$

$$x = m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2}(140^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{x = 70^\circ}$$

(2)



$\overline{GE}$  is a diameter.  $\overline{LF}$  is inscribed in a semicircle which means  $\underline{\underline{LF}} = 90^\circ$

$$\text{This means } \angle LE = 180^\circ - 47^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{m\angle LE}} = 43^\circ$$

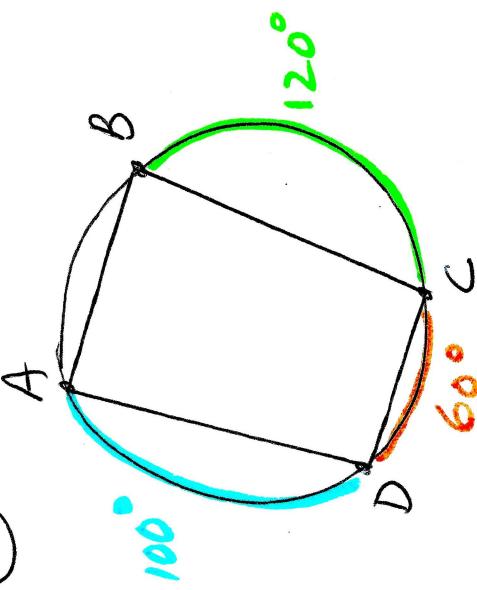
Since  $\angle LE$  is an inscribed angle that intercepts  $\widehat{GF}$

$$m\widehat{GF} = 2 \cdot m\angle LE$$

$$= 2(43^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{m\widehat{GF} = 86^\circ}$$

(3)



$$m\angle B = \frac{1}{2} (60 + 100)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (160)$$

$$\boxed{m\angle B = 80^\circ}$$

\*  $\angle B$  &  $\angle D$  are opp ls,  
therefore, they are  
Supplementary.

$$m\angle A = \frac{1}{2} (60 + 120) = \frac{1}{2} (180)$$

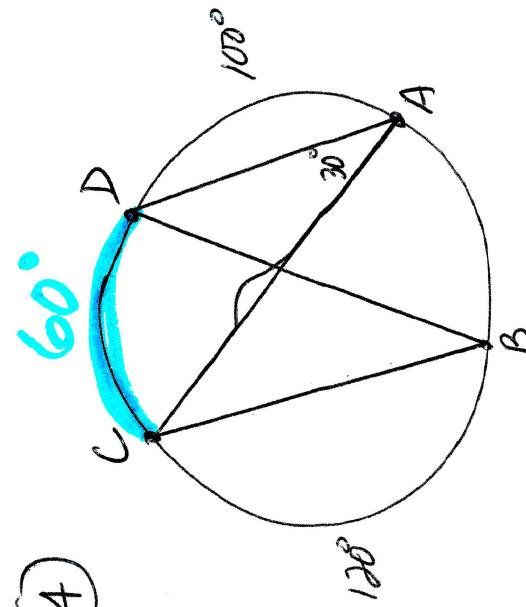
$$\boxed{m\angle A = 90^\circ}$$

\*  $\angle A$  &  $\angle C$  are opp ls, therefore,  
they are Supplementary.

$$m\angle C = 180 - m\angle A = 180 - 90$$

$$\boxed{m\angle C = 90^\circ}$$

(4)



• since  $\angle A$  &  $\angle B$  both intercept  
the same arc,  $\overarc{CD}$ ,  
they must be congruent

$$\boxed{m\angle B = m\angle A = 30^\circ}$$

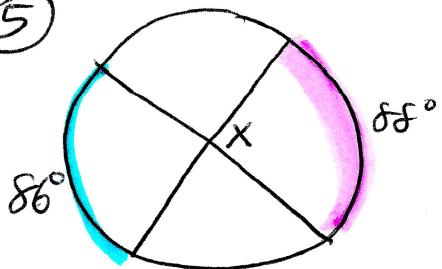
• since  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ ,  $m\angle A$

$$\begin{aligned} m\overarc{CD} &= 2 \cdot m\angle A \\ &= 2 \cdot (30) = 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$m\overarc{AB} = 360 - 100 - 120 - 60$$

$$\boxed{m\overarc{AB} = 80^\circ}$$

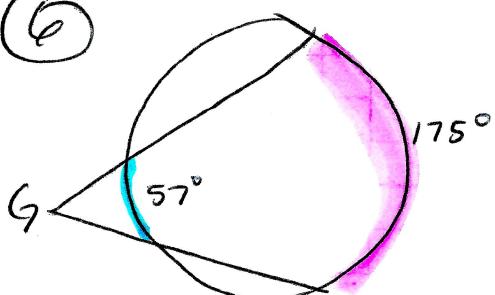
(5)



$$x = \frac{1}{2}(86^\circ + 88^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}(174^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{x = 87^\circ}$$

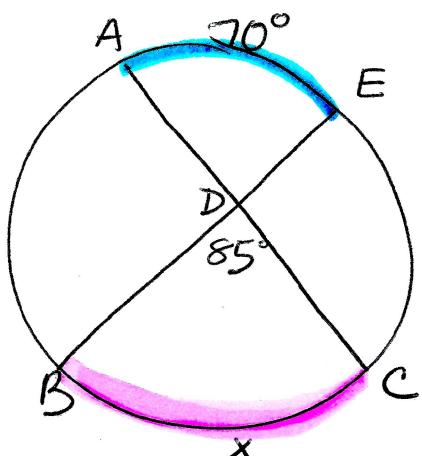
(6)



$$m\angle G = \frac{1}{2}(175^\circ - 57^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}(118)$$

$$\boxed{m\angle G = 59^\circ}$$

(7)



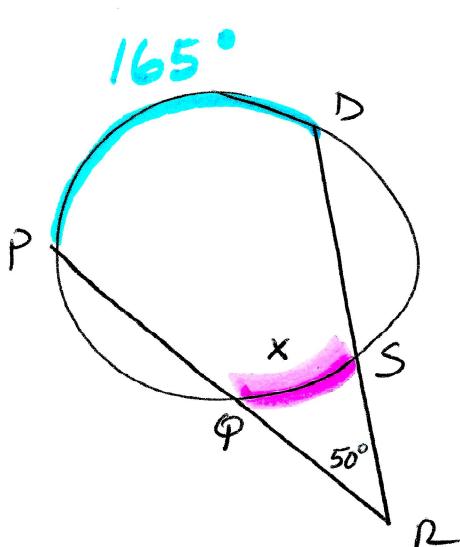
$$85 = \frac{1}{2}(70^\circ + x)$$

$$2 \cdot 85 = \frac{1}{2}(70^\circ + x) \cdot 2$$

$$170 = 70 + x$$

$$\boxed{m\widehat{BC} = x = 100^\circ}$$

(8)



$$50 = \frac{1}{2}(165 - x)$$

$$2 \cdot 50 = \frac{1}{2}(165 - x) \cdot 2$$

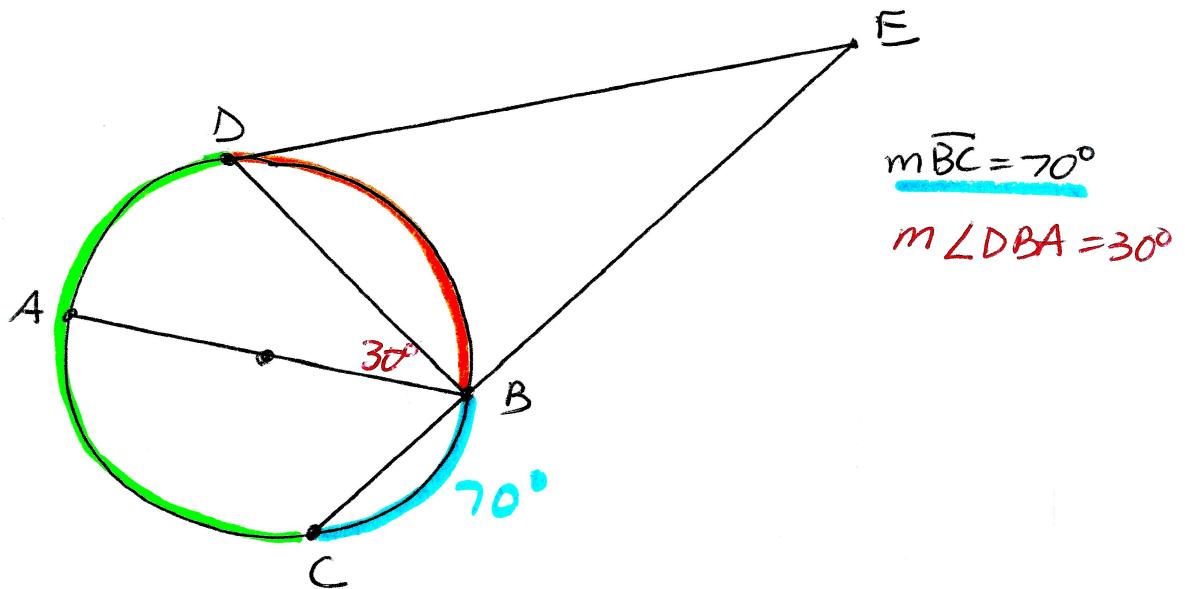
$$100 = 165 - x$$

$$-165 \quad -165$$

$$\underline{-65} = \underline{-x}$$

$$\boxed{m\widehat{QS} = x = 65^\circ}$$

(q)



$$\underline{m\widehat{BC} = 70^\circ}$$

$$m\angle DBA = 30^\circ$$

$$m\angle E = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{DCA} - m\widehat{DB})$$

Because  $\overline{AB}$  is a diameter  
 $\widehat{ADB}$  is a semicircle

$\downarrow$

$180^\circ - m\widehat{AD} \Rightarrow$

$m\widehat{AD} = 2 \cdot m\angle DBA$   
 $= 2(30)$   
 $m\widehat{AD} = 60^\circ$

$m\widehat{AC} = 110^\circ$

$\downarrow$

Because  $\overline{AB}$  is a diameter  
 $\widehat{ACB}$  is a semicircle  
and  $m\widehat{AC} = 180 - m\widehat{BC}$   
 $= 180 - 70$

$$\begin{aligned} m\widehat{DCA} \\ = 60^\circ + 110^\circ \\ = 170^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle E &= \frac{1}{2}(170^\circ - 120^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(50) \end{aligned}$$

$m\angle E = 25^\circ$