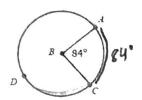
## Central Angles



A central angle is an angle with its vertex at the <u>Center</u> of the circle and its two sides are rodii. The sum of all central angles in a circle is 360°.

Example:  $\angle ABC$ 

The degree of the arc formed by the endpoints of a central angle is equal to the degree of the central angle.

$$\widehat{MAC} = 84^{\circ}$$
:  $\widehat{MADC} = 276^{\circ}$ 

Directions: Find each angle and arc measures.

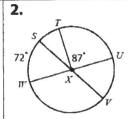
$$mJK = 21^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle JNM = 159^{\circ}$$

$$mKL = 159^{\circ}$$

$$mJKM = 201^{\circ}$$

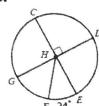
$$mMKL = 339^{\circ}$$



$$m\angle UXV = \frac{12^{\circ}}{mST} = \frac{21^{\circ}}{108^{\circ}}$$

$$m\widetilde{TW} = \frac{93^{\circ}}{207^{\circ}}$$

3.

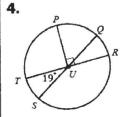


$$m\widehat{CD} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$m\widehat{FD} = 124^{\circ}$$

$$m\widehat{DCF} = 230^{\circ}$$

$$m\widehat{GDF} = 304^{\circ}$$

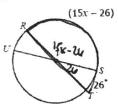


$$m\widehat{PQ} = \frac{10^{\circ}}{m\widehat{SR}} = \frac{10^{\circ}}{m\widehat{QRT}} = \frac{199^{\circ}}{270^{\circ}}$$

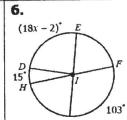
$$m\widehat{PSR} = \frac{270^{\circ}}{109^{\circ}} = \frac{109^{\circ}}{109^{\circ}}$$

Directions: Find each value or measure.

5.

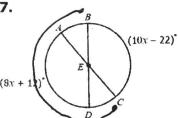


$$x = 12$$



$$15+10x-2=103$$
  
 $18x=90$   
 $x=5$ 

7.



$$10x-22 = $x+12$$
  
 $2X = 34$   
 $x = 17$ 

$$x = \frac{17}{m\widehat{AD}} = \frac{148^{\circ}}{160}$$

$$m\widehat{CD} = \frac{37^{\circ}}{212^{\circ}}$$

#### 7.2 Central vs Inscribed Angles

lame:	
vame:	

## Inscribed Angles



m < ABC = Z M AC

- An inscribed angle is an angle with its vertex <u>DN</u> the circle with two sides that are <u>MOVAS</u>.
- An **intercepted arc** is the arc that lies between the <u>endpoints</u> of an inscribed angle.
- The degree of the inscribed angle is equal to ME the measure of its intercepted arc.

# Intercepting a Diameter



If an inscribed angle intercepts a diameter, then then it is a <u>riant</u> angle.

 $m\angle BAC = 90^{\circ}$ 

#### Overlapping Arcs

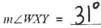


If two inscribed angles intercept the <u>same arc</u>, then the angles are <u>Congruent</u>.

m LABD = m LACD

Directions: Find each angle and arc measures.



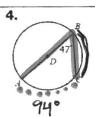




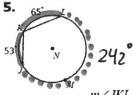
 $\widehat{MDGF} = 226^{\circ}$ 



 $m\angle PQR = 90^{\circ}$ 

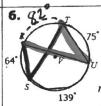


 $\widehat{mBC} = 86$ 



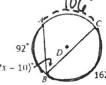
 $m \angle JKL = 121^{\circ}$ 

12. Solve for x.



 $m \angle RST = \frac{41^{\circ}}{m \angle RUT} = \frac{41^{\circ}}{41^{\circ}}$ 

11. Solve for x.



360 -92 -162

$$7x-10 = 53^{\circ}$$
  
 $7x=63^{\circ}$ 

Q (5x + 21)\*

5x+21= 106 5x = 85 X=17

**13.** If  $m \angle FGH = (6x + 21)^\circ$  and  $mFJH = (17x - 28)^\circ$ , find mFJH.



2(6x+21) = 17x-28 12x+42 = 17x-2870 = Cx Therefore, mFJH = 210°