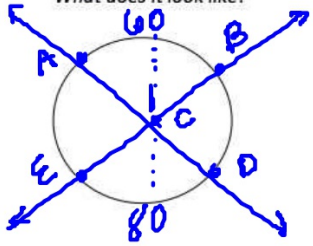
Geometry Circle Rules Review – ANGLES

IN – add / 2

Secant/Secant

What does it look like?



$\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(\overset{\frown}{AB} + \overset{\frown}{ED})$

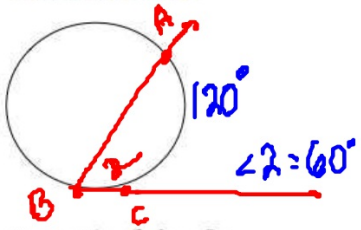
$\angle 1 = \frac{60+80}{2}$

THE RULE: $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}$ (sum of the intercepted arcs)

ON – $\frac{1}{2}$

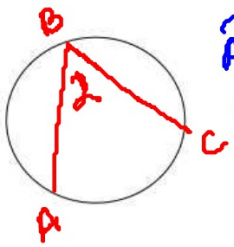
Secant/Tangent

What does it look like?



Inscribed Angle

What does it look like?



$\overset{\frown}{AC} = 100°$

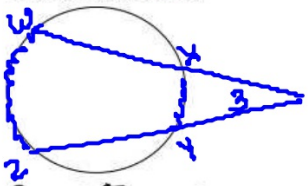
$\angle 2 = 50°$

THE RULE: $m\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2}$ (intercepted arc)

OUT – subtract / 2

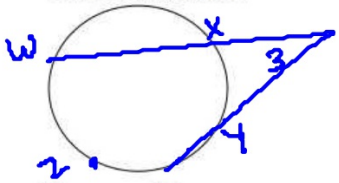
Secant/Secant

What does it look like?



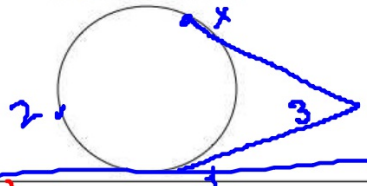
Secant/Tangent

What does it look like?



Tangent/Tangent

What does it look like?

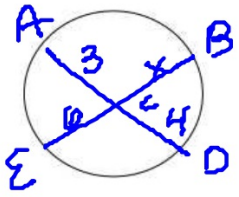


THE RULE: $m\angle 3 = \frac{1}{2}$ (difference of the int. arcs)

Geometry Circle Rules Review – SEGMENTS

Chord/Chord

What does it look like?



$\overline{AC} \cdot \overline{CD} = \overline{EC} \cdot \overline{CB}$

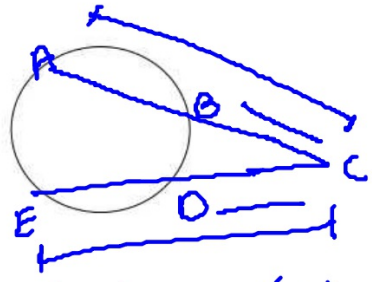
$(3)(4) = (6)(x)$

$12 = 6x$

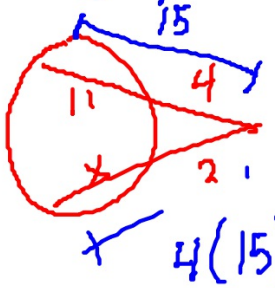
$2 = x$

Secant/Secant

What does it look like?



$BC(AC) = DC(EC)$



$x = 17$

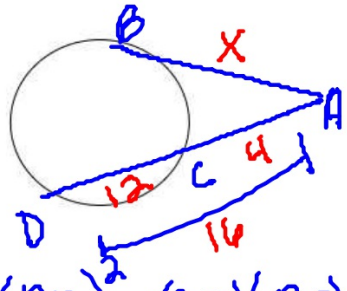
$4(15) = 3(3+x)$

$60 = 9 + 3x$

$51 = 3x$

Secant/Tangent

What does it look like?



$(AB)^2 = (AC)(AD)$

$x^2 = 4(16)$

$x^2 = 64$

$x = 8$

THE RULE:	THE RULE:	THE RULE:
part · part = part · part	outside(whole) = outside(whole)	(tangent)^2 = outside (whole)