

Reteaching with Practice

For use with pages 621–627

GOAL

Use angles formed by tangents and chords to solve problems in geometry and use angles formed by lines that intersect a circle to solve problems

VOCABULARY

Theorem 10.12

If a tangent and a chord intersect at a point on a circle, then the measure of each angle formed is one half the measure of its intercepted arc.

Theorem 10.13

If two chords intersect in the *interior* of a circle, then the measure of each angle is one half the *sum* of the measures of the arcs intercepted by the angle and its vertical angle.

Theorem 10.14

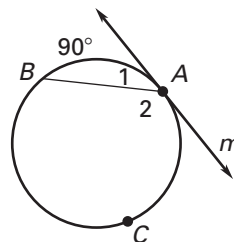
If a tangent and a secant, two tangents, or two secants intersect in the *exterior* of a circle, then the measure of the angle formed is one half the *difference* of the measures of the intercepted arcs.

EXAMPLE 1

Finding Angle and Arc Measures

Line m is tangent to the circle.

- Find $m\angle 1$
- $m\widehat{ACB}$



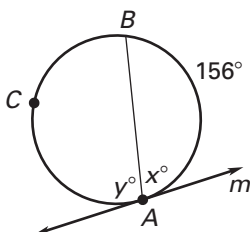
SOLUTION

- $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(90^\circ) = 45^\circ$
- Because $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair,
 $m\angle 2 = 180^\circ - m\angle 1 = 180^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$. So,
 $m\widehat{ACB} = 2(135^\circ) = 270^\circ$.

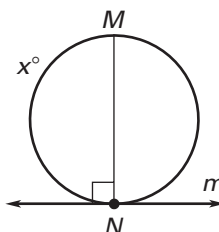
Exercises for Example 1

Find the value of each variable.

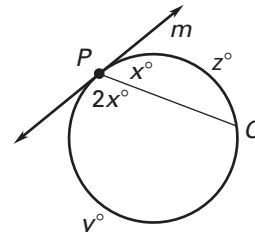
1.



2.



3.



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EXAMPLE 2 Using Theorem 10.13

Find the value of x .

SOLUTION

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AB} + m\widehat{CD})$$

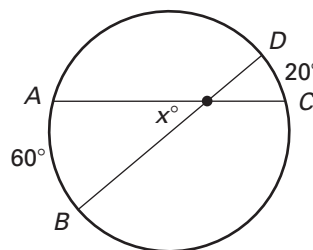
Apply Theorem 10.13.

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(60^\circ + 20^\circ)$$

Substitute.

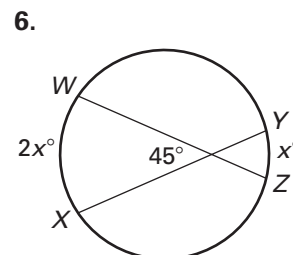
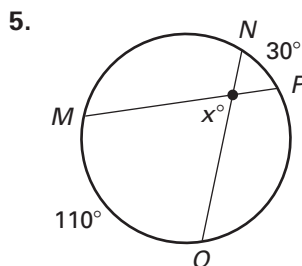
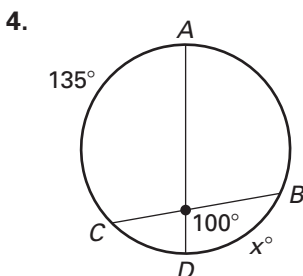
$$x = 40$$

Simplify.



Exercises for Example 2

Find the value of x .



EXAMPLE 3 Using Theorem 10.14

Find the value of x .

SOLUTION

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{BC} - m\widehat{DE})$$

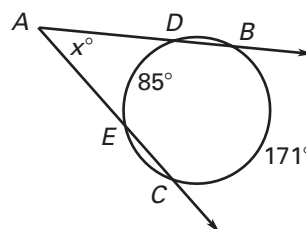
Apply Theorem 10.14.

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(171^\circ - 85^\circ)$$

Substitute.

$$x = 43$$

Simplify.



Exercises for Example 3

Find the value of x .

