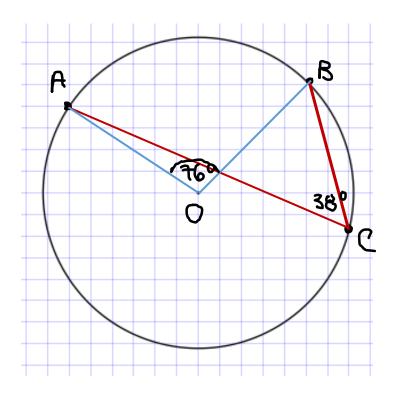
Unit 8: Circle Geometry

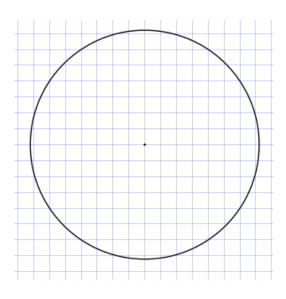
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8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle - Notes

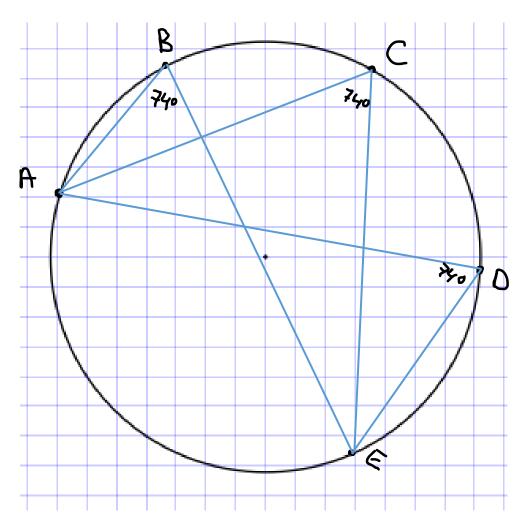
Investigate

- Label the center of the circle O.
- Choose two points A and B on the circle. Choose a third point C on the circle. Join AC and BC.
- Measure <ACB. Record your measurements: 38°
 Join AO and OB
- Join AO and OB.
- Measure the smaller <AOB. Record your measurements:_
- Repeat the previous step for other points A, B, and C on the circle and for other circles.



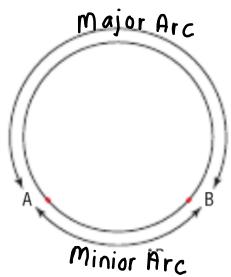


- Mark 5 points A, B, C, D, E, in order, on the circle.
- Join AB, AC, AD, and EB, EC, ED.
- Measure <ABE, <ACE, <ADE. Record your measurements.

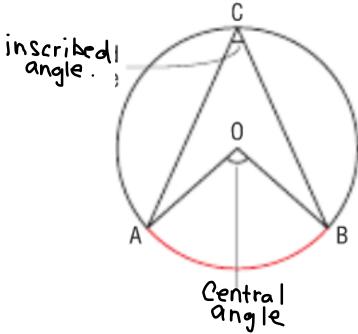


NOTES:

- A section of the circumference of a circle is an Qrc
- The shorter arc AB is the **minor** arc.
- The longer arc AB is the **Major arc**.

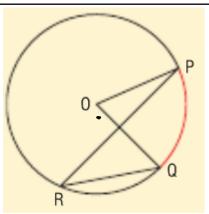


- The angle formed by joining the endpoints of an arc to the centre of the circle is a <u>Central angle</u>; <u>LAOB is a Central angle</u>.
- The angle formed by joining the endpoints of an arc to a point on the circle is an inscribed angle; ARB is an inscribed angle.
- The inscribed and central angles in this circle are **Subtended** by the minor arc AB.



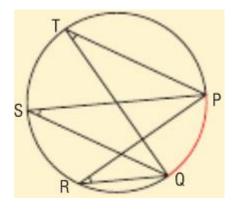
Central Angle and Inscribed Angle Property

In a circle, the measure of a central angle subtended by an arc is twice the measure of an inscribed angle subtended by the same arc.



Inscribed Angles Property

In a circle, all inscribed angles subtended by the same arc are congruent (equal).

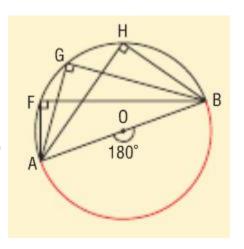


Angles in a Semicircle Property

All inscribed angles subtended by a semicircle are right angles.

$$\angle AOB = 180^{\circ}$$

 $\angle AFB = \angle AGB = \angle AHB = \frac{1}{2}(180^{\circ})$
 $= 90^{\circ}$



We say: The angle inscribed in a semicircle is a right angle.

We also know that if an inscribe angle is 90° , then it is subtended by a semicircle.