10.1 Exploring Angles in a Circle


Chord a line that joins 2 points on a circle


A section of the circumference of a circle is an arc
$\rightarrow$ shorter side $\Rightarrow$ minor arc
$\rightarrow$ longer side $\Rightarrow$ major arc
arc

central angle an angle formed by 2 radii of a circle
(A) inscribed angle: an angle formed by a common endpoint
a.)

$$
\underline{E x \# 1} B
$$

$84^{\circ}$

$$
\angle \underline{B} \text { or } \angle A \underline{B C}=\frac{42^{\circ}}{\substack{\text { inscribed } \\ \text { angle }}}
$$ angle

* central angle is twice the measure of an inscribed angle subtended from the same arc
\# When the inscribed angle is subtended by a diameter of the arcle. the inscribed angl
is $90^{\circ}$

$A B$ is diameter $C$ is the centre

$C$ is the centre
$X Y$ is the diameter $=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ chord EX is 10 cm Solve for $X Z$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2} \\
& a^{2}+10^{2}=15^{2} \\
& a^{2}=125-100 \\
&=\sqrt{25} \\
&=5
\end{aligned}
$$

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