

Warm Up
$m=$ $\qquad$
$U W=$ $\qquad$
$v X=$ $\qquad$


$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
$K M=$

### 15.5 Angle Relationships in Circles

Remember: When the angle is on the circle: Angle $=\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{Arc})$


- This works even when one of the lines is a tangent:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& m \angle 1=\frac{1}{2} m \overparen{A B} \\
& m \angle 2=\frac{1}{2} m \overparen{B C A}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex. Find the measures of the two arcs.


Ex. Find $m \angle B C D$.


$$
\frac{142}{2}=71
$$

Pract. Find $m \widehat{P N}$ and $m \angle M N P$.


Ex. Find $x$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
2(3 x-1) & =5 x+33 \\
6 x-2 & =5 x+33 \\
-5 x & -8 x \\
x-y & =33 \\
+2 & +2 \\
x & =35
\end{aligned}
$$

- When chords intersect inside a circle: Angle $=\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{Arc}+\operatorname{Arc})$


$$
m \angle 1=\frac{1}{2}(m \overparen{D C}+m \overparen{A B})
$$

Ex. Find $m \angle 1$.


$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{1}{2}(115+97) \\
\frac{1}{2}(212) \\
106^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$

Ex. Find $\widehat{m P R}$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { angle }=\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{arctarc}) \\
& 58=\frac{1}{2}(82+x) \\
& 58=4 \gamma+\frac{1}{2} x \\
&-41-41 \\
& 2 \cdot 17=\frac{1}{2} x \cdot x \\
& 34=x
\end{aligned}
$$

Pract. Find $m \angle M P K$.


$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{1}{2}(111+61) \\
\frac{1}{2}(172) \\
86
\end{gathered}
$$

- When chords intersect outside a circle: Angle $=\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{Arc}-\operatorname{Arc})$


$$
m \angle 3=\frac{1}{2}(m \overparen{X Y}-m \overparen{W Z})
$$

Ex. Find the measure of $\angle 1$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { angl } & \left.=\frac{1}{2} \text { (arc -arc) }\right) \\
& =\frac{1}{2}(92-43) \\
& =\frac{1}{2}(49) \\
& =24.5
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex. Find the measures of the angle and the arc.


$$
\begin{array}{r}
360 \\
-134 \\
-170 \\
\hline 56
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { angle }=\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{arcc}-\operatorname{arc})
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{1}{2}(134-56) \\
& =\frac{1}{2}(78) \\
& =39^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex. Find the measure of $\angle 1$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { angle } & =\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{arc}-\operatorname{arc}) \\
& =\frac{1}{2}(243-117) \\
& =\frac{1}{2}(126) \\
& =63^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Bract. Find $x$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { angle } & =\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{arc}-\operatorname{arc}) \\
& =\frac{1}{2}(161-67) \\
& =\frac{1}{2}(94) \\
& =47
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex. Find $x$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { angle } & =\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{arc}-\operatorname{arc}) \\
25 & =\frac{1}{2}(83-x) \\
25 & =41.8-\frac{1}{2} x \\
-41.5 & -4 x .5 \\
(-2)-16.5 & =-\frac{1}{2} x \cdot(-2) \\
33 & =x
\end{aligned}
$$

