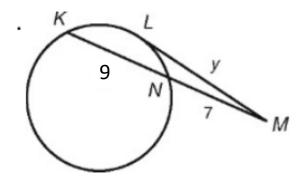
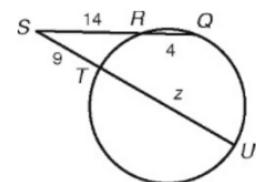


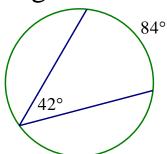
Warm Up



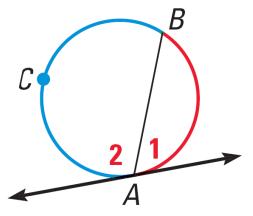


15.5 Angle Relationships in Circles

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



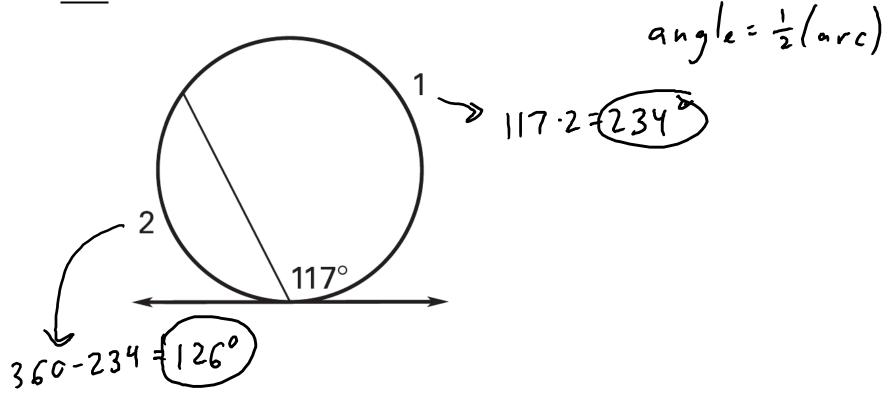
This works even when one of the lines is a tangent:



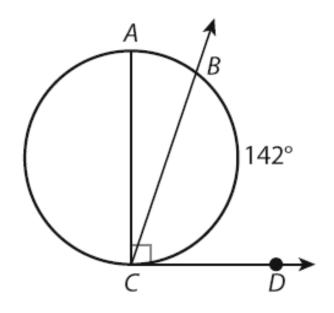
$$m \angle 1 = \frac{1}{2} m \widehat{AB}$$

$$m \angle 1 = \frac{1}{2} m \overrightarrow{AB}$$
$$m \angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} m \overrightarrow{BCA}$$

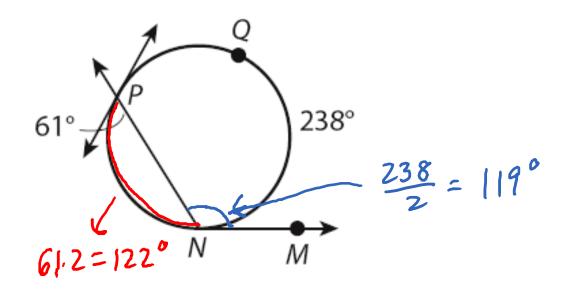
Ex. Find the measures of the two arcs.



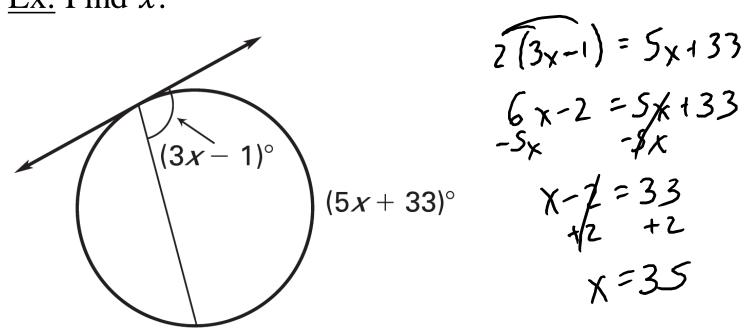
Ex. Find $m \angle BCD$.



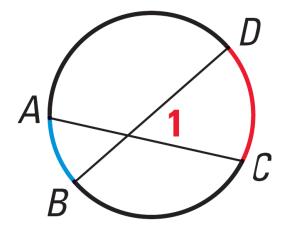
Pract. Find $m\widehat{PN}$ and $m\angle MNP$.



Ex. Find x.

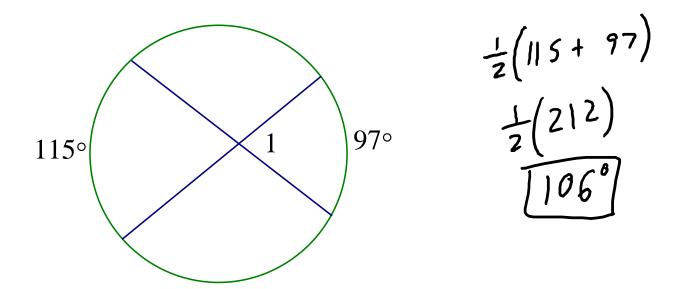


• When chords intersect inside a circle: Angle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Arc + Arc)

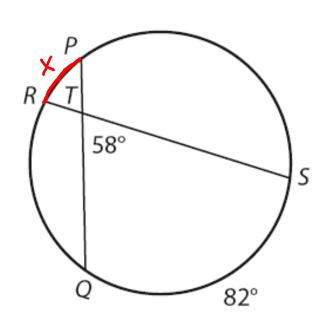


$$m \angle 1 = \frac{1}{2} (m\overline{DC} + m\overline{AB})$$

Ex. Find $m \angle 1$.



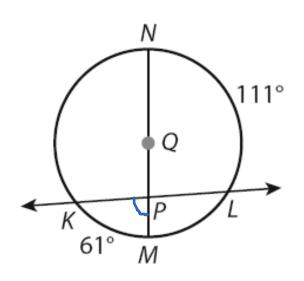
Ex. Find \widehat{mPR} .



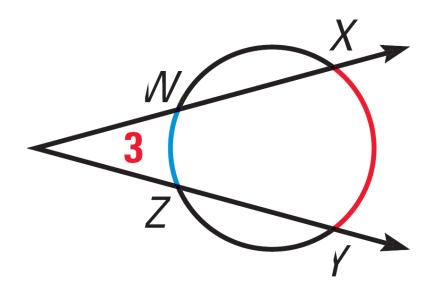
angle =
$$\frac{1}{2}(arctarc)$$

 $58 = \frac{1}{2}(82 + x)$
 $58 = 4/4 + \frac{1}{2}x$
 $-41 - 17 = \frac{1}{2}x \cdot 2$
 $34 = x$

Pract. Find $m \angle MPK$.

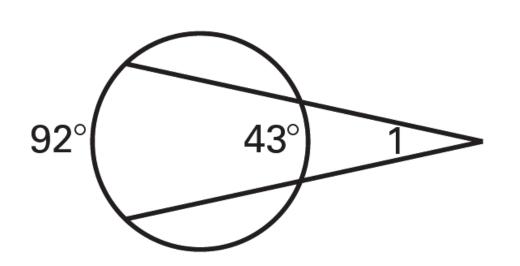


• When chords intersect outside a circle: Angle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Arc – Arc)



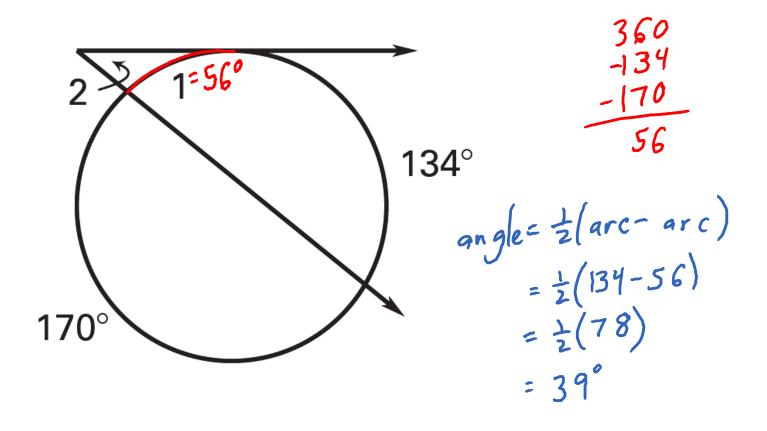
$$m \angle 3 = \frac{1}{2} \left(m \overline{XY} - m \overline{WZ} \right)$$

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

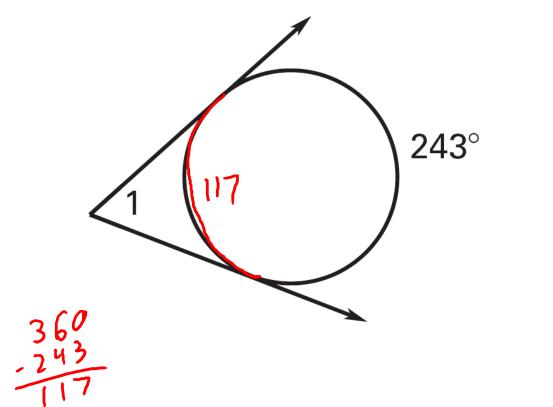


angle =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(arc - arc)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (92-43)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (49)
= 24.5

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

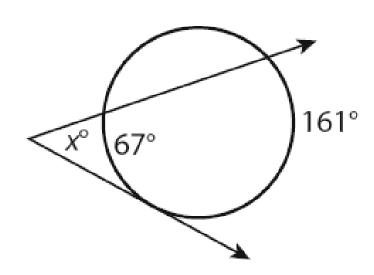


Ex. Find the measure of $\angle 1$.



angle =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (arc-arc)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (243 - 117)
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (126)
= 63°

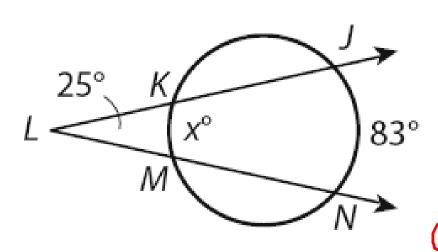
Pract. Find x.



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

= $\frac{1}{2}(161-67)$
= $\frac{1}{2}(94)$
= 47

Ex. Find x.



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

 $25 = \frac{1}{2}(83 - x)$
 $25 = 41.8 - \frac{1}{2}x$
 $-41.5 - 41.5$
2) $-16.5 = -\frac{1}{2}x \cdot (-z)$
 $23 = x$