

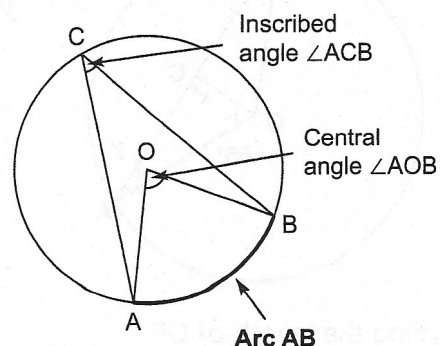
8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle

FOCUS Use inscribed angles and central angles to solve problems.

In a circle:

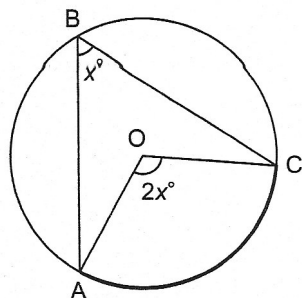
- A **central angle** has its vertex at the centre.
- An **inscribed angle** has its vertex on the circle.

Both angles in the diagram are **subtended** by **arc AB**.



Central Angle and Inscribed Angle Property

The measure of a central angle is twice the measure of an inscribed angle subtended by the same arc.



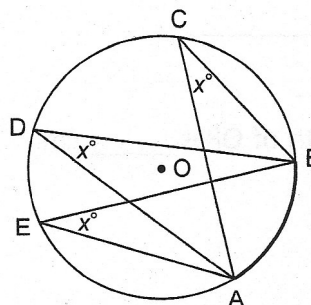
So, $\angle AOC = 2\angle ABC$, or

$$\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2}\angle AOC$$

Inscribed Angles Property

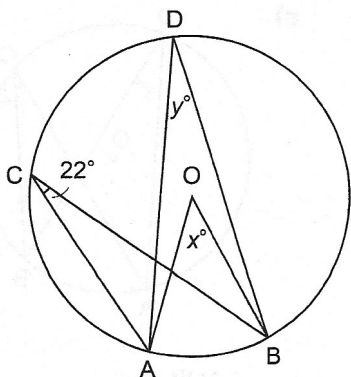
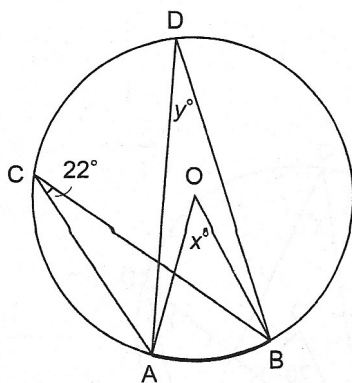
Inscribed angles subtended by the same arc are equal.

So, $\angle ACB = \angle ADB = \angle AEB$



Example 1 Using Inscribed and Central Angles

Find the values of x° and y° .

**Solution**

Central $\angle AOB$ and inscribed $\angle ACB$ are both subtended by arc AB.

So, $\angle AOB = 2\angle ACB$

$$x^\circ = 2 \times 22^\circ$$

$$= 44^\circ$$

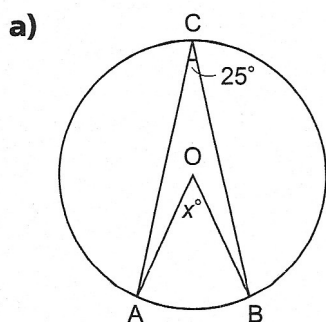
$\angle ACB$ and $\angle ADB$ are inscribed angles subtended by the same arc AB.

So, $\angle ADB = \angle ACB$

$$y^\circ = 22^\circ$$

Check

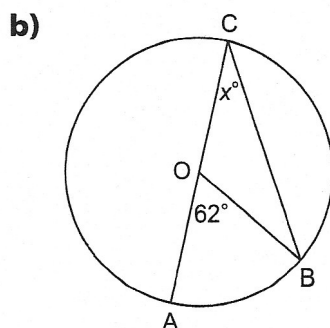
1. Find each value of x° .



$$\angle AOB = 2 \times \angle ACB$$

$$x^\circ = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

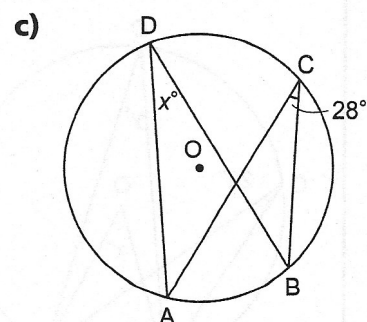
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle ACB = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

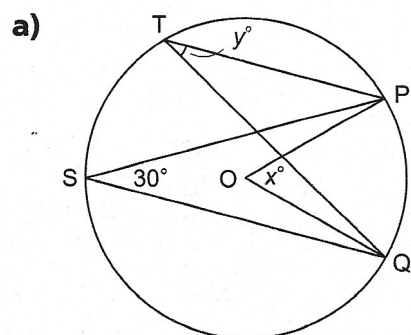
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle ADB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Find the values of x° and y° .



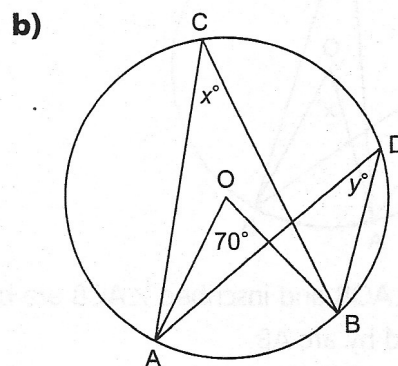
$$\angle QOP = 2 \times \angle QSP$$

$$x^\circ = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle QTP = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle ACB = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

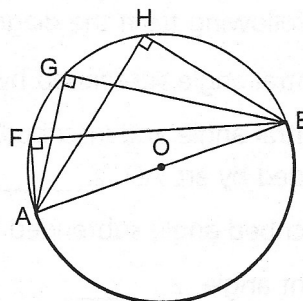
$$\angle ADB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Angles in a Semicircle Property

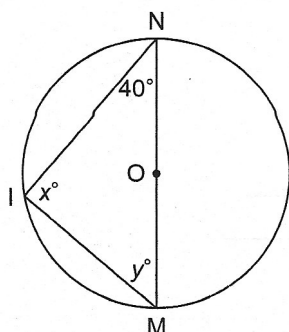
Inscribed angles subtended by a semicircle are right angles.

$$\angle AFB = \angle AGB = \angle AHB = 90^\circ$$



Example 2 Finding Angles in an Inscribed Triangle

Find x° and y° .



Solution

$\angle MIN$ is an inscribed angle subtended by a semicircle.

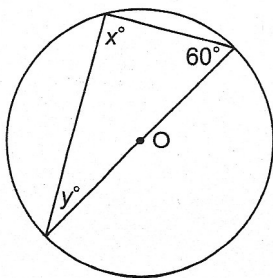
So, $x^\circ = 90^\circ$

$$y^\circ = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 40^\circ \quad \text{By the angle sum property in } \triangle MIN$$

$$= 50^\circ$$

Check

1. Find the values of x° and y° .



$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

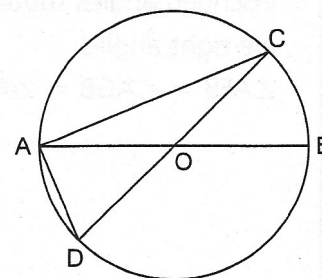
$$y^\circ = 180^\circ - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

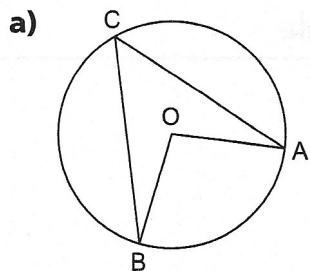
Practice

1. Name the following from the diagram.

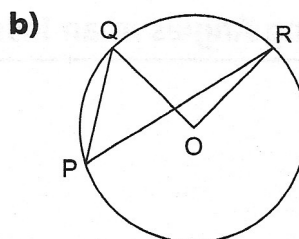
- the central angle subtended by arc CB: \angle _____
- the central angle and inscribed angle subtended by arc AD: \angle _____ and \angle _____
- the inscribed angle subtended by a semicircle: \angle _____
- the right angle: \angle _____



2. In each circle, name a central angle and an inscribed angle subtended by the same arc. Shade the arc.

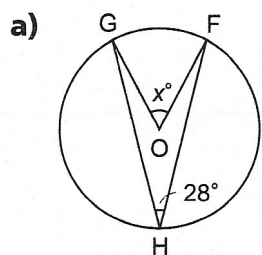


Central angle: \angle _____
Inscribed angle: \angle _____



Central angle: \angle _____
Inscribed angle: \angle _____

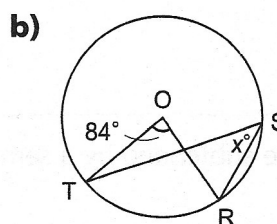
3. Determine each indicated measure.



$$\angle GOF = 2 \times \angle GHF$$

$$x^\circ = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

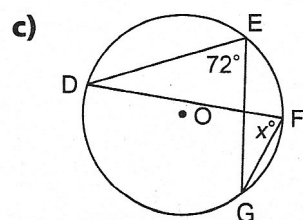
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle TSR = \frac{1}{2} \times \angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

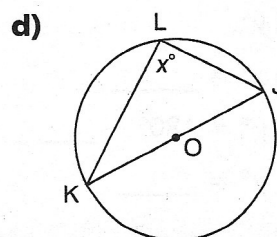
$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle DEG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

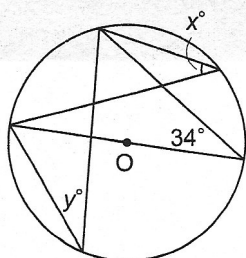
$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. Determine each value of x° and y° .

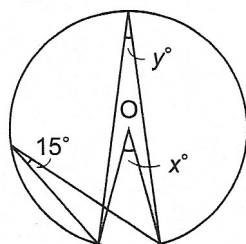
a)



$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

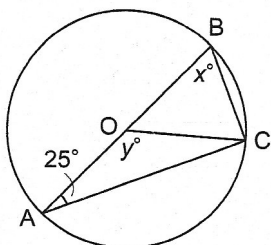
b)



$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Find the value of x° and y° .



$$\angle ACB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

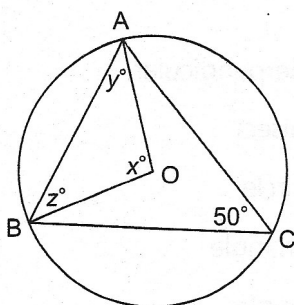
$$x^\circ = 180^\circ - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \text{By the angle sum property}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Find the value of x° , y° , and z° .



$$\angle AOB = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{In } \triangle OAB, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\triangle OAB \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$\text{In } \triangle OAB:$$

$$y^\circ = z^\circ$$

$$y^\circ + y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \text{By the angle sum property}$$

$$2y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\text{So, } y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ and } z^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$