Name:	

Angle	Vertex • Location	Sides	Formula (arcs)	Picture
Central	Center	Radii	= arc	arc
Inscribed	Edge	Chords	= ½ arc	arc
Interior	Inside (not at center)	Chords	= ½ (LA + TA)	Tail arc
Exterior	Outside	Secants Tangents	= ½ (Far arc – Near arc)	NA NA

## Remember:

Vertex is the corner point (hinge point of middle letter) of the angle. Arcs are <u>around the edge</u> of the circle. Circle's arcs always sum to 360°

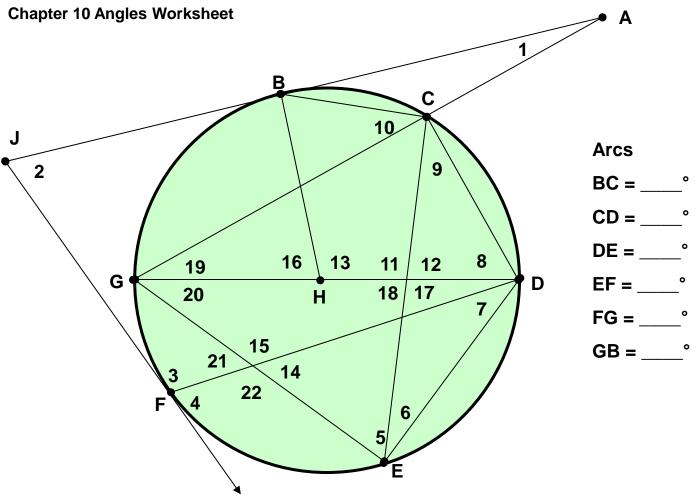
Major arcs measure > 180
Minor arcs measure < 180
Semi-circles measure = 180 (formed by diameters)

Central angle is twice the inscribed angle with the same arc

Leading and tail arcs in interior angles are formed by the vertical angle pair (follow the "X" out to the edge of the circle)

FA = Far Arc (or the big arc) NA = Near Arc (or the little arc)

Remember Vertical Angles, Linear Pairs and 3 angle in a triangle rules!!!



Given: GD is a diameter, H is the center of the circle, JF and AJ are tangents, AG is a secant, m arc BC =  $40^{\circ}$ , m arc CD =  $60^{\circ}$ , m arc GF =  $36^{\circ}$ , and m arc DE=  $76^{\circ}$ .

Label all the arcs around the edge of the circle with their measures. Use information above to find any missing arc values.

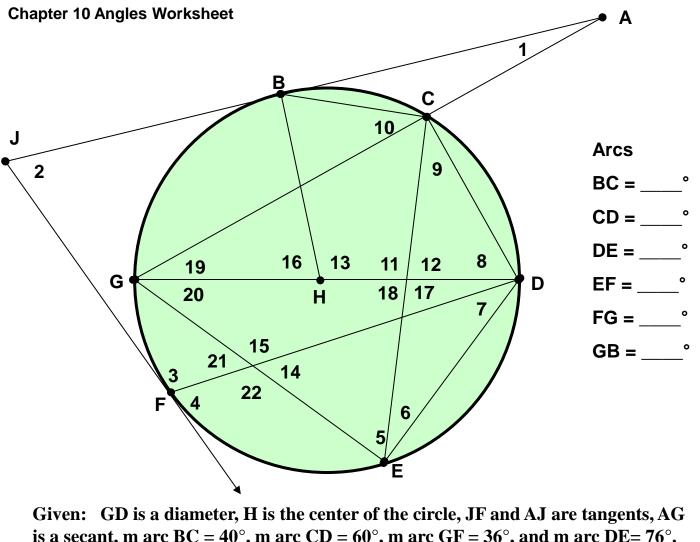
Identify all *central* angles by angle number and find their measure:

**m**∠ \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_°

Identify all exterior angles by angle number and find their measure:

**m**∠ \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_°

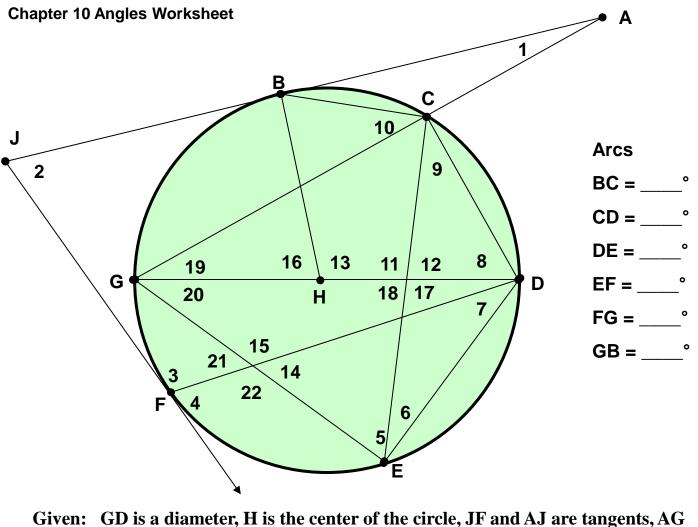
∠=



is a secant, m arc BC =  $40^{\circ}$ , m arc CD =  $60^{\circ}$ , m arc GF =  $36^{\circ}$ , and m arc DE=  $76^{\circ}$ .

Identify all *inscribed* angles by angle number and find their measure:

Formula:



Given: GD is a diameter, H is the center of the circle, JF and AJ are tangents, AG is a secant, m arc BC =  $40^{\circ}$ , m arc CD =  $60^{\circ}$ , m arc GF =  $36^{\circ}$ , and m arc DE=  $76^{\circ}$ .

Formula:

## Identify all *interior* angles by angle number and find their measure:

Extra Credit:  $m\angle HBJ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^{\circ}$