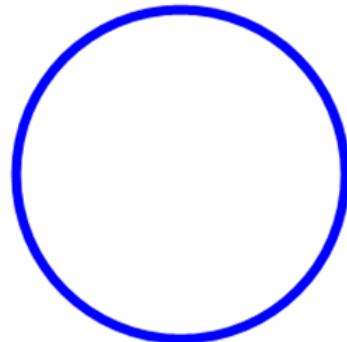


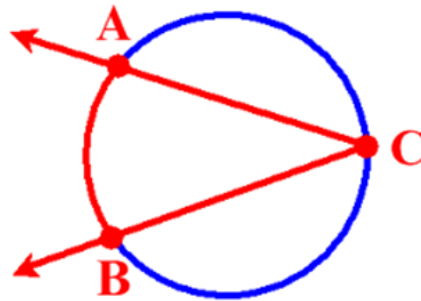
Def. **Inscribed $\angle$**

An $\angle$ is inscribed if its vertex is on the circle and its sides contain chords of the circle.



Def. Intercepted Arc

The **INTERIOR** arc that is formed by the intersection of the sides of an inscribed $\angle$ and the circle.



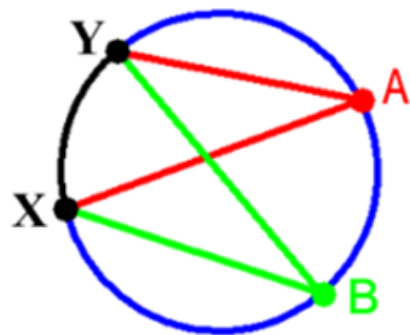
Th. 10.6

If an $\angle$ is inscribed in a circle, then the measure of the $\angle$ is one-half the measure of its intercepted arc.

In other words, the intercepted arc is double the inscribed $\angle$.

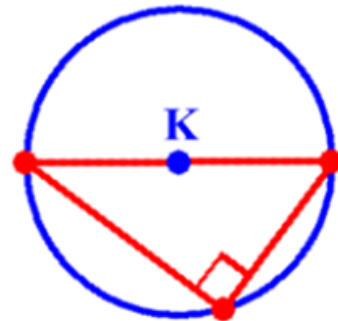
Th. 10.7

If 2 inscribed $\angle$'s of a circle or $\cong$ circles intercept the same arc or $\cong$ arcs, then the $\angle$'s are $\cong$.



Th. 10.8

If an inscribed $\angle$ of a circle intercepts a semicircle, then the $\angle$ is a right $\angle$.



Th. 10.9

If a quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle, then its opposite $\angle$'s are supplementary.

