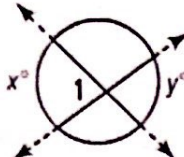
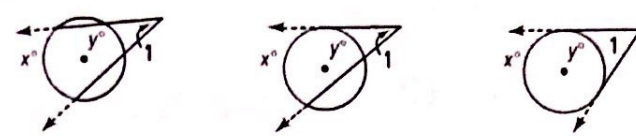


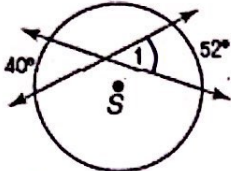
Unit 6 Angle Measures and Segment Lengths

OBJ: Apply the rules and theorems of segments to solve for unknowns.

| Theorem 1: | Theorem 2: |
|--|---|
| <p>The measure of an angle formed by two lines that intersect inside a circle is half the sum of the measures of the intercepted arcs.</p>  $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x + y)$ <p style="text-align: center;">+ arc + other arc</p> | <p>The measure of an angle formed by two lines that intersect outside a circle is half the difference of the measures of the intercepted arcs.</p>  $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - y)$ <p style="text-align: center;">big - arc - arc</p> |

Example 1: Find each measure.

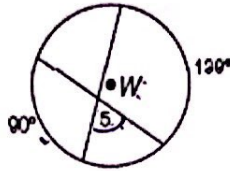
a) $m\angle 1$



$$m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(52 + 40)$$

$$m\angle 1 = 46^\circ$$

b) $m\angle 5$



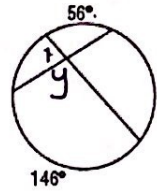
$$w = \frac{1}{2}(120 + 90)$$

$$w = 105$$

$$m\angle 5 = 180 - 105$$

$$m\angle 5 = 75^\circ$$

c) $m\angle 1$



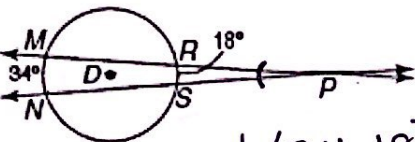
$$y = \frac{1}{2}(146 + 56)$$

$$y = 101$$

$$180 - 101 = m\angle 1 = 79^\circ$$

Example 2: Find the following angles.

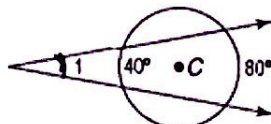
a) $m\angle MPN$



$$m\angle MPN = \frac{1}{2}(34 - 18)$$

$$m\angle MPN = 8^\circ$$

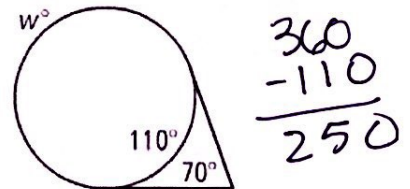
b) $m\angle 1$



$$m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(80 - 40)$$

$$m\angle 1 = 20^\circ$$

c)



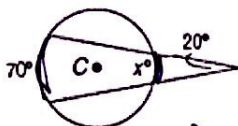
$$2 \cdot 70 = \frac{1}{2}(w - 110) \cdot 2$$

$$140 = w - 110$$

$$w = 250^\circ$$

You Try! Find the following angles.

a) x



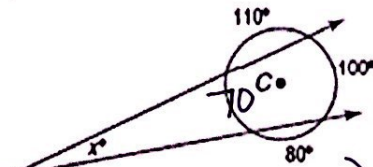
$$2 \cdot 20 = \frac{1}{2}(70 - x)$$

$$40 = 70 - x$$

$$-30 = -x$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

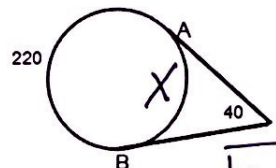
b) x



$$x = \frac{1}{2}(100 - 70)$$

$$x = 15^\circ$$

c) Arc AB

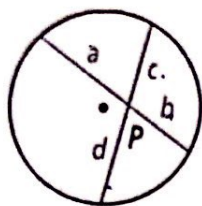


$$360 - 220 = 140^\circ$$

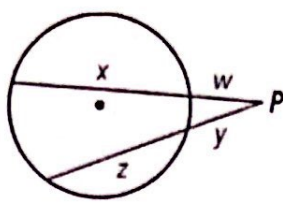
$$40 = \frac{1}{2}(220 - x)$$

Theorem 3:

For a given point and circle, the product of the lengths of the two segments from the point to the circle is constant along any line through the point and the circle.

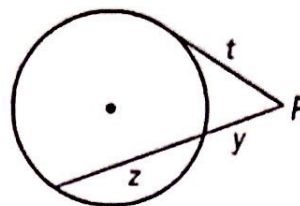


$$a \cdot b = c \cdot d$$



$$(w+x)w = (y+z)y$$

whole · outside = whole · outside



$$(y+z)y = t^2$$

Example 4: Find the value of the variable in each circle.

a)
 $6+8=14$
 $6(14) = 7(7+y)$
 $84 = 49 + 7y$
 $y = 5$

b)
 $z^2 = 8 \cdot 24$
 $\sqrt{z^2} = \sqrt{192}$
 $z = 8\sqrt{3}$

c)
 $3 \cdot 7 = 6.5m$
 $m = 3.231$

192
 12^2
 $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

You Try! What is the value of each of the variables to the nearest tenth?

$x = 5.4$
 $y = 65^\circ$
 $z = 3\sqrt{14}$

$y = \frac{1}{2}(85 + 45)$
 $10x = 6 \cdot 9$
 $z^2 = 6(21)$

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
 85°

Algebra Find the value of each variable using the given chord, secant, and tangent lengths. If the answer is not a whole number, round to the nearest tenth. See Problem 3.

15.
 $x = 15$

16.
 $x = 11.538$

17.
 $c = 13.231$

18.
 $x = 3.5$

19.
 $y = \sqrt{154}$
 $x = 25.8$

20.
 $x = 5.286$
 $y = 2.937$