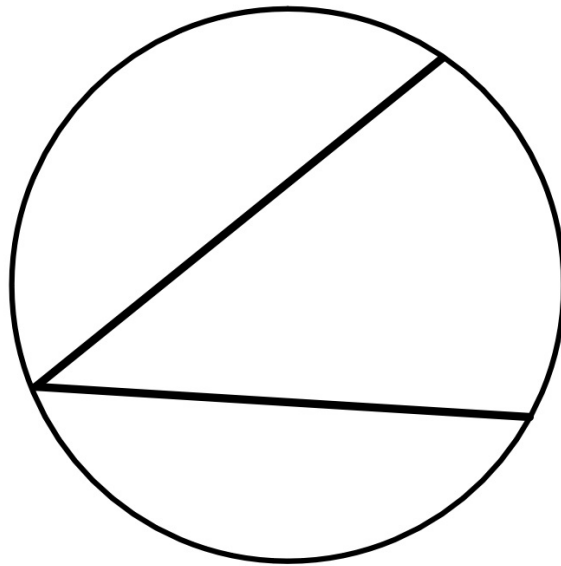




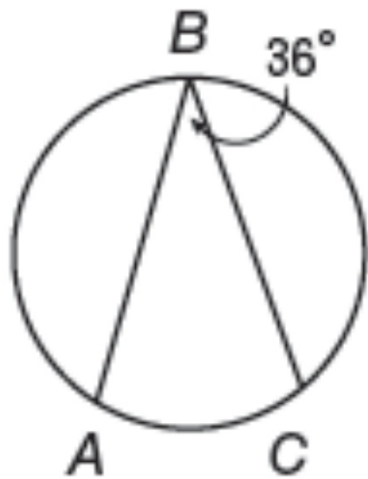
Geogebra- Inscribed Angles

inscribed angles =

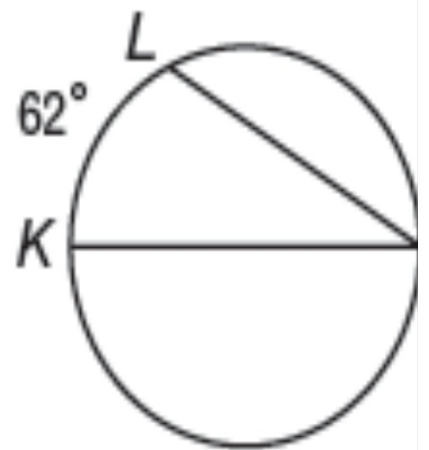


Examples:

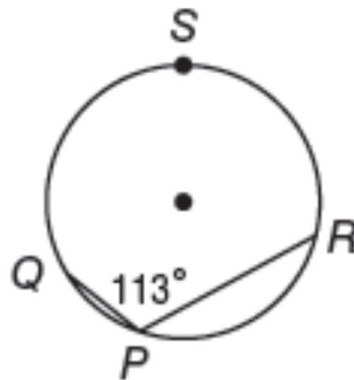
1. $m\widehat{AC}$



2. $m\angle N$

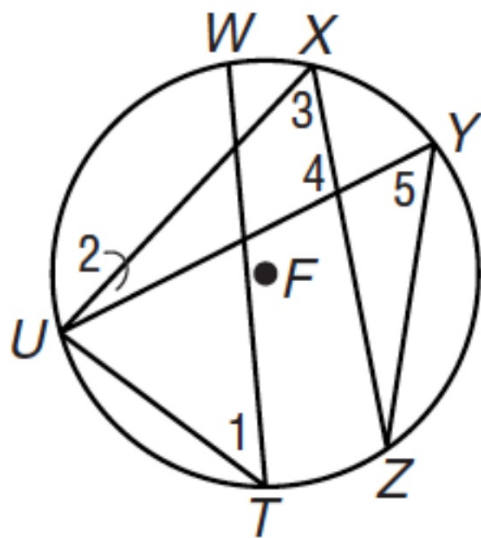


3. $m\widehat{QSR}$



Example:

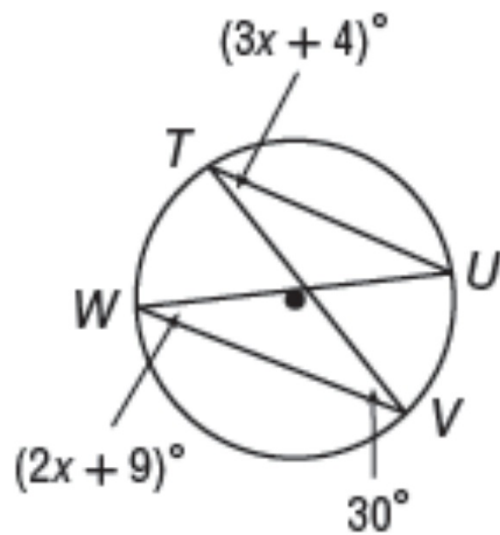
In $\odot F$, $m\widehat{WX} = 20$, $m\widehat{XY} = 40$,
 $m\widehat{UZ} = 108$, and $m\widehat{UW} =$
 $m\widehat{YZ}$. Find the measures of
the numbered angles.



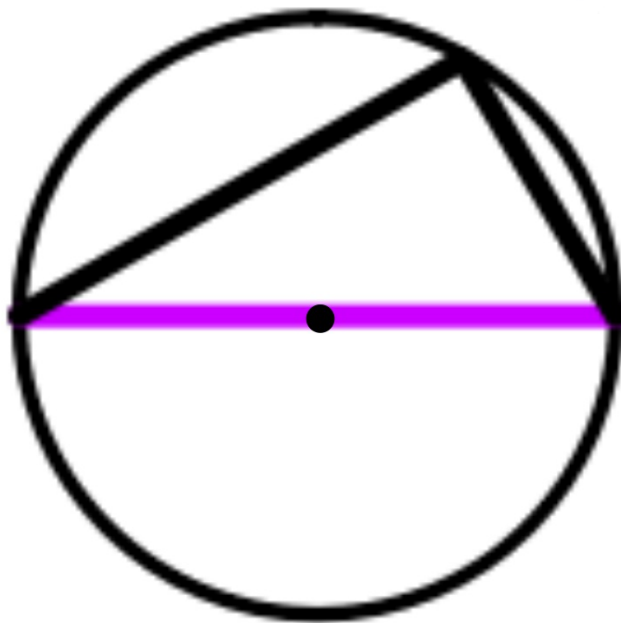
Example:

Find: $m\angle U$

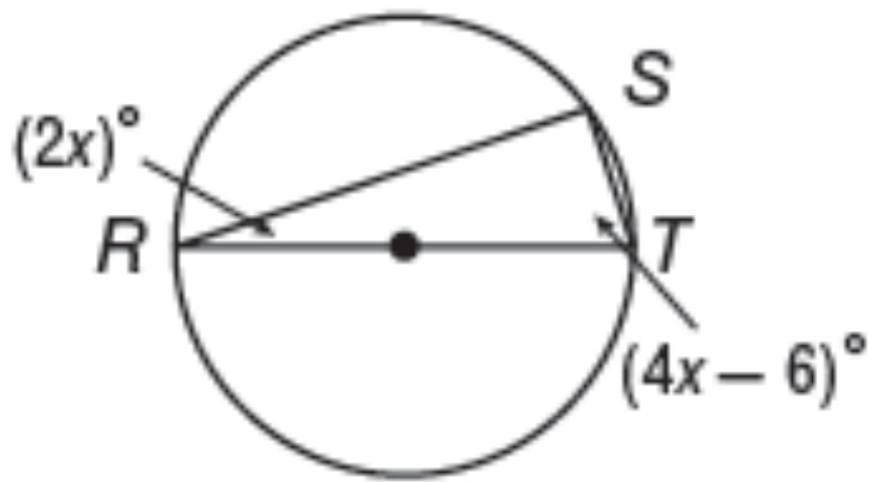
Find: $m\angle T$



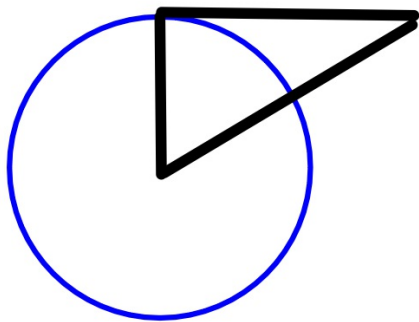
- if an inscribed angle intercepts a semicircle, then the angle is a right angle



Example:



- If a line is tangent to a circle, then it is perpendicular to the radius at only one place- the point of tangency.



Example:

