

Day 1 Notes: Angles

Circle- All points equidistant from a given point called the center



Circle γ or $\odot Y$

Radius- a segment from the center to a point on the circle

\overline{YA} , \overline{YC} , \overline{YB}

Diameter- a segment that contains the center and endpoints on the circle

\overline{AC}

Semicircle- half a circle (180 degrees)

* 3 points

Arc- part of a circles circumference

\widehat{CAM}

\widehat{AC}

\widehat{MA}

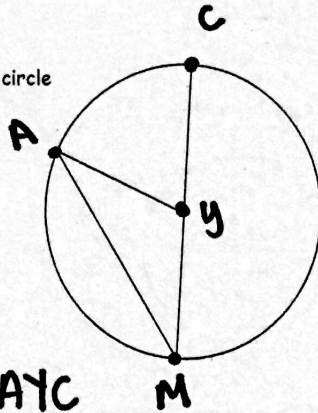
Minor Arc- arc that measures less than 180 degrees

Major Arc- arc that measures greater than 180 degrees

* 3 points

Central Angle- Angle whose vertex is the center of the circle

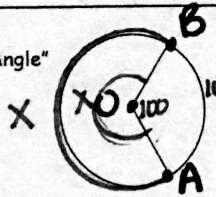
$\angle AYC$



Circumference: $C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$

Area of a Circle: $A = \pi r^2$

Arc Measure- "Central Angle"



$m\angle BOA = m\widehat{AB}$

$m\widehat{x} = 260^\circ$

Arc Length- the distance between two points on a circle

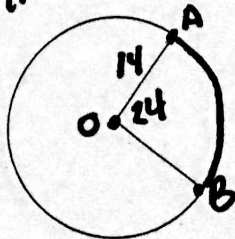
In Degrees:

$\frac{\text{measure of central angle}}{360} * (2\pi r)$

In Radians:

$\frac{\text{measure of central angle}}{2\pi} * (2\pi r)$

circumference



(ex) $\frac{24}{360} (2 \cdot \pi \cdot 14) = 5.86 \text{ cm}$

arc measure : 24°

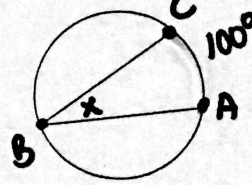
Area of a sector:



$A = \frac{x}{360} (\pi r^2)$

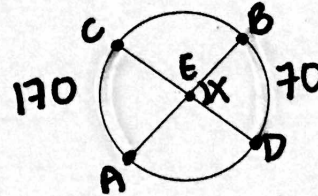
Angles in Circles:

ON the Circle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (arc)



$m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2}(100^\circ)$
 $x = 50^\circ$

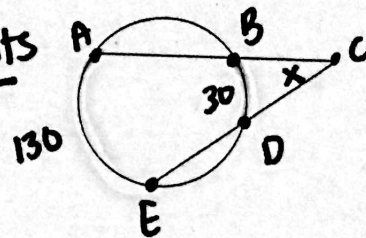
IN the Circle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (sum of arcs)



$m\angle BED = \frac{1}{2}(\widehat{AC} + \widehat{BD})$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}(170 + 70)$
 $x = 120^\circ$

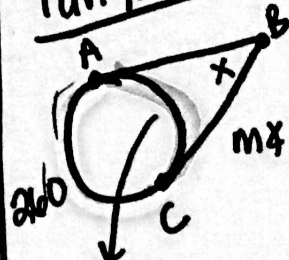
OUTSIDE the circle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (difference of arcs)

Two Secants



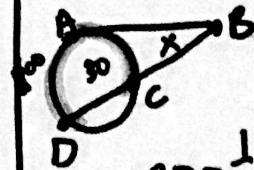
$m\angle ACE = \frac{1}{2}(\widehat{AE} - \widehat{BD})$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}(130 - 30)$
 $x = 50^\circ$

Two Tangents



$m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2}(\widehat{AC} - \widehat{BC})$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}(260 - 100)$
 $x = 80^\circ$

A Tangent + Secant



$m\angle ABD = \frac{1}{2}(100 - 30)$
 $x = 35^\circ$