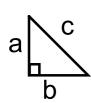
## Chapter 8: Notes

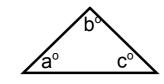
Pythagorean theorem



Hyp = ?  
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Angle Sum of Triangle Theorem





$$a^{\circ} + b^{\circ} + c^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

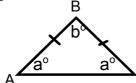
Isosceles Triangle Theorem



Two sides are equal: AB = BC

Base angles are equal:





If 
$$a^{\circ} = ?$$
  
 $a^{\circ} = 180 - b$ 

If 
$$b^{\circ} = ?$$
  
 $b^{\circ} = 180 - a^{\circ} - a^{\circ}$ 

**Angle Properties** 

Supplementary Angle Theorem (SAT)



$$a^{\circ} + b^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

Cyclic Angle Theorem (CyAT)

Complimentary Angle Theorem (CAT)





$$a^{\circ}$$
 +  $b^{\circ}$  =  $90^{\circ}$ 

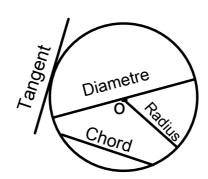
Opposite Angle Theorem





$$a^{\circ} = d^{\circ}$$
  
 $b^{\circ} = c^{\circ}$ 

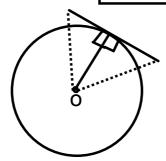
#### Information about circles



## **Tangent Property**

< \_\_\_ = 90° (Tang P)

- a radius hits a tangent at 90°



To solve unknown sides:

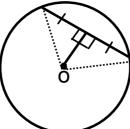
Pythagorean Theorem

To solve unknown angles: SATT

# **Chord Property**

a line coming from the centre of the circle

- hits chord at a 90° angle
  - cuts the chord into two equal pieces



If chord lengths are indicted

<\_\_\_= <\_\_\_= 90° (Chord P)

If 90° is indicated

\_\_\_ = \_\_\_(Chord P)

To solve unknown sides:

Pythagorean Theorem

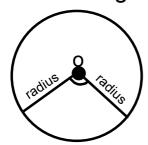
To solve unknown angles:

SATT

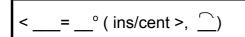
ITT

## Circle Properties

Central Angle



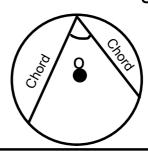
Property # 1: Central & Inscribed Angles



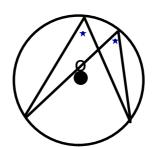


- The central angle is double the inscribed angle
- The inscribed angle is half the central angle

### Inscribed Angle

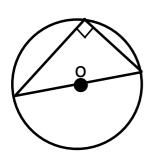


Property # 2: Inscribed Angles



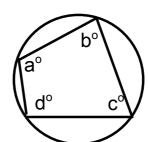
- Inscribed angles coming from the same arc are equal

Property # 3: Inscribed from Diameter



- Inscribed angles coming from the diametre are 90°

Property # 4: Cyclic Quadrilateral



- Opposite angles in a cyclic quad must add up to 180°

$$a^{\circ} + c^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$b^{\circ} + d^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$