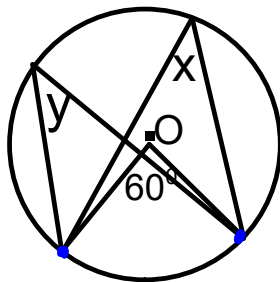


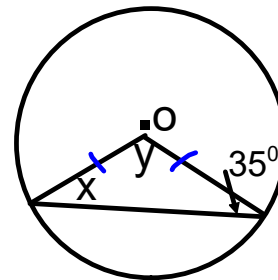
Warm up

May 15

Find the missing values and provide reasoning.



$x = 30$  CIAP  
 $y = 30$  IAP



$x = 35^\circ$  ITT  
 $y = 180 - 35 - 35$  SATT  
 $= 110^\circ$

Homework solutions

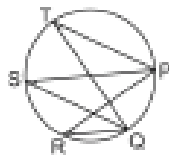
Extra Practice 3 – Master 8.19

Lesson 8.3

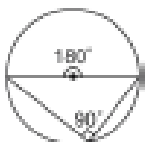
1. a)



b)



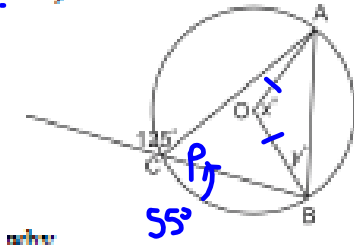
c)



- 2. a)  $x^\circ = 130^\circ$
- b)  $x^\circ = 90^\circ$ ;  $y^\circ = 50^\circ$
- c)  $x^\circ = 110^\circ$ ;  $y^\circ = 35^\circ$

- 3. The measure of the central angle subtended by a semicircle is  $180^\circ$ . From the inscribed and central angles property, the inscribed angle subtended by the same arc is one-half the measure of the central angle. So, the inscribed angle subtended by a semicircle is one-half of  $180^\circ = 90^\circ$ .
- 4. The student's error is in treating minor arc AB and major arc AB as the same arc.  
 $y^\circ = 85^\circ$ ;  $x^\circ = 95^\circ$
- 5.  $x^\circ = 60^\circ$ ;  $w^\circ = z^\circ = y^\circ = 30^\circ$

2. c)

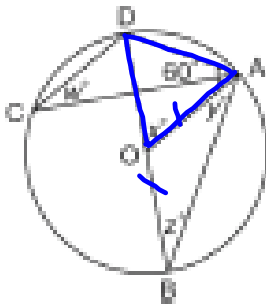


$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{125}{p} \\ & p = 180 - 125 \\ & = 55^\circ \quad \text{SAT} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2(55) \text{ CIAP} \\ &= 110 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{180 - 110}{2} \text{ ITT SATT} \\ &= 35^\circ \end{aligned}$$

5.



$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{60}{x} \\ & x = 180 - 60 - 60 \\ & = 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

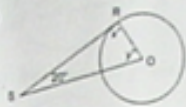
$$\begin{aligned} z &= 30^\circ \text{ CIAP} \\ w &= 30^\circ \text{ CIAP (IAP)} \\ y &= 30 \text{ ITT} \end{aligned}$$

Concept Reinforcement

Chapter Review Worksheets

**Unit 8 Review**


1. Find each value of  $x^\circ$  and  $y^\circ$ . Segments RS and MN are tangents.

a) 

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = 180^\circ - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

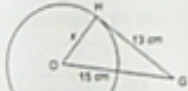
b) 

$$\angle ONM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = 180^\circ - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Find each value of  $x$  to the nearest tenth. Segments GH and ST are tangents.

a) 

$$\angle OHG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

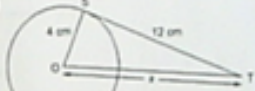
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{So, } x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

b) 

$$\angle OST = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

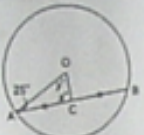
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{So, } x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

3. Find the values of  $x^\circ$  and  $y^\circ$ .




$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{By the chord properties}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{By the angle sum property}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. Find the values of  $x^\circ$ ,  $y^\circ$ , and  $z^\circ$ .



$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{By the } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$OM = ON, \text{ so } \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ is isosceles.}$$

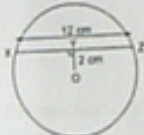
$$\angle ONP = \angle OMP$$

$$\text{So, } y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$z^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$z^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Find the length of the radius of the circle to the nearest tenth.



$$XY = \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Draw radius OX.}$$

$$OX^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + XY^2$$

$$OX^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

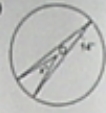
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

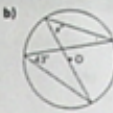
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

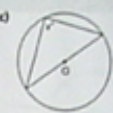
$$OX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{The radius is about } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm.}$$

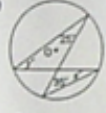
6. Find each value of  $x^\circ$ .

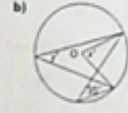
a)   $x^\circ = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)   $x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$


d)   $x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. Find each value of  $x^\circ$  and  $y^\circ$ .

a)   $x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)   $x^\circ = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. Find the value of  $w^\circ$ ,  $x^\circ$ ,  $y^\circ$ , and  $z^\circ$ .



$x^\circ = y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $z^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  By the angle sum property  
 $z^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $\triangle ACD$  is isosceles. So,  $\angle CDA = \angle CAD = w^\circ$   
 $w^\circ + w^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  By the angle sum in  $\triangle ACD$   
 $2w^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $w^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $w^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$