



TEST Tomorrow

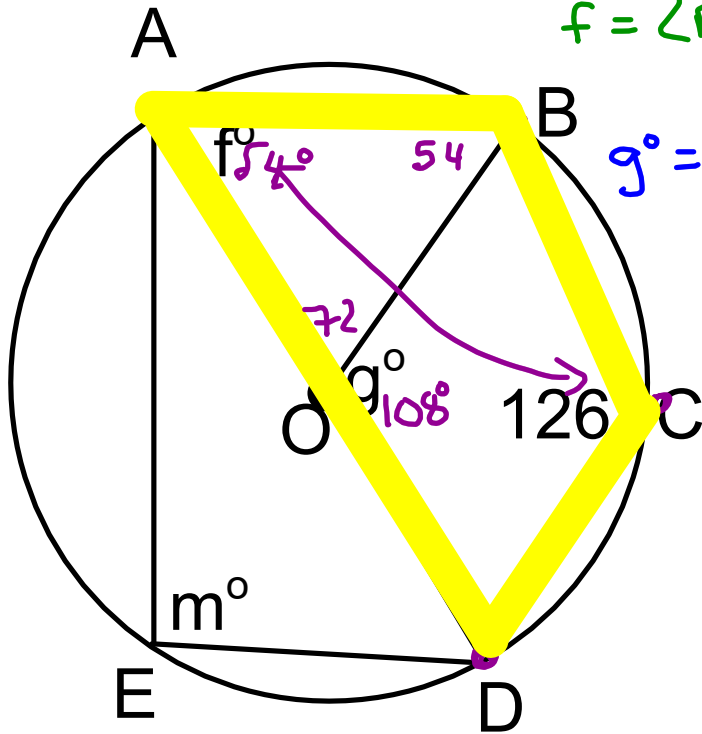


# Warm Up

$m = \angle AED = 90^\circ$  (ins, dia)

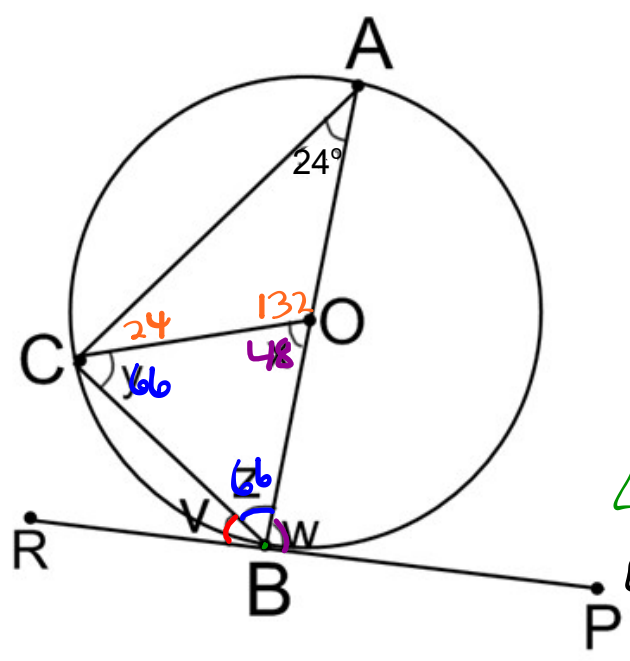
$f = \angle BAD = 54^\circ$  (Cy Quad)

$g = \angle BOD = 108^\circ$  (SAT)  
(ins/cent)  $\widehat{BD}$



# Warm Up

Do on your own



$\angle CAB = 24^\circ$  (ins)

$x^\circ = \angle COB = 48^\circ$  (ins/cent,  $\widehat{CB}$ )

$\angle z = \angle OBC = 66^\circ$  (Itt)

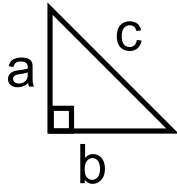
$\angle y = \angle OCB$

$\angle w = \angle OBP = 90^\circ$  (Tang P)

$\angle v = \angle CBR = 24^\circ$  (S A T)  
(C A T)  
(Tang P)

# Chapter 8: Notes

## Pythagorean theorem

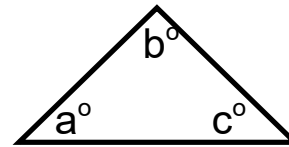


Hyp = ?  
 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

Leg = ?  
 $a^2 = c^2 - b^2$

## Angle Sum of Triangle Theorem

**(SATT)**

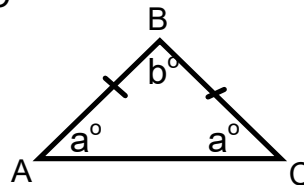


$$a^\circ + b^\circ + c^\circ = 180^\circ$$

## Isosceles Triangle Theorem **(ITT)**

Two sides are equal :  $AB = BC$

Base angles are equal:  
 $\angle A = \angle C$



If  $a^\circ = ?$

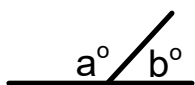
$$a^\circ = \frac{180 - b}{2}$$

If  $b^\circ = ?$

$$b^\circ = 180 - a^\circ - a^\circ$$

### Angle Properties

#### Supplementary Angle Theorem **(SAT)**



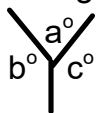
$$a^\circ + b^\circ = 180^\circ$$

#### Complimentary Angle Theorem **(CAT)**



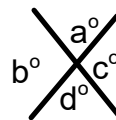
$$a^\circ + b^\circ = 90^\circ$$

#### Cyclic Angle Theorem **(CyAT)**



$$a^\circ + b^\circ + c^\circ = 360^\circ$$

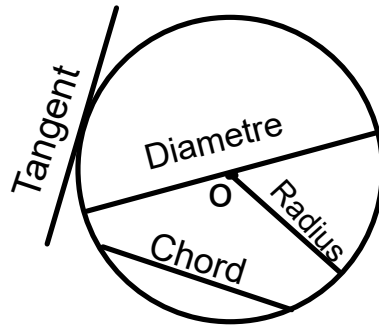
#### Opposite Angle Theorem **(OAT)**



$$a^\circ = d^\circ$$

$$b^\circ = c^\circ$$

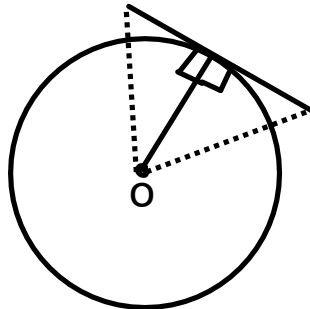
### Information about circles



### Tangent Property

$$\angle \text{---} = 90^\circ \text{ (Tang P)}$$

- a radius hits a tangent at  $90^\circ$



To solve unknown sides :  
Pythagorean Theorem

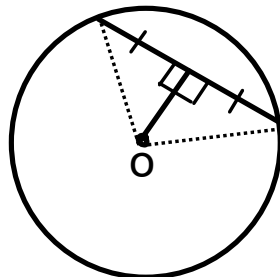
To solve unknown angles :  
SATT

### Chord Property

$$\text{If chord lengths are indicated} \\ \angle \text{---} = \angle \text{---} = 90^\circ \text{ (Chord P)}$$

a line coming from the centre of the circle

- hits chord at a  $90^\circ$  angle
- cuts the chord into two equal pieces



$$\text{If } 90^\circ \text{ is indicated} \\ \text{---} = \text{---} \text{ (Chord P)}$$

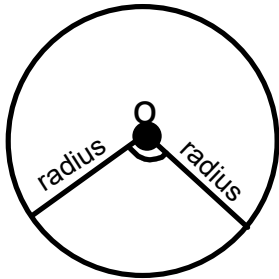
To solve unknown sides :  
Pythagorean Theorem

To solve unknown angles :  
SATT  
ITT

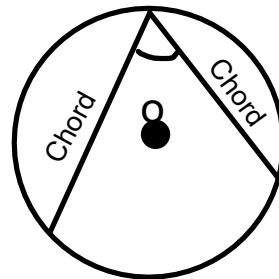
$$\text{Identify radii} \\ \text{---} = \text{---} = \text{---} \text{ (Radii)}$$

# Circle Properties

## Central Angle

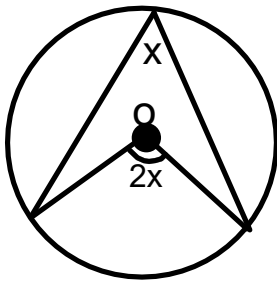


## Inscribed Angle



### Property # 1: Central & Inscribed Angles

$$\angle \text{___} = \text{___}^\circ \text{ ( ins/cent } \angle \text{, } \overset{\frown}{\text{___}} \text{ )}$$

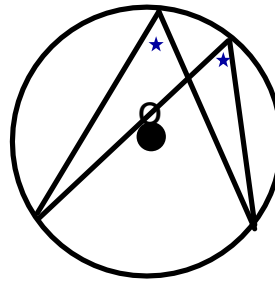


- The central angle is double the inscribed angle

- The inscribed angle is half the central angle

### Property # 2: Inscribed Angles

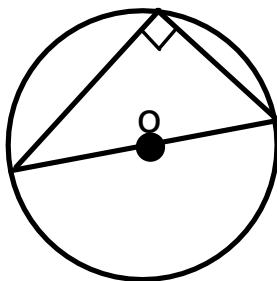
$$\angle \text{___} = \text{___}^\circ \text{ ( ins } \angle \text{, } \overset{\frown}{\text{___}} \text{ )}$$



- Inscribed angles coming from the same arc are equal

### Property # 3: Inscribed from Diameter

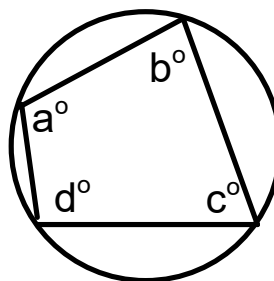
$$\angle \text{___} = \text{___}^\circ \text{ ( ins } \angle \text{, diam )}$$



- Inscribed angles coming from the diameter are  $90^\circ$

### Property # 4: Cyclic Quadrilateral

$$\angle \text{___} = \text{___}^\circ \text{ (CyQuad)}$$



- Opposite angles in a cyclic quad must add up to  $180^\circ$

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

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

<p>(SATT) (ITT) (SAT) (CAT) (OAT) (CyAT) (EAT)</p>	<p><math>\angle \text{---} = 90^\circ</math> (Tang P)   <math>\angle \text{---} = \angle \text{---} = 90^\circ</math> (Chord P)   <math>\text{---} = \text{---}</math> (Chord P)   <math>\text{---} = \text{---} = \text{---}</math> (Radii)</p>	<p><math>\angle \text{---} = \text{---}^\circ</math> ( ins/cent &gt;, <math>\overset{\frown}{\text{---}}</math>)   <math>\angle \text{---} = \text{---}^\circ</math> ( ins &gt;, <math>\overset{\frown}{\text{---}}</math>)   <math>\angle \text{---} = \text{---}^\circ</math> ( ins &gt;, diam)   <math>\angle \text{---} = \text{---}^\circ</math> (CyQuad)</p>
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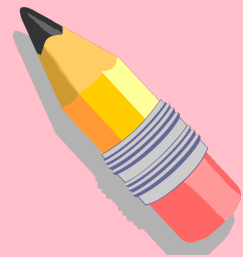


Homework :  
**TEST Tomorrow**

Extra Practice WS

&

Worksheet 6.3 (Front and back)



Pick and choose your questions you need to do