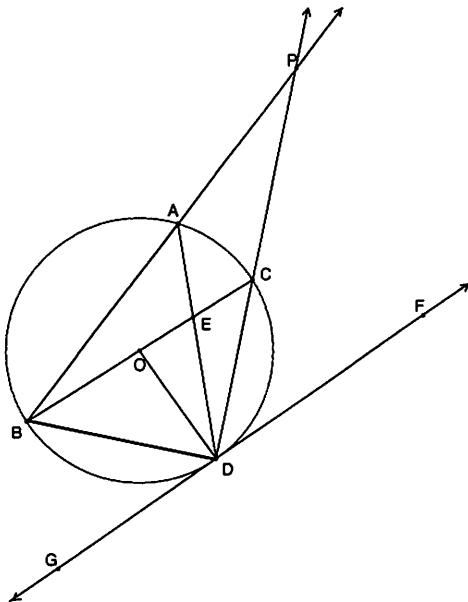


In 1-6, secants \overline{BAP} and \overline{DCP} are drawn to circle O from P. Chords \overline{BC} and \overline{AD} intersect at E. Line \overline{GF} is tangent to the circle at D. Chord \overline{BOC} is a diameter and \overline{OD} is a radius.



1. Express each of the following in terms of the measures of intercepted arcs. (In words)

- a) $m\angle COD$ b) $m\angle ABC$ c) $m\angle BEA$ d) $m\angle P$ e) $m\angle CDF$

2. Name an angle congruent to each of the following.

- a) $\angle ABC$ b) $\angle BAD$ c) $\angle CED$ d) $\angle CDB$ e) $\angle PAD$

3. If $m\widehat{AB} = 140$, find $m\angle ABC$.

4. If $m\widehat{BD} = 80$ and $m\widehat{AC} = 30$, find:

- a) $m\angle P$ b) $m\angle AEC$ c) $m\angle COD$ d) $m\angle CDF$ e) $m\angle BOD$

5. If $m\widehat{BD} = m\widehat{CD}$ and $m\widehat{BA} : m\widehat{AC} = 4:1$, find:

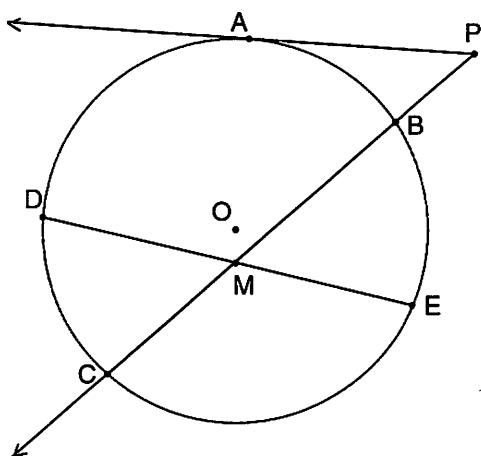
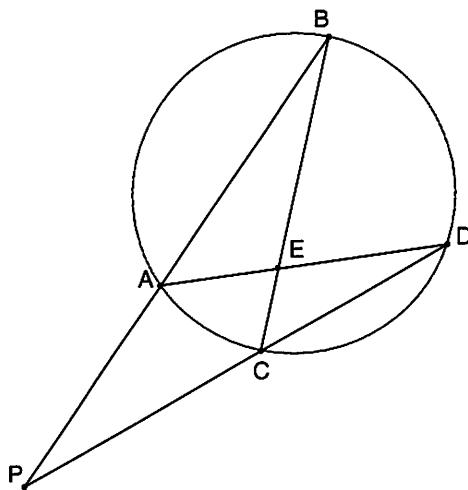
- a) $m\widehat{BD}$ b) $m\widehat{AC}$ c) $m\widehat{AB}$ d) $m\angle P$ e) $m\angle ADF$ f) $m\angle AEB$ g) $m\angle ADC$

6. If $m\angle AEB = 130$ and $m\widehat{AB} = 150$, find:

- a) $m\widehat{CD}$ b) $m\widehat{AC}$ c) $m\widehat{BD}$ d) $m\angle COD$ e) $m\angle BCD$
 f) $m\angle P$ g) $m\angle CDA$ h) $m\angle PAD$ i) $m\angle CDF$

7. In the diagram, secants \overline{PAB} and \overline{PCD} are drawn to a circle from P. Chords \overline{AD} and \overline{BC} intersect at E, with $BE > EC$. If $PA = 14$, $AB = 10$, $PC = 16$, $AE = 4$, $ED = 4$, and $BC = 10$ find:

- a) PD
- b) CD
- c) CE
- d) EB

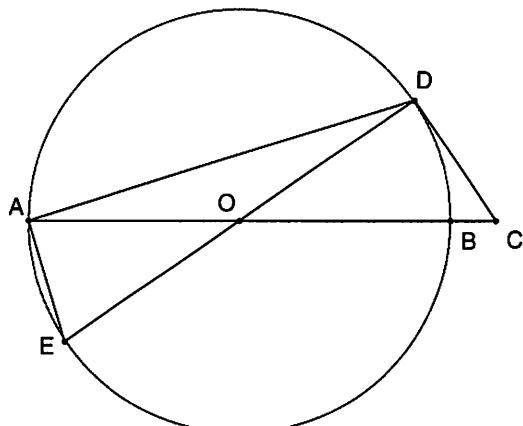


8. In the diagram, \overline{PA} is tangent to circle O at A. \overline{PBC} intersects the circle at B and C, chord \overline{DE} bisects chord \overline{BC} at M, $PA = 9$, $PB = 3$, and $DE = 30$ find:

- a) PC
- b) BC
- c) CM
- d) EM when $EM < DM$

9. In the diagram, diameter \overline{AOB} is extended to point C, \overline{CD} is tangent to the circle at D, \overline{DOE} is a diameter and $m\widehat{BD} : m\widehat{AD} = 2 : 7$. Find:

- a) $m\widehat{BD}$
- b) $m\widehat{AD}$
- c) $m\angle E$
- d) $m\angle C$
- e) $m\widehat{AE}$
- f) $m\widehat{EB}$
- g) $m\angle CDE$
- h) $m\angle ADC$



Key #1

a) $m\angle COD = m\widehat{CD}$

b) $m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{AC}$

c) $m\angle BEA = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AB} + m\widehat{CD})$

d) $m\angle P = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{BD} - m\widehat{AC})$

e) $m\angle CDF = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{CD}$

2a) $\angle ABC \cong \angle ADC$ Inscribed \angle 's intercepting the same arc.

b) $\angle BAD \cong \angle DCB$ Inscribed \angle 's intercepting the same arc.

c) $\angle CED \cong \angle AEB$ Vertical \angle 's

d) $\angle CDB \cong \angle ODF$ Radii intercepting a tangent at point of tangency

e) $\angle PAD \cong \angle PCB$ $\triangle PBC \cong \triangle PDA$

3. $m\widehat{AC} = 40$

$$m\angle ABC = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{AC} = \frac{1}{2}(40) = 20$$

Key #2

$$4a) m\angle P = \frac{1}{2}(80 - 30) \\ = \frac{1}{2}(50) = 25^\circ$$

$$b) m\angle AEC = \frac{1}{2}(80 + 30) \\ = \frac{1}{2}(110) = 55^\circ$$

$$c) m\widehat{CD} = 100 \rightarrow m\angle COD = 100^\circ$$

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

$$e) m\angle BOD = 80^\circ$$

$$5a) m\widehat{BD} = 90$$

$$b) 4x + 1x = 180 \quad m\widehat{AC} = 1(36) = 36 \\ 5x = 180 \\ x = 36$$

$$c) m\widehat{AB} = 4(36) = 144$$

$$d) m\angle P = \frac{1}{2}(90 - 36) = 27^\circ$$

$$e) m\angle ADF = \frac{1}{2}(36 + 90) = 63^\circ$$

$$f) m\angle AEB = \frac{1}{2}(144 + 90) = 117^\circ$$

$$g) m\angle ADC = \frac{1}{2}(36) = 18^\circ$$

Key #3

(6a) $m\angle AEB = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AB} + m\widehat{CD})$
 $130 = \frac{1}{2}(150 + m\widehat{CD})$
 $m\widehat{CD} = 110$

b) $m\widehat{AC} = 180 - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$

c) $m\widehat{BD} = 180 - 110 = 70$

d) $m\angle COD = 110^\circ$

e) $m\angle BCO = \frac{1}{2}(70) = 35^\circ$

f) $m\angle P = \frac{1}{2}(70 - 30) = 20^\circ$

g) $m\angle CDA = \frac{1}{2}(30) = 15^\circ$

h) $m\angle PAD = 180^\circ - 20^\circ - 15^\circ = 145^\circ$

i) $m\angle CDF = \frac{1}{2}(110) = 55^\circ$

7a) $\frac{(PA)}{(PAB)} = \frac{(PC)}{(PCD)}$
 $\frac{(4)}{(24)} = \frac{(16)}{(16 + CD)}$
 $336 = 256 + 16\overline{CD}$
 $80 = 16\overline{CD}$
 $S = \overline{CD}$
 $PD = 21$

b) $\overline{CD} = 5$

Key #4

c) $(AE)(DE) = (BE)(CE)$

$$4 \cdot 4 = x(10-x)$$

$$16 = 10x - x^2$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x=8 \quad x=2$$

$$CE = 2$$

d) $EB = 8$

8a) $(AP)^2 = (PB)(PB-C)$

$$9^2 = 3(3+2x)$$

$$81 = 9 + 6x$$

$$72 = 6x$$

$$12 = x$$

$$PC = 3 + 12 + 12 = 27$$

b) $BC = 24$

c) $CM = 12$

d) $(CM)(BM) = (DM)(EM)$

$$12 \cdot 12 = x(30-x)$$

$$144 = 30x - x^2$$

$$x^2 - 30x + 144 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x-24) = 0$$

$$x=6 \quad x=24$$

$$\text{EM} = 6$$

Key #6

$$7a) 2x + 7x = 180$$

$$9x = 180$$

$$x = 20$$

$$m \widehat{BD} = 2(20) = 40$$

$$b) m \widehat{AD} = 7(20) = 140$$

$$c) m \angle E = \frac{1}{2}(140) = 70^\circ$$

$$d) m \angle C = \frac{1}{2}(140 - 40) = 50^\circ$$

$$e) m \widehat{AE} = 180 - 140^\circ = 40$$

$$f) m \widehat{EB} = 140$$

$$g) m \angle CDE = \frac{1}{2}(180) = 90^\circ$$

$$h) m \angle ADC = \frac{1}{2}(220) = 110^\circ$$