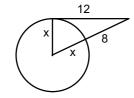
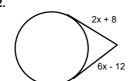
# Bellwork

1.

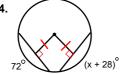


2.



3.





5.



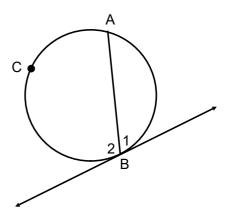
Find all missing angles and arcs.



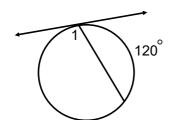
★ If a tangent and a chord intersect at a point on a circle, then the measure of each angle formed is one half the measure of its intercepted arc.

$$m \angle 1 = \frac{1}{2} \stackrel{\frown}{mAB}$$

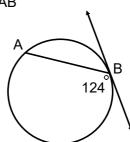
$$m \angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{mACB}$$



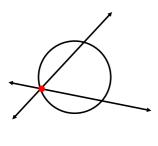




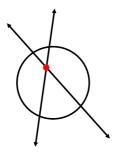
Find mAB



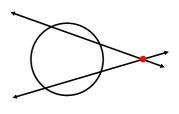
If two lines intersect a circle, there are three places where the lines can intersect.



on the circle

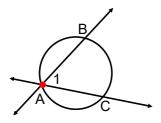


inside the circle

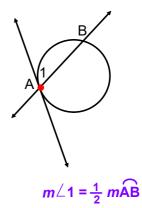


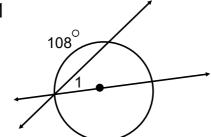
outside the circle

**★**If two lines intersect *on* the circle, then the measure of the angle formed is half its intercepted arc.

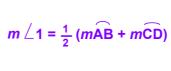


$$m \angle 1 = \frac{1}{2} \widehat{mBC}$$

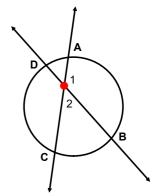




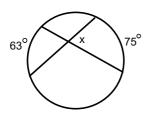
★If two chords intersect *inside* a circle, then the measure of each angle is one half the *sum* of the measures of the arcs, intercepted by the angle and its vertical angle.

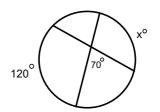


$$m \angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} (mBD + mCB)$$

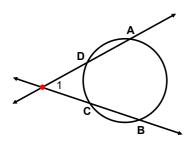


Find the value of x.

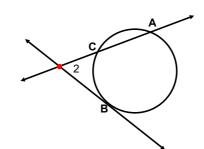




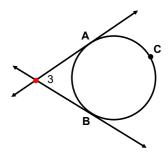
★ If two lines intersect outside a circle, then the measure of the angle formed is one half the difference of the measures of the intercepted arcs.







$$m\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} (m\overrightarrow{AB} - m\overrightarrow{BC})$$
  $m\angle 3 = \frac{1}{2} (m\overrightarrow{ACB} - m\overrightarrow{AB})$ 



$$m \angle 3 = \frac{1}{2} (mACB - mAB)$$

Find the value of x.

