

Circle theorems

Finding angles in circles

Video 1

Angles in same segment are equal



Theorems

Find angle x and y



Angle in same segment: $x = 30^\circ$ and $y = 30^\circ$

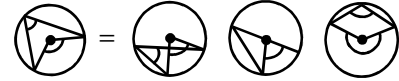
Angle at centre is twice angle at circumference



Find angle x



Angle at centre twice angle at circumference: $x = 100^\circ$



Angles in semicircles are right angles



Find angle x



Angle in semicircle is 90° : $x + 10 + 90 = 180 \Rightarrow x = 80^\circ$

Radii meet tangents at 90°



The radius and tangent make angle x . Find x .



Radius meets tangent at 90° : $x = 90^\circ$

Perpendicular bisector to chord meets center



Line from center bisects chord to make angle x . Find x .



Perpendicular bisector to chord meets center: $x = 90^\circ$

Tangents to a point have equal lengths



AB and AC are tangents. Angle $CAB = 40^\circ$. Find angle ABC .



AB and AC equal so ABC isosceles. $ABC = \frac{180-40}{2} = 70^\circ$

Alternate segment theorem



Find angle x



Alternate segment theorem: $x = 60^\circ$

Opposite angles in cyclic quads add to 180



Find angle x



Opposite angles in cyclic quadrilateral add to 180° :
 $x = 180 - 80 = 100^\circ$

Combo

OC is a radius of the circle. Angle $CAB = 35^\circ$. Find angle OCB .



Angle at center is twice angle at circumference: $COB = 70^\circ$.
Triangle COB is isosceles: $OCB = 35^\circ$.

