$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Day 3 - Secant and Tangent Angles (Vertex On, Inside \& Outside)

| Name | Theorem | Hypothesis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If a tangent and a <br> chord intersect at a <br> point on the circle, then <br> the measure of each <br> (Vertex ON) <br> angle formed is one half <br> the measure of its <br> intercepted arc. |  |  |

Example: Find the measure of angle 1.


Example: Find the measure of arc EFG.


| Name | Theorem | Hypothesis | Conclusion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If two chords intersect <br> inside the circle, then <br> the measure of each <br> Theorem a Circle <br> angle is half the sum of <br> (Vertex INSIDE) <br> the measures of the arcs <br> intercepted by the <br> angle and its vertical <br> angle. |  |  |  |

Example: Find x and y .


Example: Find the value of $x$.


| Name | Theorem | Hypothesis | Conclusion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exterior Angles of a <br> Circle Theorem <br> (Vertex OUTSIDE) | If a tangent and a <br> secant, two tangents, or <br> two secants intersect <br> outside the circle, then <br> the measure of the <br> angle formed is half the <br> difference of the <br> measures of the <br> intercepted arcs. |  |  |

Example: Find the value of $x$.


Example: Find the value of $x$.


Example: Find the value of $x$.


