



**Problem 1 – Inscribed Angle Theorem**

Start the *Cabri Jr.* application by pressing the APPS key and selecting **Cabri Jr.** Open the file *INSCRIB1* by pressing  $\boxed{Y=}$ , selecting **Open...**, and selecting the file. In *INSCRIB1*, you are given circle  $D$  with radius  $AD$ . Angle  $ADB$  is a central angle and  $\angle ACB$  is an inscribed angle.

1. Move point  $A$  to 2 different positions and point  $C$  to 2 different positions and collect the data in the table below. Calculate the ratios of  $m\angle ACB$  to  $m\angle ADB$  for each position and record the calculation in the table below.

Position	Measure of $\angle ACB$	Measure of $\angle ADB$	$\frac{m\angle ACB}{m\angle ADB}$
1			
2			
3			
4			

2. Angles  $ACB$  and  $ADB$  are said to intercept the same arc ( $\widehat{AB}$ ) because they go through the same points  $A$  and  $B$  on the circle. An inscribed angle in a circle is \_\_\_\_\_ the measure of the central angle that intercepts the same arc on the circle.

Open the file *INSCRIB2*. You are given circle  $D$ . Angles  $ACB$  and  $AEB$  are inscribed angles and intercept the same arc.

3. Move point  $A$  to 2 different positions and move point  $E$  to 2 different positions and collect the data in the table below.

Position	Measure of $\angle ACB$	Measure of $\angle AEB$
1		
2		
3		
4		

4. Make a conjecture about two inscribed angles who intercept the same arc in a circle.

Open the file *INSCRIB3*. You are given circle  $D$ . Use this file to answer the following questions.

5. In circle  $D$ , what kind of segment is  $AB$ ?
6. In circle  $D$ , what is  $m\angle ACB$ ? (Hint: Use your answer to Exercise 4 to help you.).



# Inscribed Angle Theorem

## Problem 2 – Extension of the Inscribed Angle Theorem

Open the file *INSCRIB4*. You are given circle  $D$ ,  $\widehat{AB}$ , and  $\angle ACB$ . Point  $G$  is a point on  $\widehat{AB}$ ,  $\angle ACB$  is an inscribed angle, and  $AG$  and  $BG$  are lines.

7. Move point  $A$  to 2 different positions and move point  $G$  to 2 different positions and collect the data in the table below.

Position	Measure of $\angle ACB$	Measure of $\angle ADB$	Measure of $\angle AGE$
1			
2			
3			
4			

8. Make a conjecture: The angle formed by the intersection of  $\overline{AG}$  and  $\overline{BG}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ the measure of the central angle  $ADB$ .

Open the file *INSCRIB5*. You are given circle  $D$ ,  $\widehat{AB}$ , and  $\angle ACB$ . Point  $G$  is a point on  $\widehat{AB}$  and  $\angle ACB$  is an inscribed angle. Also, you are given chord  $AB$  and a tangent line  $BE$ .

9. Move point  $A$  to 2 different positions and move point  $B$  to 2 different positions and collect the data in the table below.

Position	Measure of $\angle ACB$	Measure of $\angle ADB$	Measure of $\angle ABE$
1			
2			
3			
4			

10. Make a conjecture: The angle between a chord and the tangent line at one of its intersection points equals \_\_\_\_\_ of the central angle intercepted by the chord.