

Name _____

Date _____

EXPLORATIONS

Activity 18

Relationship of Angles to the Circle

Construct the geometric object by following the instructions below, and then answer the questions about the object.

1. Create a circle P .
 - a. From the Curves Toolbar, select **Circle**.
 - b. Move the pointer to the screen. Click once and type P .
 - c. Drag, then click again.
2. Create an inscribed angle from two secants.
 - a. From the Lines Toolbar, select **Line**.
 - b. Move the pointer to the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type A .
 - c. Drag to the other side of the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type B .
 - d. From the Lines Toolbar, select **Line**.
 - e. Move the pointer to point A until the message **This point** appears. Click once.

- f. Drag the point to the other side of the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type *C*.

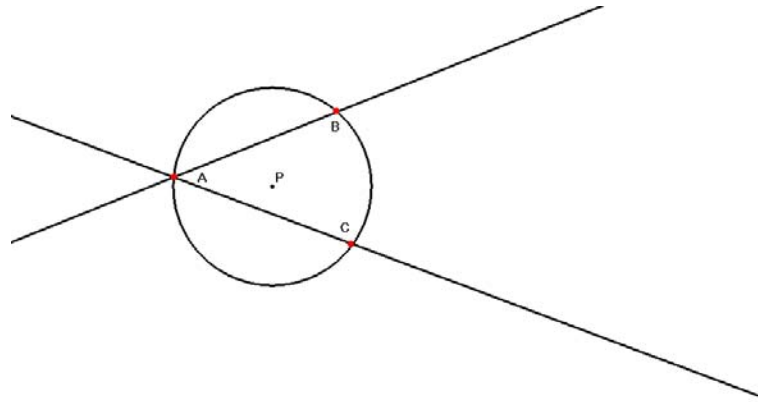


Figure 18.1

3. Measure and label $\angle BAC$.
4. Measure arc BC . (This will only work if arc BC is minor. If it does not measure correctly, take the measure given and subtract from 360 to get the true arc measurement.)
 - a. From the Measures Toolbar, select **Angle**.
 - b. Click on B, P and then C (the central angle).
 - c. Type **m arc BC**.
 - d. From the Pointer Toolbar, select **Pointer**.
 - e. Move the pointer to m arc BC and drag close to the arc.
5. What do you notice about the intercepted arc and the inscribed angle? (Use the Calculate Toolbar if necessary.)

6. Alter the angle.
 - a. From the Pointer Toolbar, select **Pointer**.
 - b. Move the pointer to point B until the message **This point** appears. Click once and drag.
7. Have the results changed?

8. Alter the angle several more times make it acute and right.
9. What can you conclude about the intercepted arc and the inscribed angle?

10. Clear the screen.

11. Construct an interior angle from two secants.
- Create a circle Q .
 - From the Lines Toolbar, select **Line**.
 - Move the pointer to the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type R .
 - Drag to the other side of the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type S .
 - Move the pointer to the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type M .
 - Drag to the other side of the circle (so that the two lines intersect inside the circle) until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type N .
 - Find the intersection point and label it T .

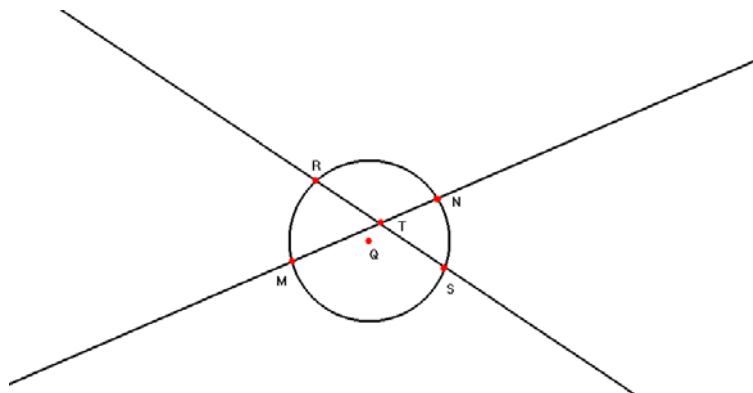


Figure 18.2

- Measure and label $\angle MTS$.
- Measure the intercepted arcs of $\angle MTS$.
 - Measure and label arc MS by measuring $\angle MQS$. (Remember, if it is a major arc, subtract from 360 to receive the true measurement.)
 - Measure and label arc RN by measuring $\angle RQN$.
- Complete the table below.

$m\angle MTS$	sum of arcs MS and RN	difference of arcs MS and RN

- Is there a relationship between the angle and the sum or difference of the intercepted arcs?

16. Alter the angle, then complete the table below.

$m\angle MTS$	sum of arcs MS and RN	difference of arcs MS and RN

17. What can you conclude about the interior angle and its intercepted arcs?
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18. Clear the screen.

19. Create an exterior angle.

- Create a circle O .
- From the Lines Toolbar, select **Line**.
- Move the pointer to the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type A .
- Drag to another point on the circle. Click once and type B .
- Move the pointer to the circle until the message **On this circle** appears. Click once and type C .
- Drag to another point on the circle. Click once and type D .
- Drag line \overline{AB} so that it intersects line \overline{CD} outside the circle.
- Find the intersection point of lines \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} and label it X .

20. Measure $\angle AXC$ and the intercepted arcs AC and BD .

- Remember, to measure arc AC , measure $\angle AOC$.
- To measure arc BD , measure $\angle BOD$.

21. Complete the table below. Alter the angle several times.

$m\angle AXC$	sum of arcs AC and BD	difference of arcs AC and BD

22. What can you conclude about the exterior angle and its intercepted arcs?
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