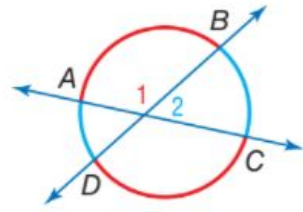
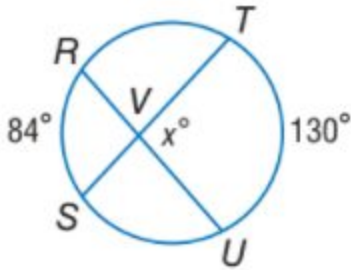


Secant:

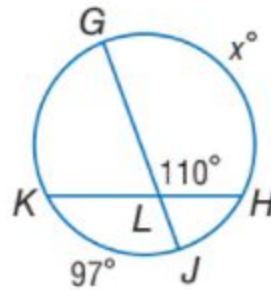
<p>Theorem 10.12</p>	<p>If two secants of chords intersect in the interior of the circle, then the measure of an angle formed is one half of the sum of the measure of the arcs intercepted by the angle and its vertical angle.</p>	
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1. Find x in the following:

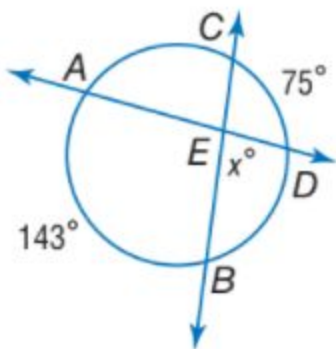
a.



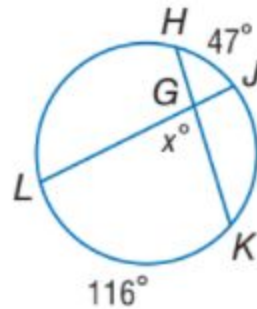
c.



b.

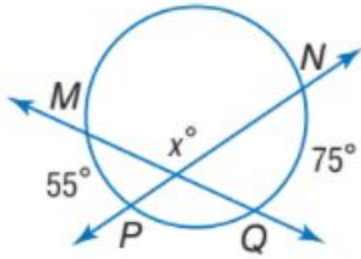


d.

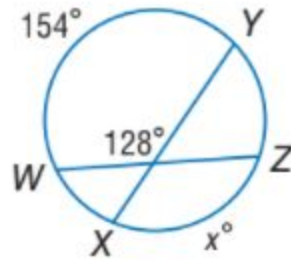


10.6 Secants, Tangents, and Angle Measures
Geometry CP

e.

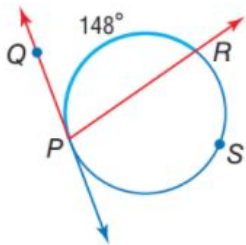


f.

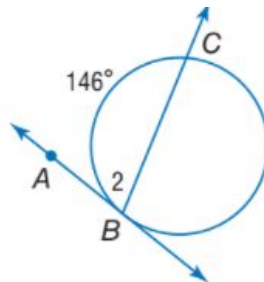


<p>Theorem 10.13</p>	<p>If a secant and a tangent line intersect at the point of tangency, then the measure of each angle formed is $\frac{1}{2}$ the measure of its intercepted arc</p>	
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2. Find the $m\angle QPR$

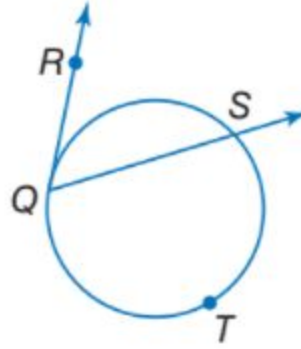
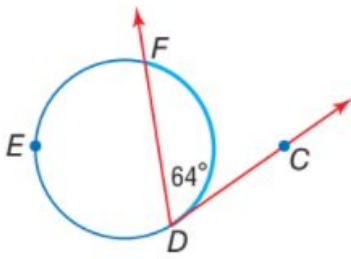


3. Find the $m\angle 2$

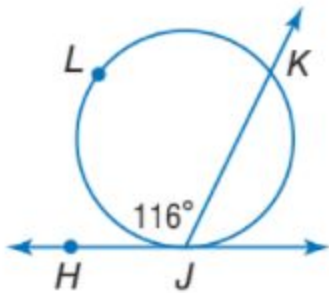


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 Geometry CP

4. Find the $m \widehat{DEF}$

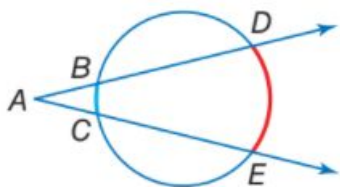


5. Find the $m \widehat{JLK}$



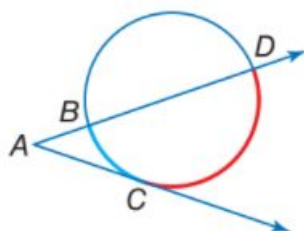
6. Find the $m \angle QRS$, if
 $m \widehat{QTS} = 238$

Theorem 10.14	If two secants, a secant and a tangent, or two tangents intersect in the exterior of a circle, then the measure of the angle formed is one half of the difference of the measure of the intercepted arcs.
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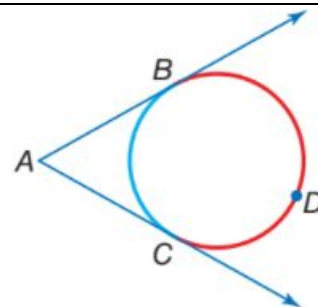
Two Secants

$$m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{DE} - m\widehat{BC})$$



Secant-Tangent

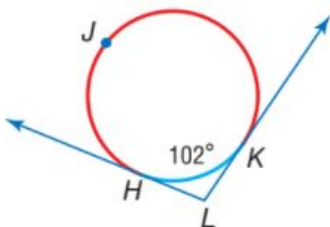
$$m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{DC} - m\widehat{BC})$$



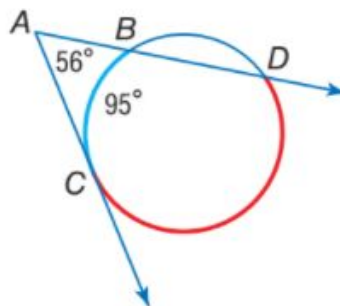
Two Tangents

$$m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{BDC} - m\widehat{BC})$$

7. Find the $m\angle L$

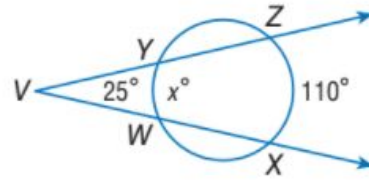


8. Find the $m\widehat{CD}$

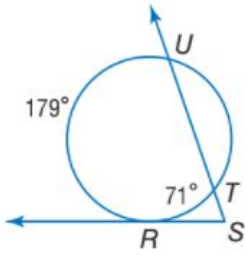


10.6 Secants, Tangents, and Angle Measures
Geometry CP

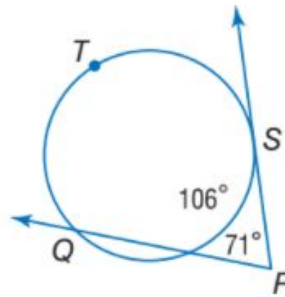
11. Find the value of x



9. Find the $m\angle S$



12. Find the $m\widehat{QTS}$



10. Find the $m\widehat{XZ}$

