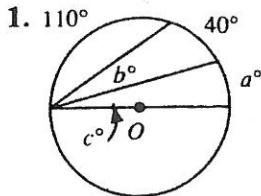


**Inscribed Angles****For use after Section 9-5**

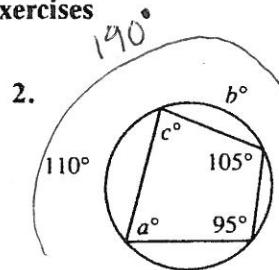
In Exercises 1–6 find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ . In Exercises 1, 3, and 6,  $O$  is the center of the circle.



$$a = \underline{30^\circ}$$

$$b = \underline{20^\circ}$$

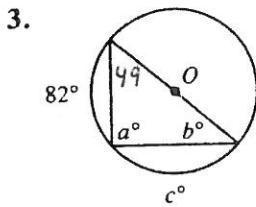
$$c = \underline{15^\circ}$$



$$a = \underline{75^\circ}$$

$$b = \underline{80^\circ}$$

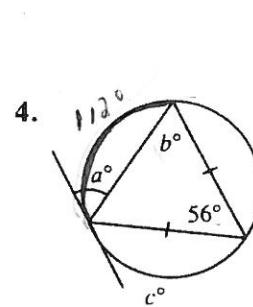
$$c = \underline{85^\circ}$$



$$a = \underline{90^\circ}$$

$$b = \underline{41^\circ}$$

$$c = \underline{247^\circ} \quad \cancel{\underline{98^\circ}}$$

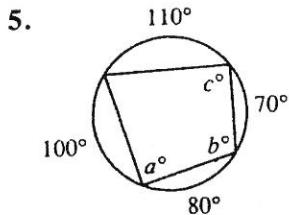


$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 56 \\ \hline 124 \\ \times 2 = 62 \end{array}$$

$$a = \underline{54^\circ}$$

$$b = \underline{62^\circ}$$

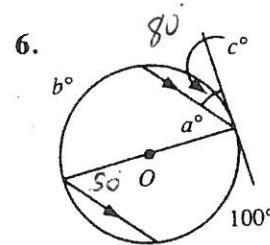
$$c = \underline{124^\circ}$$



$$a = \underline{90^\circ}$$

$$b = \underline{105^\circ}$$

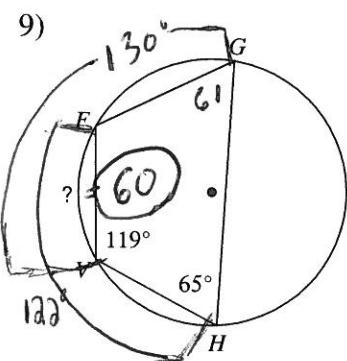
$$c = \underline{90^\circ}$$



$$a = \underline{50^\circ}$$

$$b = \underline{100^\circ}$$

$$c = \underline{40^\circ}$$

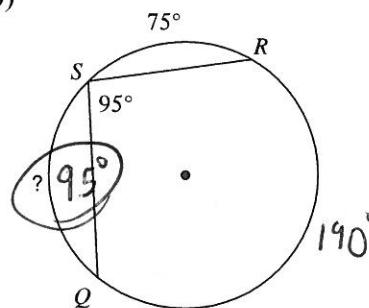


$$130 + 122 - x = 360 - 168$$

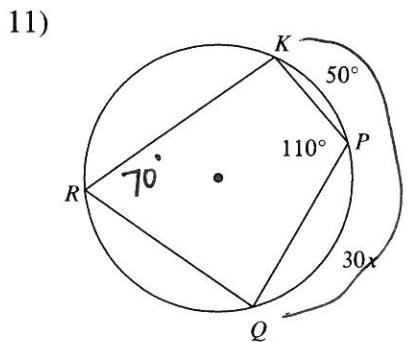
$$252 - x = 192$$

$$-192 + x \quad -192 + x$$

$$60^\circ = x$$



Solve for  $x$ .

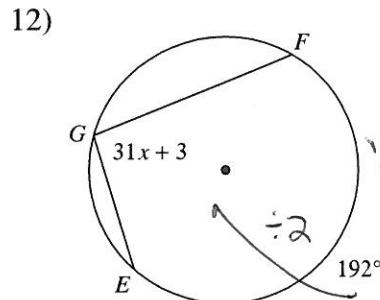


$$140 = 50 + 30x$$

$$-50 \quad -50$$

$$\frac{90}{30} = \frac{30x}{30x}$$

$$3 = x$$

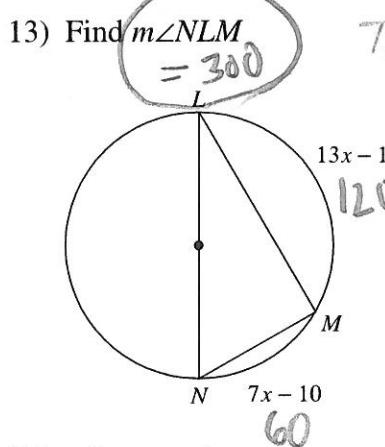


$$31x + 3 = 96$$

$$\frac{31x}{31} = \frac{93}{31}$$

$$x = 3$$

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

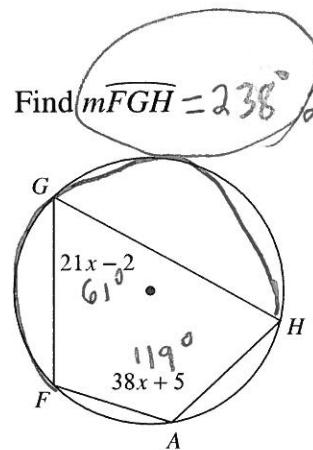


$$7x - 10 + 13x - 10 = 180$$

$$20x - 20 = 180$$

$$20x = 200$$

$$x = 10$$



$$m\overarc{FGH} = 238^\circ$$

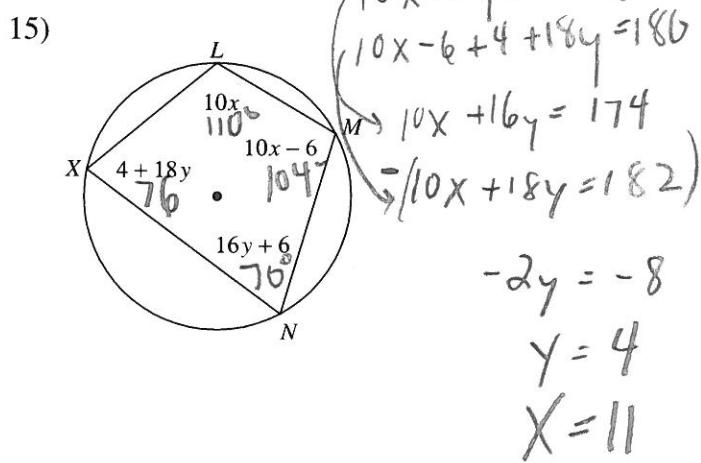
$$21x - 2 + 38x + 5 = 180$$

$$59x + 3 = 180$$

$$\frac{59x}{59} = \frac{177}{59}$$

$$x = 3$$

Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ .



$$10x + 16y + 6 = 180$$

$$10x - 6 + 4 + 18y = 180$$

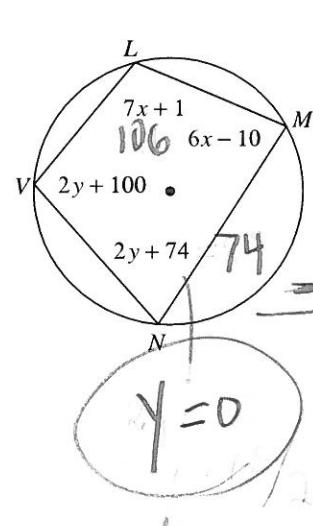
$$10x + 16y = 174$$

$$10x + 18y = 182$$

$$-2y = -8$$

$$y = 4$$

$$x = 11$$



$$7x + 1 + 2y + 74 = 180$$

$$7x + 2y = 105$$

$$6x - 10 + 2y + 100 = 180$$

$$6x + 2y = 90$$

$$x = 15$$

$$y = 0$$