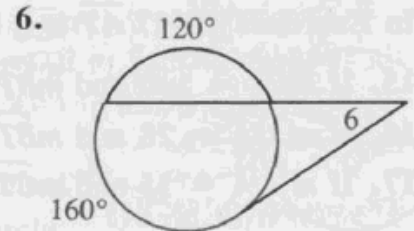
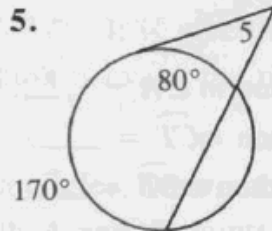
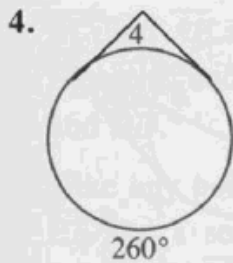
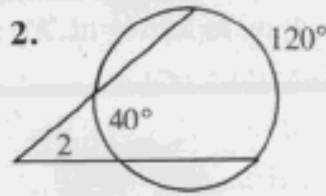


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

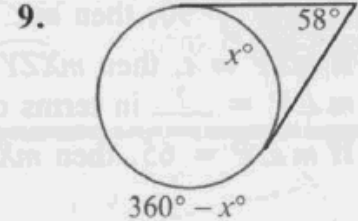
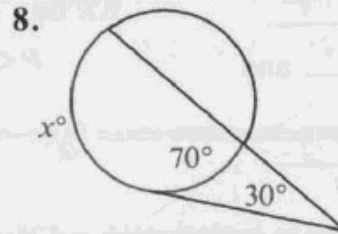
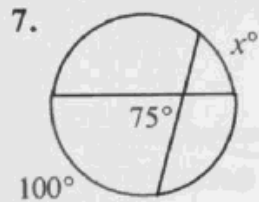
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Worksheet 5.10 Secants and Tangents

Find the measure of each numbered angle.



State an equation you could use to find the value of  $x$ . Then solve for  $x$ .



10. Supply reasons to complete a proof of Case I of Theorem 9-10.

Given: Secants  $\overline{PA}$  and  $\overline{PC}$

Prove:  $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AC} - m\widehat{BD})$

**Proof:**

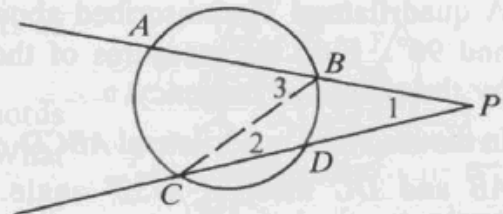
1. Draw chord  $\overline{BC}$ .

2.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$

3.  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3 - m\angle 2$

4.  $m\angle 3 = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{AC}$ ;  $m\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{BD}$

5.  $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{AC} - \frac{1}{2}m\widehat{BD}$ , or  $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AC} - m\widehat{BD})$

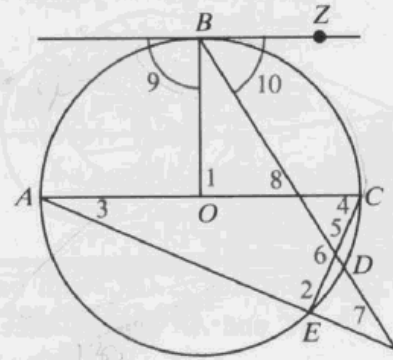


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

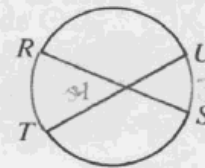
### Written Exercises

- 1-10.  $\overrightarrow{BZ}$  is tangent to  $\odot O$ ;  $\overline{AC}$  is a diameter;  
 $m\widehat{BC} = 90$ ;  $m\widehat{CD} = 30$ ;  $m\widehat{DE} = 20$ .  
 Draw your own large diagram so that you  
 can write arc measures alongside the arcs.  
 Find the measure of each numbered angle.



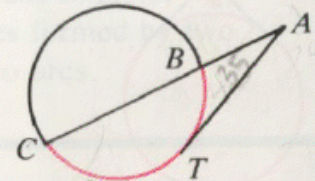
Complete.

11. If  $m\widehat{RT} = 80$  and  $m\widehat{US} = 40$ , then  $m\angle 1 = \underline{\quad?}$ .  
 12. If  $m\widehat{RU} = 130$  and  $m\widehat{TS} = 100$ , then  $m\angle 1 = \underline{\quad?}$ .  
 13. If  $m\angle 1 = 50$  and  $m\widehat{RT} = 70$ , then  $m\widehat{US} = \underline{\quad?}$ .  
 14. If  $m\angle 1 = 52$  and  $m\widehat{US} = 36$ , then  $m\widehat{RT} = \underline{\quad?}$ .



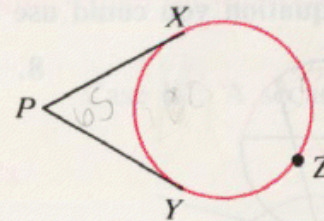
In Exercises 15-17  $\overline{AT}$  is a tangent.

15. If  $m\widehat{CT} = 110$  and  $m\widehat{BT} = 50$ , then  $m\angle A = \underline{\quad?}$ .  
 16. If  $m\angle A = 28$  and  $m\widehat{BT} = 46$ , then  $m\widehat{CT} = \underline{\quad?}$ .  
 17. If  $m\angle A = 35$  and  $m\widehat{CT} = 110$ , then  $m\widehat{BT} = \underline{\quad?}$ .



In Exercises 18-21  $\overline{PX}$  and  $\overline{PY}$  are tangents.

18. If  $m\widehat{XZY} = 250$ , then  $m\angle P = \underline{\quad?}$ .  
 19. If  $m\widehat{XY} = 90$ , then  $m\angle P = \underline{\quad?}$ .  
 20. If  $m\widehat{XY} = t$ , then  $m\widehat{XZY} = \underline{\quad?}$  and  
 $m\angle P = \underline{\quad?}$  in terms of  $t$ .  
 21. If  $m\angle P = 65$ , then  $m\widehat{XY} = \underline{\quad?}$ .



22. A secant and a tangent to a circle intersect in a  $42^\circ$  angle. The two arcs of the circle intercepted by the secant and tangent have measures in a 7:3 ratio. Find the measure of the third arc.