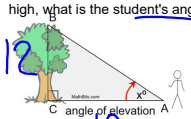
October 15, 2018 Monday

1 What does SOHCAHTOA help you remember....write the equations out in their entirety.

$\sin\theta = \frac{o}{h}$ $\cos\theta = \frac{a}{h}$ $\tan\theta = \frac{o}{a}$

2 If the distance from the tree to the student is 10 feet, and the tree is 12 foot high, what is the student's angle of elevation?



$\tan\theta = \frac{o}{a}$

$\tan^{-1}\tan x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{10}\right)$

$x = 50°$

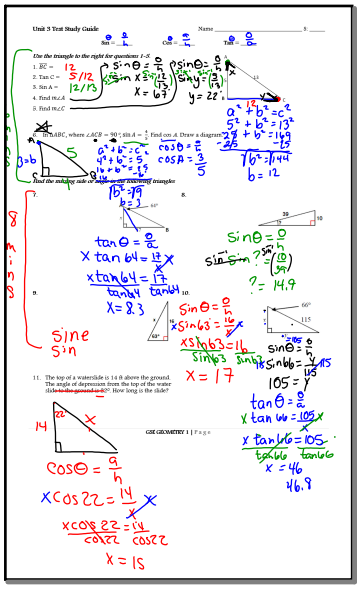
3 A lost ranger is seen by his partner in a lookout tower, if the partner's angle of depression is 50 degrees, how far is the ranger from the lookout tower?

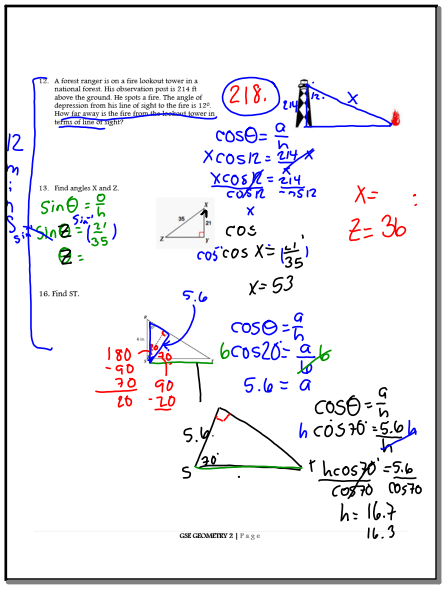
$\tan\theta = \frac{o}{a}$

$45\tan 50 = \frac{x}{45} \cdot 45$

$53 = x$

Oct 11-2:32 PM





October 16, 2018, Tuesday

Find the length of the side labeled x. Round intermediate values to the nearest tenth. Use the rounded values to calculate the next value. Round your final answer to the nearest tenth.

1)

Find the measure of the indicated

2)

Find the missing side. Round to t

3)

Find the length of the side labeled x. Round intermediate values to the nearest tenth. Use the rounded values to calculate the next value. Round your final answer to the nearest

Pick 2

1)

Find the measure of the indicated angle to the nearest degree.

2)

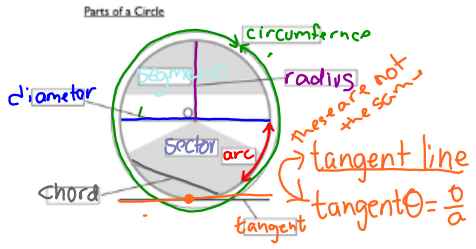
Find the missing side. Round to the nearest tenth.

3)

Oct 11-2:32 PM

October 17, 2018, Wednesday

Parts of a Circle



Choose from the following to complete the labeled diagram:

~~Arc~~	Radius	Tangent
Diameter	Sector	Segment
Chord	Circumference	

Oct 11-3:55 PM

1ST - Read column 1

2nd - Recap what was read

2nd - Read column 2 & 3

1ST - Recap what was read

1ST & 2nd Answer 1-4

Please do not write in books

Oct 17-11:25 AM

October 17, 2018, Thursday

Find the area of each. Use your calculator's value of π. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

1)

113.1 km²

Find the circumference of each the nearest tenth.

2)

31.4 km

Find the diameter of each circle

3)

12 ft

Find the area of each circle. Use your calculator's value of π. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

$A = \pi r^2$

1)

$A = \pi 6^2$

$A = 36\pi$ ≈ 113.04

Find the circumference of each circle. Use your calculator's value of π. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

$C = 2\pi r$

2)

Find the diameter of each circle. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

$2r = d$

Oct 17-12:56 PM

P 659-662 define circle vocabulary words (= 8) with picture

Copy:
arc addition post p 661
inscribed angle theorem p 662
inscribed angle of a diameter theorem p 664

Oct 11-2:32 PM

October 19, 2018, Friday

1. How many degrees are in a right angle?

90°

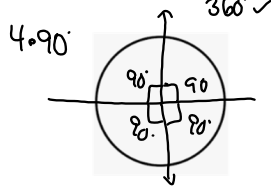
2. How many degrees are in a straight line?

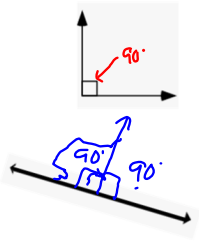
180°

3. How many degress are in a circle?

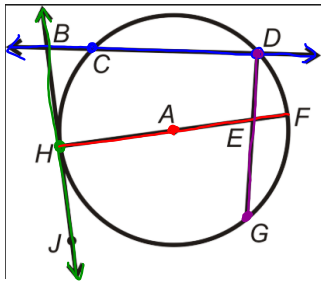
360° ✓

4 • 90°





Oct 18-1:04 PM



$\overleftrightarrow{BD}$ = Secant

$\overleftrightarrow{BJ}$ = Tangent

$\overline{HF}$ = Diameter

$\overline{DG}$ = Chord

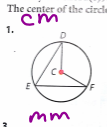
Oct 18-10:26 AM

p664-665

Evaluate: Homework and Practice

Identify the chord(s), inscribed angle(s), and central angle(s) in the figure. The center of the circles in Exercises 1, 2, and 4 is C.

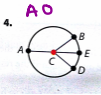
1. cm



2.

3. mm

4. AO



chords: RS, ST, SU, RT

inscribed angles: ∠RST, ∠SRT, ∠TRS, ∠UST, ∠USR

central angle: ∠SCT, ∠RCS, ∠RCU, ∠TCU

Oct 11-2:55 PM

1.

Chords: $\overline{ED}$, $\overline{EF}$

Inscribed Angles: ∠FED

Central Angles: ∠DCF

Oct 18-12:29 PM

3.

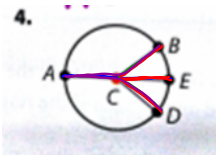
Chords: $\overline{DG}$, $\overline{GE}$, $\overline{EF}$, $\overline{DF}$

Inscribed Angles: $\angle DEG$ $\angle FDG$ $\angle GFD$ $\angle DFE$ $\angle GEF$

Central Angles: NONE

Oct 18-12:30 PM

4.



Chords: $\overline{CA}$, $\overline{EA}$, $\overline{AE}$

Central Inscribed Angles: $\angle BCD$, $\angle BCE$, $\angle ECD$, $\angle ACD$, $\angle ACB$ $\angle ECB$

Central Angles: NONE

Oct 18-12:30 PM

P665

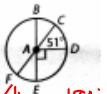
In circle C, $m\overline{DE} = 84°$. Find each measure.

arc DE = 84

5. $m\angle DGE = \frac{84}{2} = 42$

6. $m\angle EFD$ $\frac{84}{2} = 42$

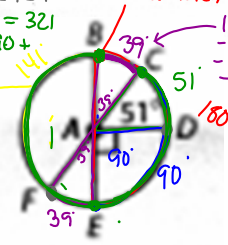
The center of the circle is A. Find each measure using the appropriate theorems and postulates.



7. $m\overline{CE} = 180-39 = 141$ $90+51 = 141$

8. $m\overline{DF} = 39+90 = 129$

9. minor $m\overline{BEC} = 180+141 = 321$ major $= 141+39+90+51 = 360-39 = 360-180 = 180$



diameter/line 180

180 − 51 − 90 = 39

141

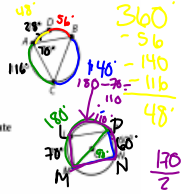
Oct 11-2:56 PM

Find each measure using the appropriate theorems and postulates. $m\overline{AC} = 116°$

arc

10. $m\overline{BC} = 140$

11. $m\overline{AD} = 48$



360 − 56 − 140 − 116 = 48

180 − 76 = 104

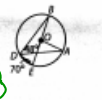
The center of the circle is C. Find each measure using the appropriate theorems and postulates. $m\overline{LM} = 70°$ and $m\overline{NP} = 60°$.

12. $m\overline{LMN}$

13. $m\angle LMN = 85$

$\frac{170}{2}$

The center of the circle is O. Find each arc or angle measure using the appropriate theorems and postulates.

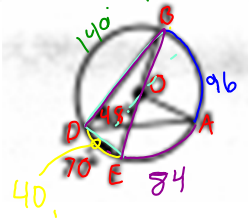


14. $m\angle BDE$ $96+84 = 180$ $= 90$ $\frac{180}{2}$ 40

15. $m\overline{ABD}$

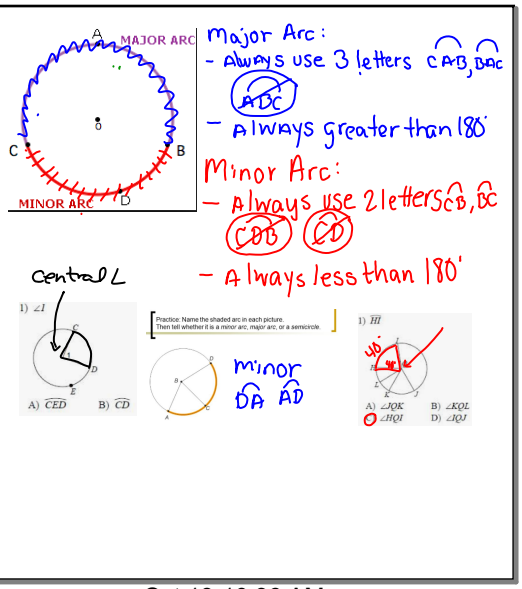
16. $m\overline{ED}$

17. $m\overline{DBE} = 270$ $140+96 = 236$



360 − 96 − 140 − 40

Oct 11-2:56 PM



Major Arc:
- Always use 3 letters CAB, BAC
- ADC
- Always greater than 180°

Minor Arc:
- Always use 2 letters CB, BC
- CDB
- CD
- Always less than 180°

Central ∠

1) $\angle I$

A) $\overline{CED}$ B) $\overline{CD}$

Practice: Name the shaded arc in each picture. Then tell whether it is a minor arc, major arc, or a semicircle.

minor DA AD

1) $\overline{HI}$

A) $\angle JOK$ B) $\angle KOL$ O $\angle HOI$ D) $\angle IOJ$

Oct 18-10:36 AM

Geometry Name ID: 1

Central Angles Date Period

Name the arc made by the given angle.

1) $\angle MQL$

2) Major arc for $\angle GQH$

Name the central angle of the given arc.

3) $\overline{AC}$

4) $\overline{GH}$

Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

5)

6)

7) $m\angle SRT$

8) $m\angle FHE$

Oct 11-3:03 PM

Geometry Name_____ ID: 1

Central Angles Date_____ Period____

Name the arc made by the given angle.

1) $\angle MQL$

$\overset{\frown}{ML}$

2) Major arc for $\angle GQH$

$\overset{\frown}{GH}$

Name the central angle of the given arc.

3) $\overset{\frown}{AC}$

$\angle AQC$

4) $\overset{\frown}{GH}$

$\angle I$

Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

5)

160°

6)

90°

7) $m\angle SRT$

70°

8) $m\angle FHE$

65°

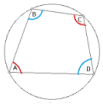
Oct 11-3:03 PM

October 18, 2018, Thursday

Oct 11-3:04 PM

Copy p 670 - inscribed Quadrilateral Theorem

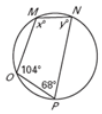
What does this theorem mean related to this picture?



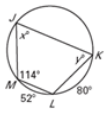
Oct 11-3:05 PM

Practice: Quadrilaterals Inscribed in a Circle:
Ex5: Find the value of each variable.

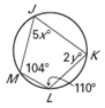
1.



2.

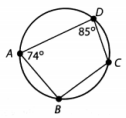


3.



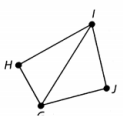
Oct 11-3:14 PM

Use the figure for Exercices 5–6. Find each measure using the appropriate theorems and postulates.

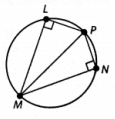


5. $m\angle B$
6. $m\overset{\frown}{DAB}$

7. $GHIJ$ is a quadrilateral. If $m\angle HIJ + m\angle HGJ = 180°$ and $m\angle H + m\angle J = 180°$, could the points G, H, I, and J points of a circle? Explain.



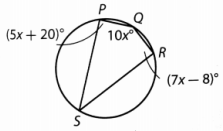
8. $LMNP$ is a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle. If $m\angle L = m\angle N$, is $\overline{MP}$ a diameter of the circle? Explain.



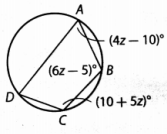
Oct 11-3:16 PM

Multi-Step Find the angle measures of each inscribed quadrilateral.

10.

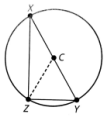


11.



Oct 11-3:17 PM

18. In the diagram, C is the center of the circle and $\angle YXZ$ is inscribed in the circle. Classify each statement as true, false, or cannot be determined.



a. $\overline{CX} \cong \overline{CY}$
b. $\overline{CZ} \cong \overline{XY}$
c. $\triangle CXZ$ is isosceles.
d. $\triangle CYZ$ is equilateral.
e. $\overline{XY}$ is a diameter of circle C.

Oct 11-3:17 PM

Inscribed Angles - tech search for a pic and definition!

How are inscribed angles different from inscribed quadrilaterals?

Oct 11-3:17 PM

Geometry Name_____ ID: 1

Inscribed in a Circle Date_____ Period____

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

Oct 11-3:23 PM

7) 

8) 

9) 

10) 

Solve for x.

11) 

12) 

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

13) Find $m\overline{EG}$ 

14) Find $m\overline{KL}$ 

Oct 11-3:24 PM

Geometry Name_____ ID: 1

Inscribed in a Circle Date_____ Period____

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

1) 

194°

2) 

172°

3) 

118°

4) 

112°

5) 

32°

6) 

77°

Oct 11-3:24 PM

7) 

46°

8) 

42°

9) 

85°

10) 

74°

Solve for x.

11) 

12

12) 

8

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

13) Find $m\overline{EG}$ 

160°

14) Find $m\overline{KL}$ 

62°

Oct 11-3:24 PM

October 19, 2018, Friday

Oct 11-3:26 PM

Use a laptop to find the following:

-Intersecting Chords Angle Measure Theorem
-Tangent-Secant Interior Angle Measure Theorem
-Tangent-Secnt Exterior Angle Measure Theorem (there should be three)
-Angle Relationships in Circles (there should be three)

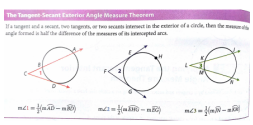
If no tech, use pages 700-702

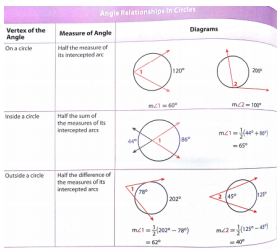
Oct 11-3:27 PM

What is a secent line?

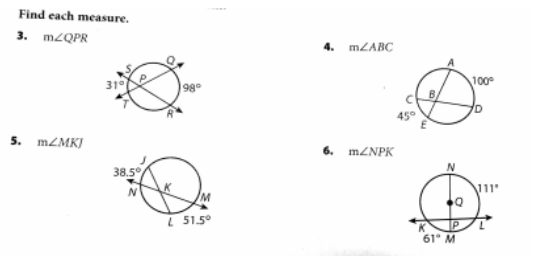
What is a tangent line?

Oct 11-3:33 PM

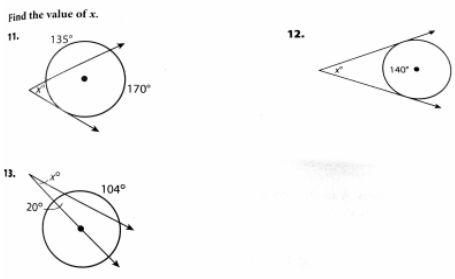




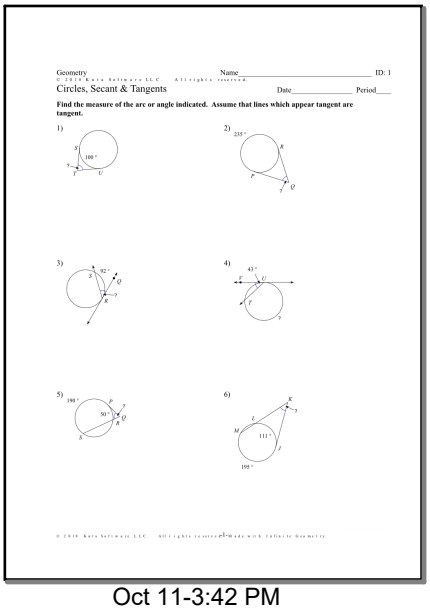
Oct 11-3:37 PM



Oct 11-3:38 PM



Oct 11-3:38 PM

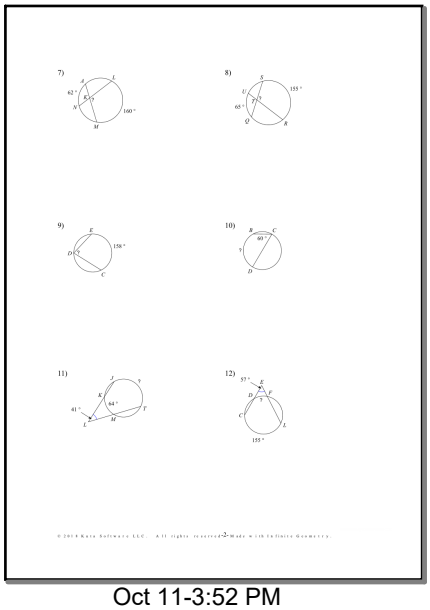

Geometry Name_____ ID: 1

Circles, Secant & Tangents Date_____ Period____

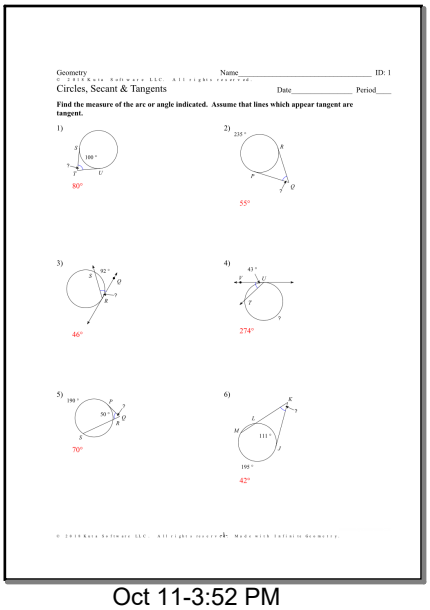
Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear tangent are tangent.

1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)

Oct 11-3:42 PM


7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12)

Oct 11-3:52 PM

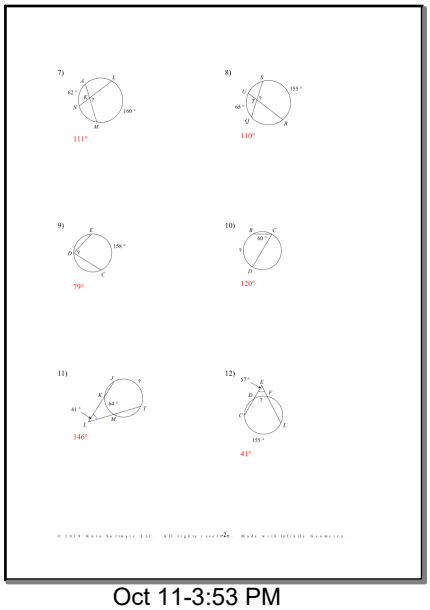

Geometry Name_____ ID: 1

Circles, Secant & Tangents Date_____ Period____

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear tangent are tangent.

1) 80° 2) 55° 3) 46° 4) 274° 5) 70° 6) 42°

Oct 11-3:52 PM


7) 111° 8) 110° 9) 79° 10) 120° 11) 146° 12) 41°

Oct 11-3:53 PM