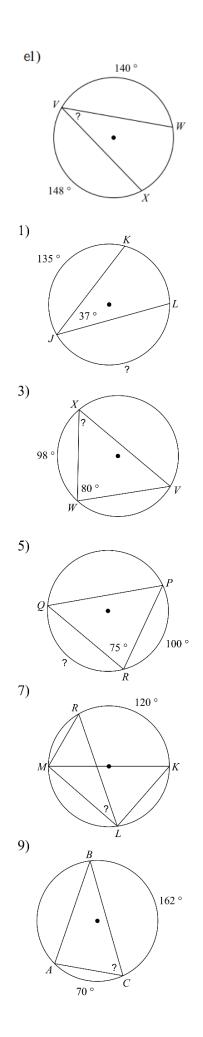
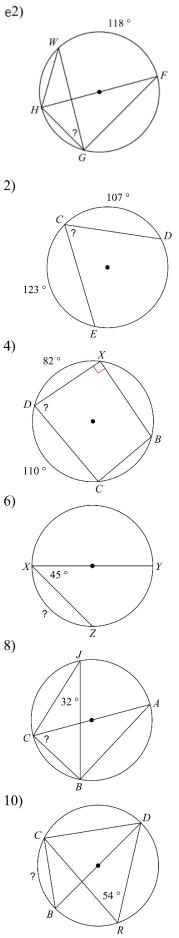
## Inscribed Angles and Cyclical Polygons

1. On the circle provided, mark any two points. Name them A and B. Then draw a central angle to these points and measure the angle with a protractor. Record your values below:

	Central Angle AZB:
	mÂB:
2.	Now mark a new point on the circle
	that is not between A and B. Call it R.
	What are the two arcs you have made between
	A and B?
	Minor arc:; measure: 7
	Major arc:; measure:
3.	Draw angle APP. Measure it with a
J.	Draw angle ARB. Measure it with a protractor. This is called an <i>inscribed</i>
	angle because its vertex is located on
	the circle itself.
	Measure of $\angle ARB$ :
4.	What arc does inscribed angle ARB subtend?
5.	What arc does central angle AZB subtend?
6.	What is the measure of this arc?
7.	Summarize the relationship among a central angle, and inscribed angle, and the common subtended arc

- in a sentence:
- <u>Extend</u>: Suppose A, Z, and B were collinear points.
  What would the measure of arc AB be then? \_\_\_\_\_
  What would be the measure of the inscribed angle? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. <u>Review</u>: Draw a radius on circle Z and measure it with a ruler. Then, find the length (not the measure) of arc AB.
- 10. <u>Review</u>: Find the area of *sector* AZB.





Find the measure of the indicated arc or angle.