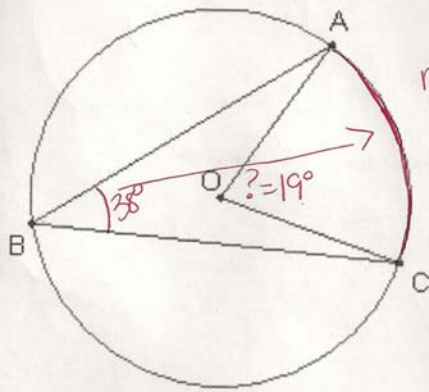


Low

In the accompanying figure
of circle O, $m\angle ABC = 38^\circ$.
What is $m\angle AOC$?



$$m\widehat{AC} = 38^\circ$$

Since $m\angle AOC$
is inscribed angle,
it equals
 $\frac{1}{2}\widehat{AC} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(38^\circ)$

$$m\angle AOC = 19^\circ$$

Medium

In circle O, diameter \overline{AOB} is drawn. $m\angle COB = 50^\circ$.

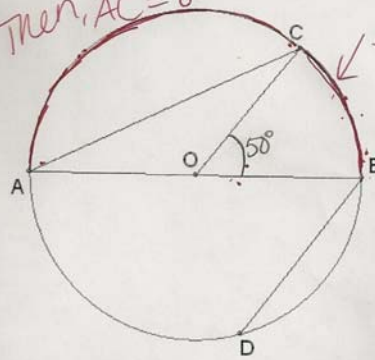
Find:

Find:

Then, $\widehat{AC} = 80^\circ$

$2(50^\circ) = 100^\circ$
So, $m\widehat{BC} = 100^\circ$

- d) $m\widehat{CB} = 100^\circ$
- e) $m\widehat{AC} = 80^\circ$



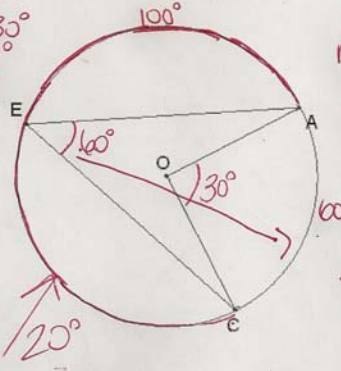
$$m\widehat{AC} = 180^\circ - m\widehat{BC}$$
$$= 180^\circ - 100^\circ$$

$$m\widehat{AC} = 80^\circ$$

High

If $m\angle AEC = 60$ and $m\widehat{AE} = 100$, find

- a) $m\angle AOC = 30^\circ$
b) $m\widehat{EC} = 20^\circ$



$$m\angle AOC = \frac{1}{2} \widehat{AC} \\ = \frac{1}{2}(60) = 30^\circ$$

$m\widehat{AC} = 60$
since
 $\angle AEC$ is central
angle.

$$100 + 60 = 160^\circ$$

$$\frac{180^\circ}{-160^\circ} \\ \hline 20^\circ \quad \text{So } m\widehat{EC} = 20^\circ$$