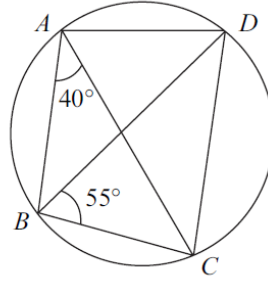
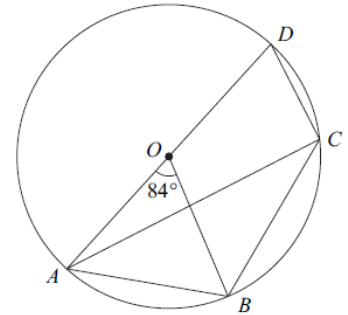


Circle Theorems

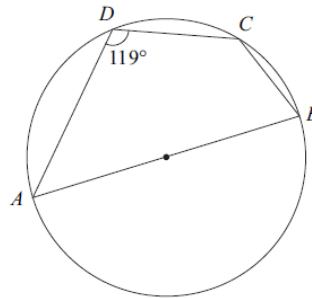
- 1a) Find  $\hat{D}AC$ , give a reason for your answer  
 b) Find  $\hat{D}CB$ , give a reason for your answer  
 c) Is  $BD$  a diameter? Give a reason.



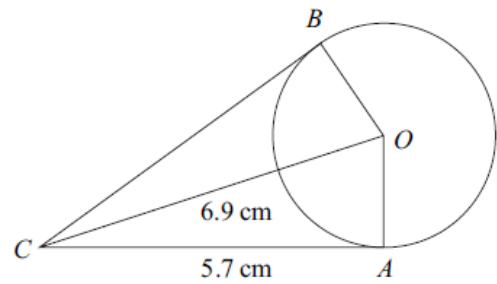
- 2a) Find  $\hat{A}CB$ , give a reason for your answer  
 b) Find  $\hat{D}CB$ , show all steps in your working



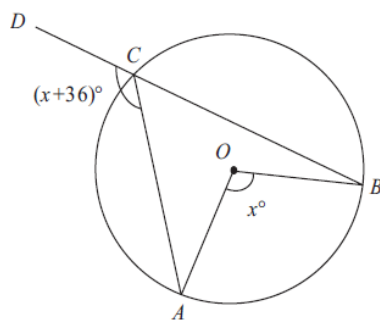
- 3a) Find  $\hat{A}BC$ , give a reason for your answer  
 b) Find  $\hat{B}AC$ , show all steps in your working



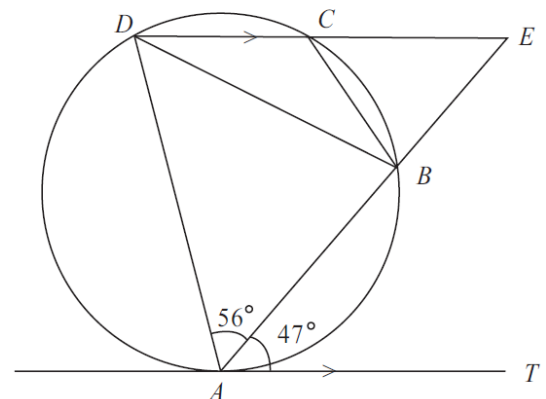
- 4a) Give a reason why  $\hat{C}AO = 90^\circ$   
 b) Find the perimeter of the kite CBOA to 3sf



- 5) Find  $x$



- 6) Find  $\hat{C}BD$ , give reasons for every stage of your working



## Answers

1a) 55 same segment b) 85 opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add to 180 c) no, if it was  $\hat{BAD}$  would be 90

2a) 42 angle at centre is twice circumference

b) angle OAB = 48 (isosceles), angle DCB = 132 (opposite angles in a cyclic quad add to 180)

3a) 61 opposite angles in a cyclic quad add to 180

b) angle ACB = 90 (diameter subtends 90), angle BAC = 19 (angles in a triangle add to 180)

4a) radius and tangent meet at 90 b) 19.2

5) 96

6) angle ADB = 47 (alternate segment theorem)

angle BCD = 124 (opposite angles in a cyclic quad add to 180)

angle BCE = 56 (angles on a straight line add to 180)

angle BEC = 47 (alternate)

angle CBE = 73 (angles in a triangle add to 180)

angle ABD = 73 (angles in a triangle add to 180)

angle CBD = 34 (angles on a straight line add to 180)