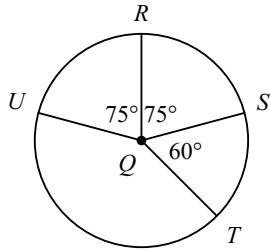


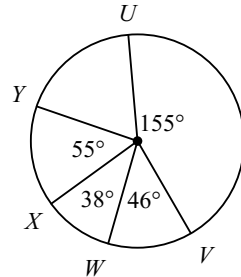
Lesson 11.2 ~ Extra Note Sheet

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

1) $m\angle RQT$

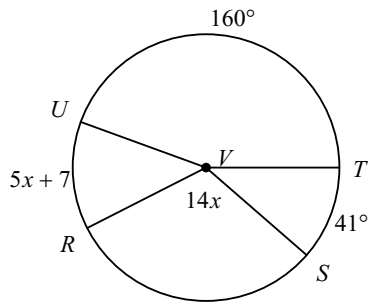


2) $m\widehat{XU}$

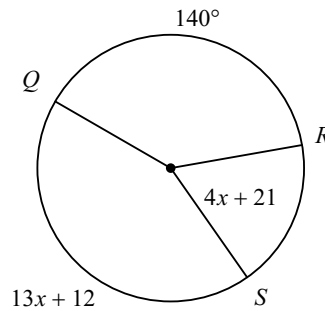


Set up and solve an equation to find the value of x . Then find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

3) $m\angle SVR$



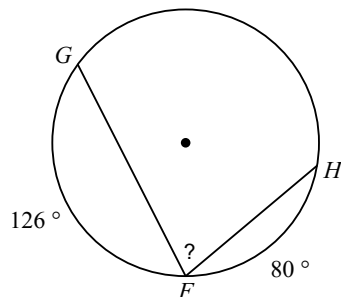
4) $m\widehat{SQ}$



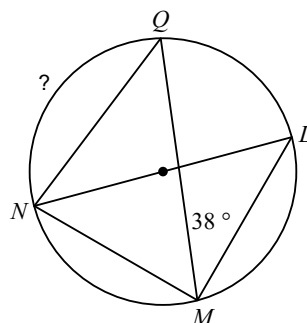
The Inscribed Angle Theorem states: "The measure of an inscribed angle is one half the measure of its intercepted arc."

Use the Inscribed Angle Theorem to find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

5)

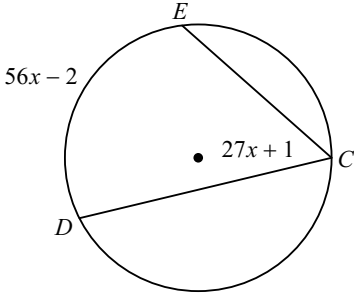


6)

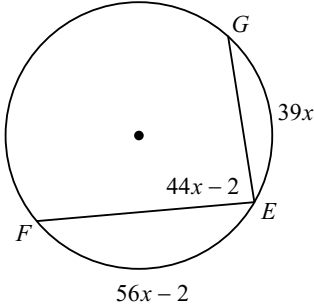


Use the Inscribed Angle Theorem to set up and solve an equation to find the value of x . Then find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

7) Find $m\angle DCE$



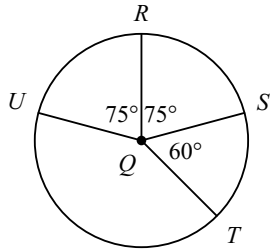
8) Find $m\widehat{EG}$



Lesson 11.2 ~ Extra Note Sheet

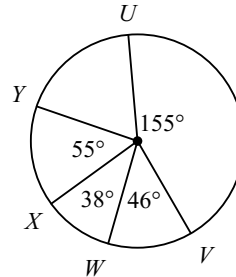
Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

1) $m\angle RQT$



135°

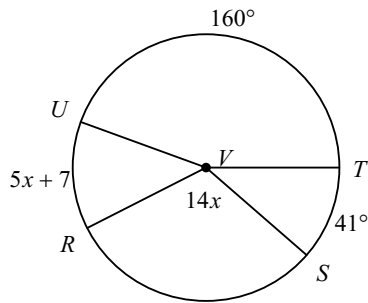
2) $m\widehat{XU}$



121°

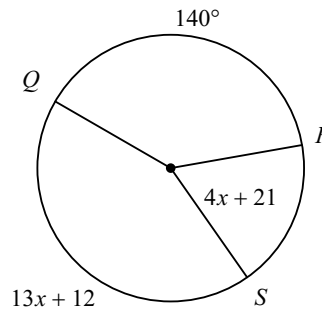
Set up and solve an equation to find the value of x . Then find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

3) $m\angle SVR$



112°

4) $m\widehat{SQ}$

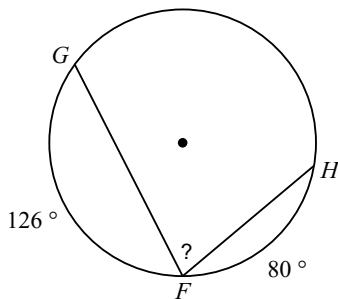


155°

The Inscribed Angle Theorem states: "The measure of an inscribed angle is one half the measure of its intercepted arc."

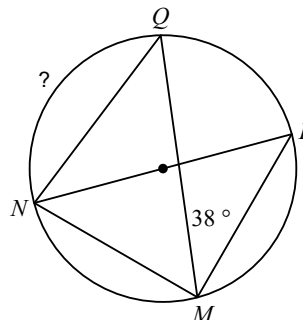
Use the Inscribed Angle Theorem to find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

5)



77°

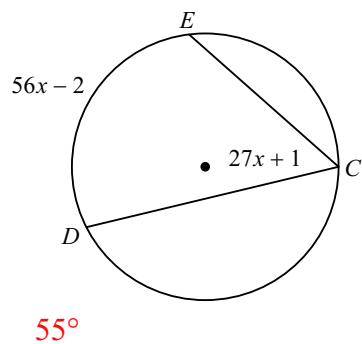
6)



104°

Use the Inscribed Angle Theorem to set up and solve an equation to find the value of x . Then find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

7) Find $m\angle DCE$



8) Find $m\widehat{EG}$

