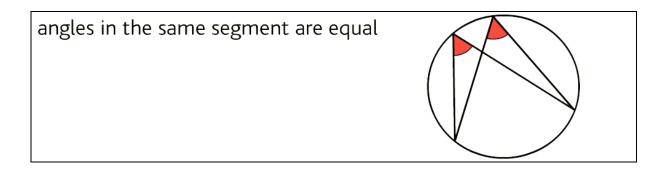
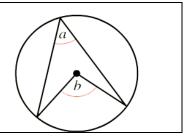
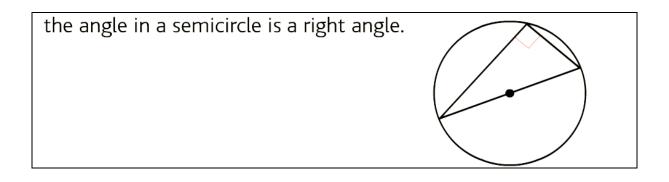
Angles in Circles



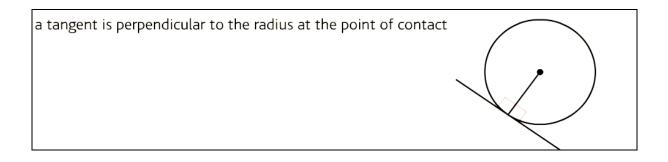
the angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is twice the angle subtended at the circumference

b = 2a



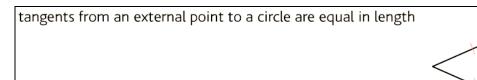


a quadrilateral whose vertices (corners) all lie on the circumference of a circle is called a cyclic quadrilateral. The sum of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180°. $a + c = 180^\circ$ and $b + d = 180^\circ$



the angle between a chord and the tangent at the point of contact is equal to the angle in the alternate segment.

(also known as 'Alternate segment theorem'.)



a line drawn from the centre of a circle perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord

