

1. Calculate the measure of each lettered angle.

b: \_\_\_\_\_

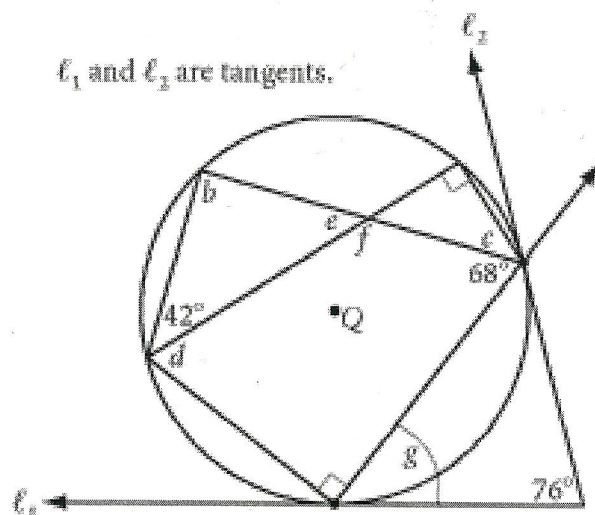
c: \_\_\_\_\_

d: \_\_\_\_\_

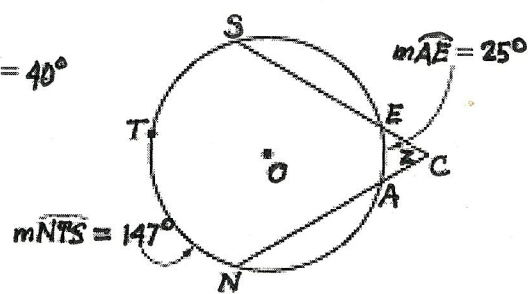
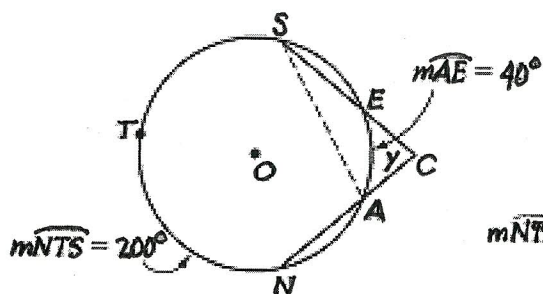
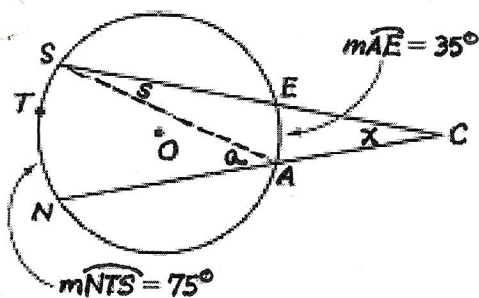
e: \_\_\_\_\_

f: \_\_\_\_\_

g: \_\_\_\_\_

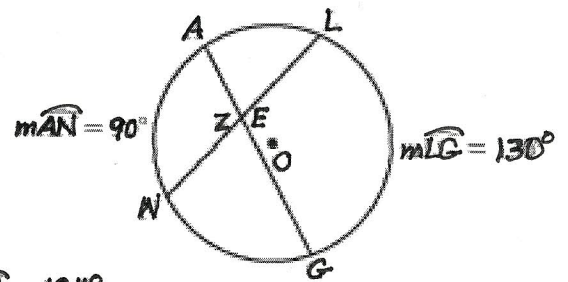
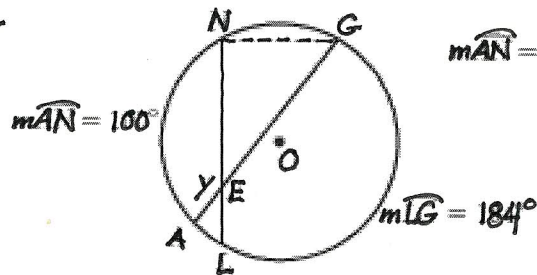
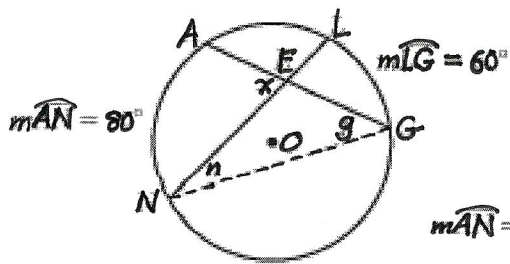


2. *Mini-investigation* Use what you know about inscribed angles and exterior angles of a triangle to find the missing angle measures in each diagram. Examine these cases to find a relationship between the measure of the angle formed by two intersecting secants,  $\angle ECA$ , and the measures of the two intercepted arcs,  $\widehat{NTS}$  and  $\widehat{AE}$ .



**Intersecting Secants Theorem:** The measure of an angle formed by two secants that intersect outside a circle is ...

3.) Mini-investigation Use what you know about inscribed angles and exterior angles of a triangle to find the missing angle measures in each diagram. Examine these cases to find a relationship between the measure of  $\angle AEN$  and the measures of the two intercepted arcs,  $\widehat{AN}$  and  $\widehat{LG}$ .



**Intersecting Chords Theorem:** The measure of an angle formed by two intersecting chords is ...

4. Developing Proof Prove the conjecture: If two circles intersect at two points, then the segment connecting the centers is the perpendicular bisector of the common chord, the segment connecting the points of intersection.

**Given:** Circle M and circle S intersect at point A and T with radii

$\overline{MA} \cong \overline{MT}$  and  $\overline{SA} \cong \overline{ST}$

**Show:**  $\overline{MS}$  is the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AT}$ .

