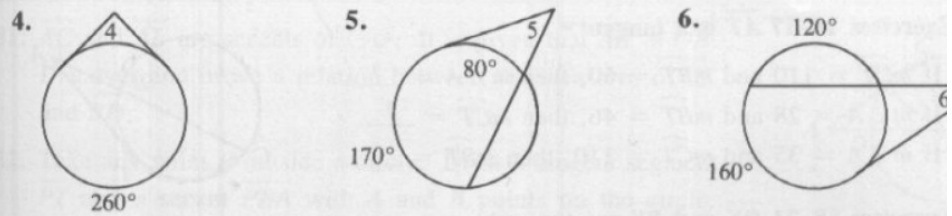
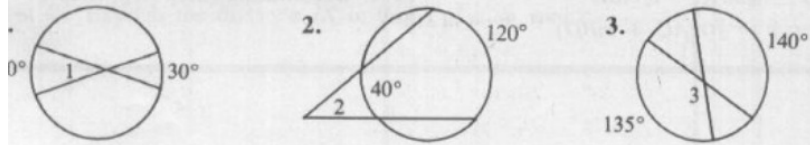
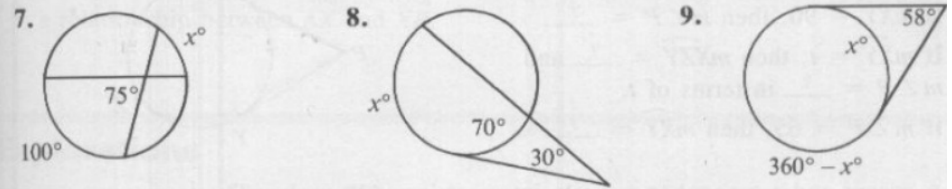


**Classroom Exercises**

Find the measure of each numbered angle.

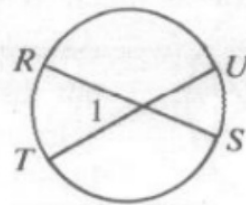


State an equation you could use to find the value of  $x$ . Then solve for  $x$ .



**Complete.**

11. If  $m\widehat{RT} = 80$  and  $m\widehat{US} = 40$ , then  $m\angle 1 = \underline{\quad?}$ .
12. If  $m\widehat{RU} = 130$  and  $m\widehat{TS} = 100$ , then  $m\angle 1 = \underline{\quad?}$ .
13. If  $m\angle 1 = 50$  and  $m\widehat{RT} = 70$ , then  $m\widehat{US} = \underline{\quad?}$ .
14. If  $m\angle 1 = 52$  and  $m\widehat{US} = 36$ , then  $m\widehat{RT} = \underline{\quad?}$ .



**HW 9.6**

■ Pg. 358

(CE): # 1-9

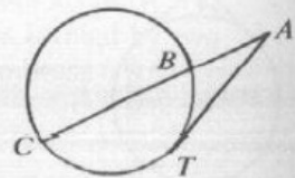
■ Pg. 359

(WE):

#1-17

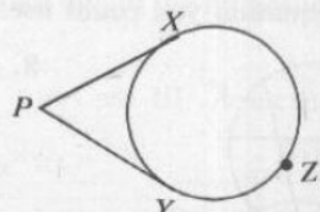
In Exercises 15–17  $\overline{AT}$  is a tangent.

15. If  $m\widehat{CT} = 110$  and  $m\widehat{BT} = 50$ , then  $m\angle A = \underline{\quad?}$ .
16. If  $m\angle A = 28$  and  $m\widehat{BT} = 46$ , then  $m\widehat{CT} = \underline{\quad?}$ .
17. If  $m\angle A = 35$  and  $m\widehat{CT} = 110$ , then  $m\widehat{BT} = \underline{\quad?}$ .



In Exercises 18–21  $\overline{PX}$  and  $\overline{PY}$  are tangents.

18. If  $m\widehat{XZY} = 250$ , then  $m\angle P = \underline{\quad?}$ .
19. If  $m\widehat{XY} = 90$ , then  $m\angle P = \underline{\quad?}$ .
20. If  $m\widehat{XY} = t$ , then  $m\widehat{XZY} = \underline{\quad?}$  and  $m\angle P = \underline{\quad?}$  in terms of  $t$ .
21. If  $m\angle P = 65$ , then  $m\widehat{XY} = \underline{\quad?}$ .



\*\*\*P359 1-10

