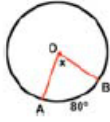
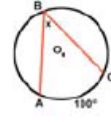


Circle Angles:

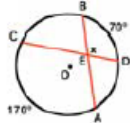
Central angle = arc



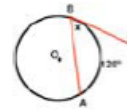
Inscribed angle = half arc



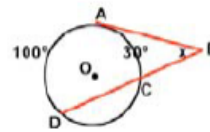
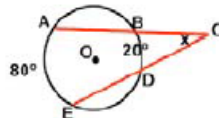
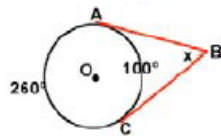
Angle formed by 2 chords
= half the sum of arcs



Angle by tangent/chord = half arc



Angle formed by 2 tangents, or 2 secants, or a tangent/secant
= half the difference of arcs



Circle Segments

In a circle, a radius perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord.

Intersecting Chords Rule:

$$(\text{segment part}) \cdot (\text{segment part}) = (\text{segment part}) \cdot (\text{segment part})$$

Secant-Secant Rule:

$$(\text{whole secant}) \cdot (\text{external part}) = (\text{whole secant}) \cdot (\text{external part})$$

Secant-Tangent Rule:

$$(\text{whole secant}) \cdot (\text{external part}) = (\text{tangent})^2$$

Hat Rule: Two tangents are equal.

Circles:

Equation of circle center at origin:

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \text{ where } r \text{ is the radius.}$$

Equation of circle not at origin:

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2 \text{ where } (h, k) \text{ is the center and } r \text{ is the radius.}$$