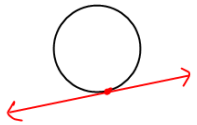
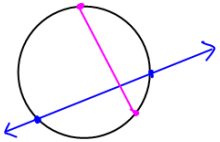
Tangent –

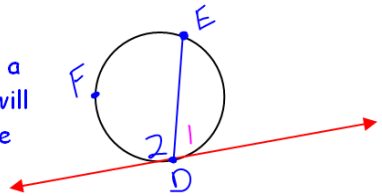


Secant –



Chord –

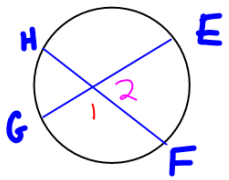
When a chord and tangent intersect at one location of a circle, the angle measures will be half the measures of the intercepted arcs.



$m\angle 2 =$

$m\angle 1 =$

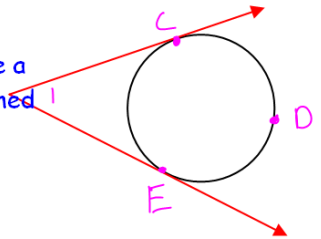
When two chords intersect inside a circle, the measure of an angle created is half the sum of the intercepted arcs of itself and its vertical angle.



$m\angle 1 =$

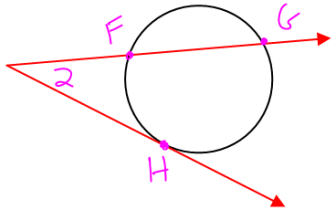
$m\angle 2 =$

When two tangents intersect outside a circle, the measure of the angle formed is half of the differece of the intercepted arcs.



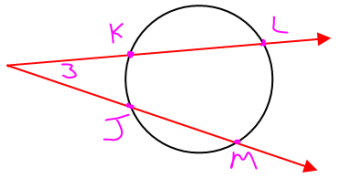
$m\angle 1 =$

When a tangent and a secant intersect outside a circle, the measure of the angle formed is half of the differece of the intercepted arcs.

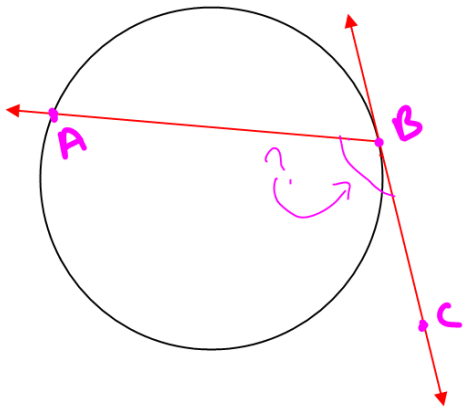


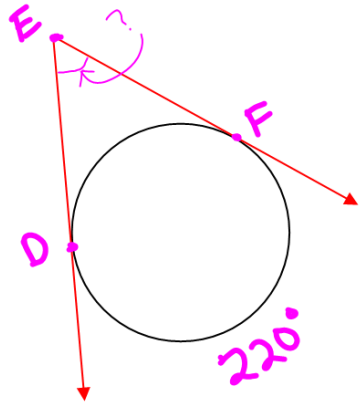
$m\angle 2 =$

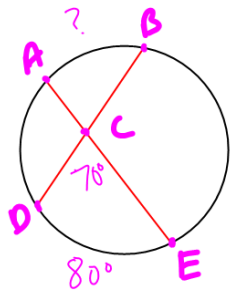
When two secants intersect outside a circle, the measure of the angle formed is half of the differece of the intercepted arcs.



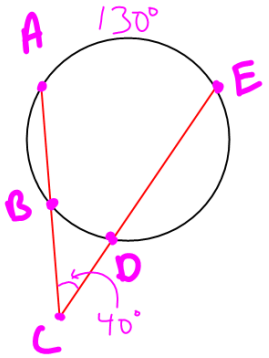
$m\angle 3 =$

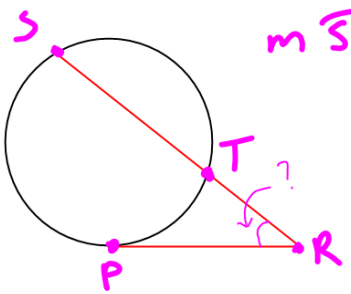






find m $\overset{\frown}{BD}$





$m\overset{\frown}{SP} = 170°$, $m\overset{\frown}{PT} = 60°$

$m\overset{\frown}{EF} = 110°$, $m\overset{\frown}{DG} = 50°$