

Class 10-Mathematics

Instructions for students: The notes provided must be copied to the Maths copy and then do the homework in the same copy.

Chapter 15

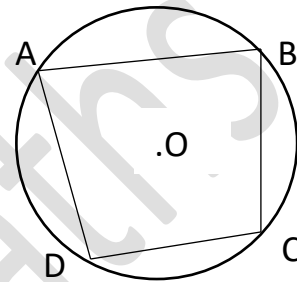
Circles

Cyclic properties of circles

Theorem 1: The sum of each pair of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° .

$$\angle ACB + \angle BAD = 180^\circ$$

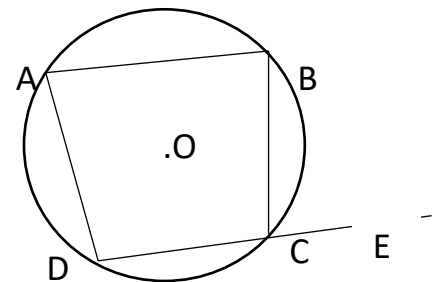
Converse: If the sum of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is 180° , then it is a cyclic quadrilateral.



Theorem 2: An exterior angle of a cyclic quadrilateral is equal to the interior opposite angle.

$$\angle BCE = \angle BAD$$

Converse: If an exterior angle of a quadrilateral is equal to the opposite interior angle then the quadrilateral is cyclic.



Exercise 15.2

3. b) $\angle BAD = \angle BCE$ (An ext. Angle of a cyclic quad. = the int. opp. Angle)

$$\angle BAD = \angle 80^\circ$$

$$\text{i) } \angle CAD = 80 - 25 = 55^\circ$$

$$\text{ii) } \angle CBD = \angle CAD = 55^\circ \text{ (Angles in the same segment)}$$

$$\text{iii) } \angle BDC = \angle BAC = 25^\circ$$

$$\angle ABD = \angle ACD = 25^\circ$$

$$\angle ADB = 180 - (\angle BAD + \angle ABD)$$

$$= 180 - (80 + 25) = 75^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle ADC &= \angle ADB + \angle BDC \\ &= 75^\circ + 25^\circ = 100^\circ\end{aligned}$$

6. a) $r = 30^\circ$ (Angles in the same segment)

$q = 2r$ (Angle at the centre is double the angle at the remaining part)

$$q = 60^\circ$$

$p + r = 180^\circ$ (Sum of opp. Angles of cyclic quadrilateral)

$$p = 180 - r = 180 - 30 = 150^\circ$$

$$p = 150^\circ \quad q = 60^\circ \quad r = 30^\circ$$

12. $\angle ABC + \angle AEC = 180^\circ$ (Sum of opp. Angles of cyclic quad.)

$$\begin{aligned}\angle ABC &= 180 - \angle AEC \\ &= 180 - 50 = 130\end{aligned}$$

$$\angle ABE = 90^\circ \text{ (Angle in a semicircle)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{i) } \angle CBE &= \angle ABC - \angle ABE \\ &= 130 - 90 = 40^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ii) } \angle CDE + \angle CBE &= 180^\circ \text{ (Sum of opp. Angles of cyclic quad.)} \\ \angle CDE &= 180 - 40 \\ &= 140^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{iii) } \angle AEB = \angle BEC = \frac{50}{2} = 25^\circ \text{ (AB = AC, Equal chords subtend equal Angles at the rem. Part of the circle)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle AOB &= 2 \angle AEB \text{ (Angle at the centre is double the angle at the} \\ &\text{Rem. Part of the circle)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\angle AOB = 2 \times 25 = 50^\circ$$

Home Work:

- Solve **Exercise 15.2 Questions 1,3, 5, 7,10, 14, 16** in the Maths copy.
- Practise all questions from exercise 15.2