## Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is $90^{\circ}$

Maths

## Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is $90^{\circ}$

1. Work out the size of each angle marked with a letter.

Give a reason for your answers.
a)
c)

2. Work out the size of each angle marked with a letter.

Give a reason for your answers.
a)
c)


## Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is $90^{\circ}$

3. Work out the size of angle a.
4. 



Work out angles x and y
5. Prove that the angle in a semicircle is $90^{\circ}$.


Answers

## Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is $90^{\circ}$

1. Work out the size of each angle marked with a letter.

Give a reason for your answers.
a)

2. Work out the size of each angle marked with a letter.

Give a reason for your answers.
a)
c)


## Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is $90^{\circ}$

3. Work out the size of angle a.

$31^{\circ}$
4. 



Work out angles $x$ and $y=20^{\circ} y=70^{\circ}$
5. Prove that the angle in a semicircle is $90^{\circ}$.

## Draw line OB (radius)

Let angle $O B A=x$ and $O B C=y$ so $A B C=x+y$
angle $O B A=$ angle $O A B=x$ (base angles in an isosceles triangle) angle $O B C=$ angle $O C B=y$ (base angles in an isosceles triangle) angle $\mathrm{OAB}+$ angle $\mathrm{ABC}+$ angle $\mathrm{OCB}=180^{\circ}$ (angles in a triangle add up to $180^{\circ}$ )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+x+y+y=180 \\
& 2 x+2 y=180 \\
& 2(x+y)=180 \\
& x+y=90 \\
& \text { ABC }=90
\end{aligned}
$$

