



If $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in a circle and $\overrightarrow{AC} \cong \overrightarrow{AB}$, tell whether each of the following are true sometimes (S), always (A), or never (N):

- a. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$
- **b.** $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$
- c. AB & AC are equidistant from the center of the circle.
- **d.** ∠**B** ≅ ∠**C**
- e. ∠BAC is a right angle
- f. ∠ABC is a right angle

9.

Find m∠P



10.

If \overline{AB} is a diameter of $\odot P$, CB = 1.5m, and CA = 2m, find the radius of $\odot P$.



11.

In \odot Z, find AX and the perimeter of \triangle WAX



14.

A square is inscribed in a circle with a radius of 10. Find the length of a side of the square.

15.

Quadrilateral ABCD is inscribed in \odot O. AB = 12, BC = 16, CD = 10, and \angle ABC is a right angle. Find the measure of \overline{AD} in simplified radical form.

16.

Circles O and P are tangent at F. \overline{AC} and \overline{CE} are tangent to \overline{OP} at B and D. If mDFB = 223°, find mAE.





27.

Given that $\odot A$ is tangent to $\odot B$ at point R, \overline{PT} is a common external tangent at P and T, and $m_{\angle}Q = 43^{\circ}$, find $m_{\angle}S$.

