

Theorems Examples

Class 1

Theorem 1 Vertically opposite angles are equal.

Theorem 2 The three angles of a triangle sum to 180° .

Theorem 3 The external angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the interior opposite angles.

Theorem 4 Base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal in measure.

Theorem 5 The opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal in length.

Class 2

Theorem 6 A diagonal bisects the area of a parallelogram.

Theorem 7 The measure of the angle at the centre of a circle is twice the measure of an angle at the circumference standing on the same arc.

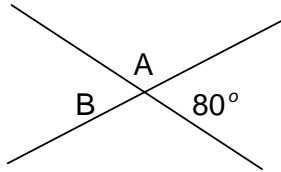
Theorem 8 A line through the centre of a circle perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord.

Theorem 9 If the angles of two triangles are, respectively, equal in measure, then the lengths of the corresponding sides are proportional.

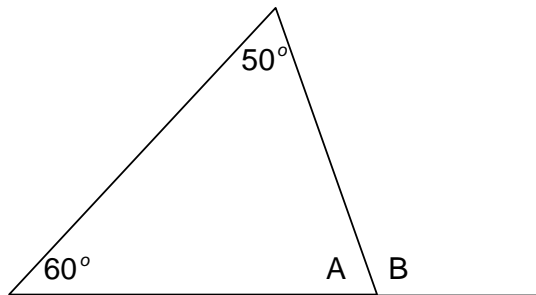
Theorem 10 In a right angled triangle square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

Class 3

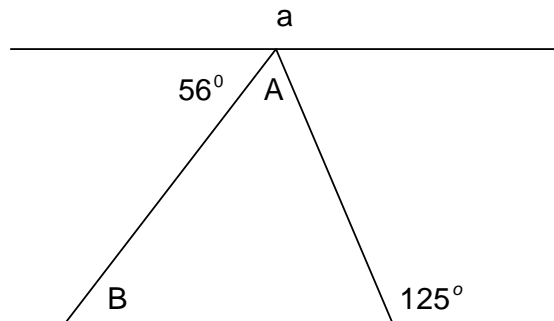
Example 1 Find the angles marked A and B.



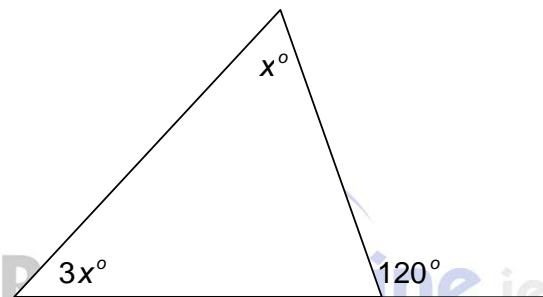
Example 2 Find the angles marked A and B.



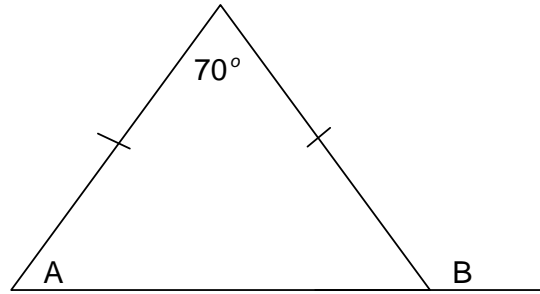
Example 3 abc is a triangle as shown and L is a line parallel to bc. Find the angles marked A and B.



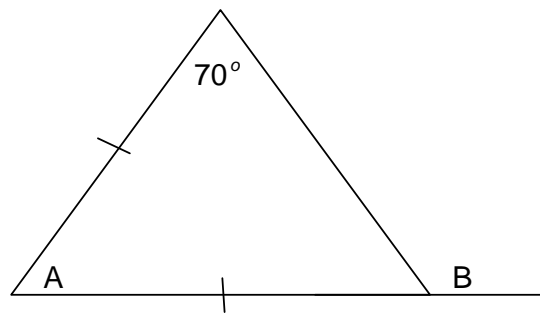
Example 4 Find the value of x.



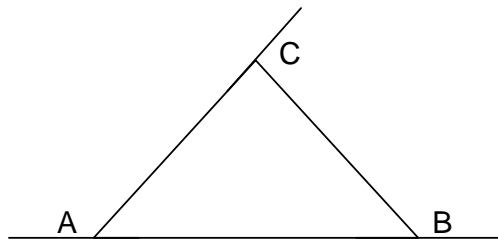
Example 5 Find the angles marked A and B.



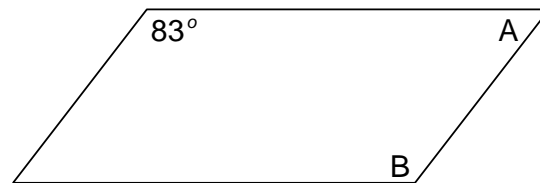
Example 6 Find the angles marked A and B.



Example 7 Prove that $A + B + C = 360^\circ$

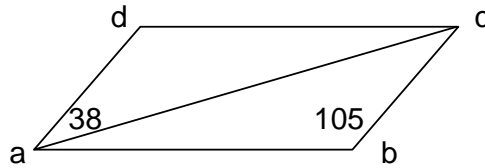


Example 8 Find the angles A and B.



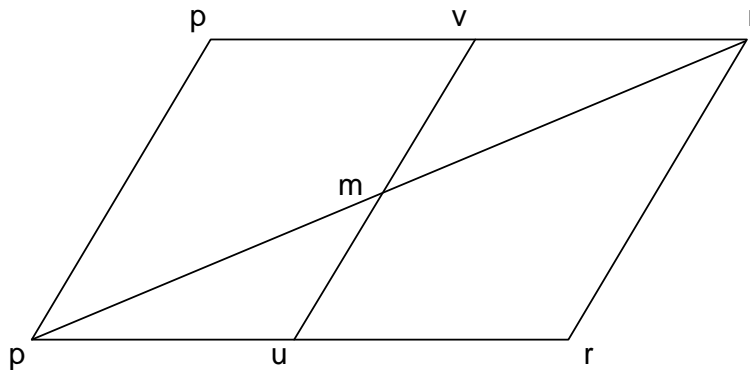
Example 9 In the parallelogram $abcd$, $|\angle abc| = 105^\circ$ and $|\angle dac| = 38^\circ$.

Find $|\angle bac|$



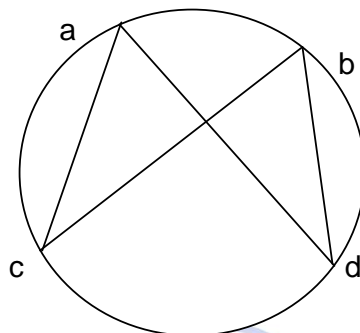
Example 10 In the parallelogram $pqrs$, m is the midpoint of $[qr]$. u and v are points on the sides $[qs]$ and $[pr]$ such that $[uv]$ intersects $[qr]$ at m as shown below.

Prove that $|qu| = |vr|$

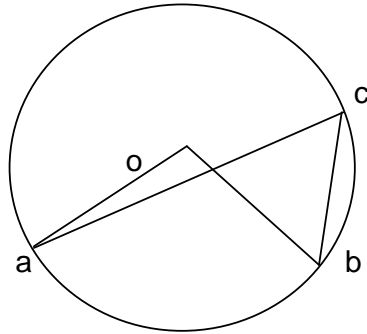


Class 4

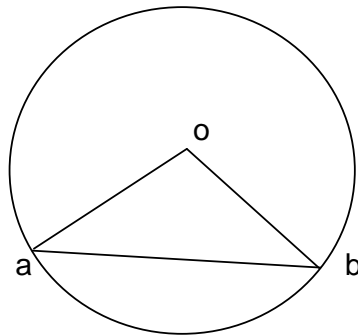
Example 1 If $|\angle cad| = 70^\circ$ find $|\angle cbd|$



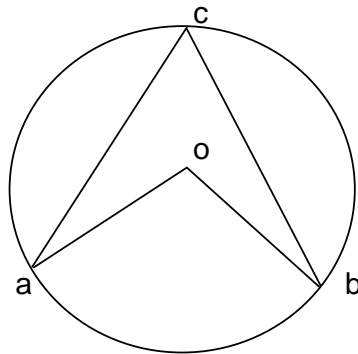
Example 2 If $|\angle aob| = 70^\circ$, where o is the centre of the circle find $|\angle acb|$



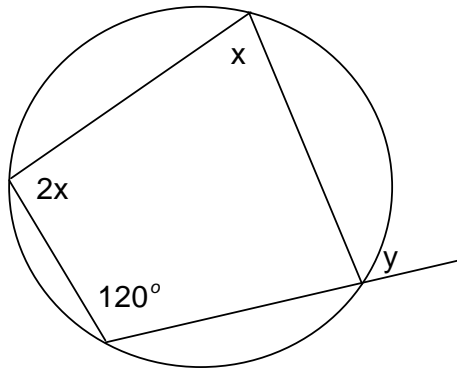
Example 3 If $|\angle aob| = 70^\circ$, where o is the centre of the circle find $|\angle abo|$



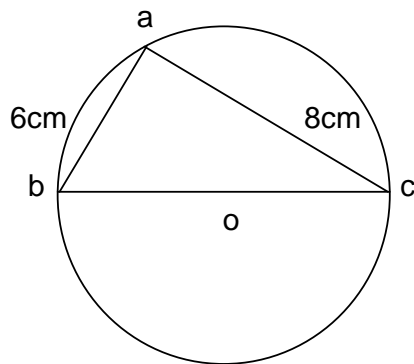
Example 4 If $|\angle cao| = 25^\circ$ and $|\angle aob| = 98^\circ$, where o is the centre of the circle find $|\angle cbo|$



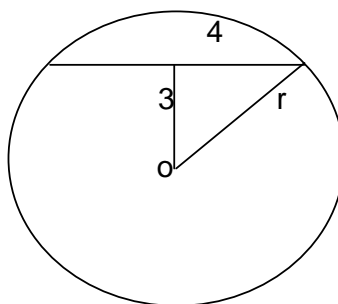
Example 5 A circle has centre o as shown. Find x and y .



Example 6 A circle K has centre o . The points a, b, c are on the circle. If $|ab| = 6\text{cm}$ and $|ac| = 8\text{cm}$ find the length of the radius.



Example 7 C is a circle centre o , which has a chord of length 8 units at a distance of 3 units from its centre. Find the radius of C .



Example 8 $[pq]$ is parallel to $[bc]$.

If $|aq| = 4\text{cm}$, $|pc| = 6\text{cm}$ and $|ab| = 15\text{cm}$ find

- (i) $|pb|$
- (ii) Area $\triangle apq$: Area $\triangle abc$

