



Quick Maths

NCERT 9th - Circles

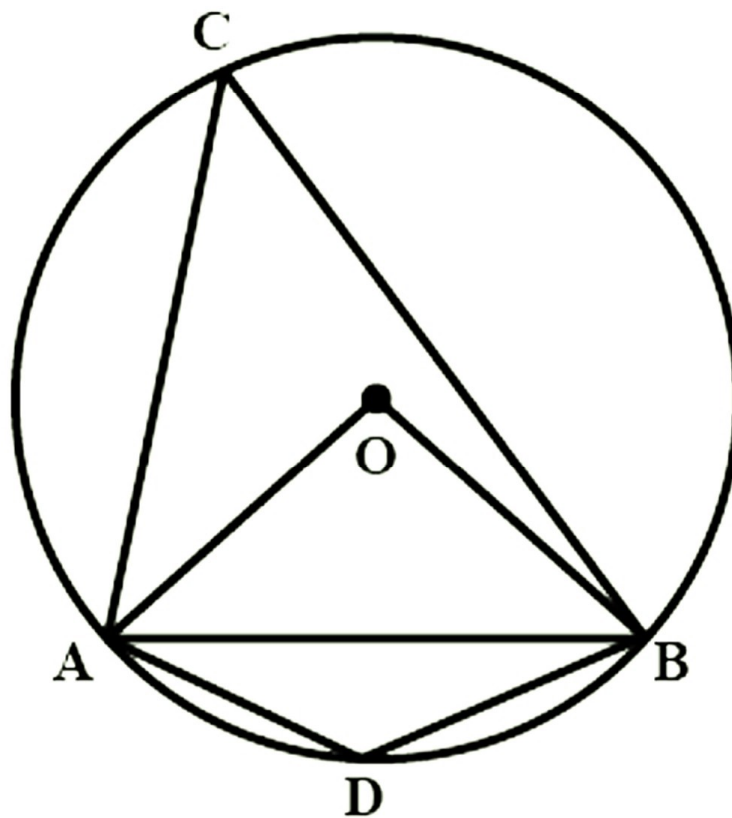
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Question

A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Find the angle subtended by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc.

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The figure



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Given,

AB is equal to the radius of the circle.

In $\triangle OAB$,

$OA = OB = AB = \text{radius of the circle}$.

Thus, $\triangle OAB$ is an equilateral triangle.

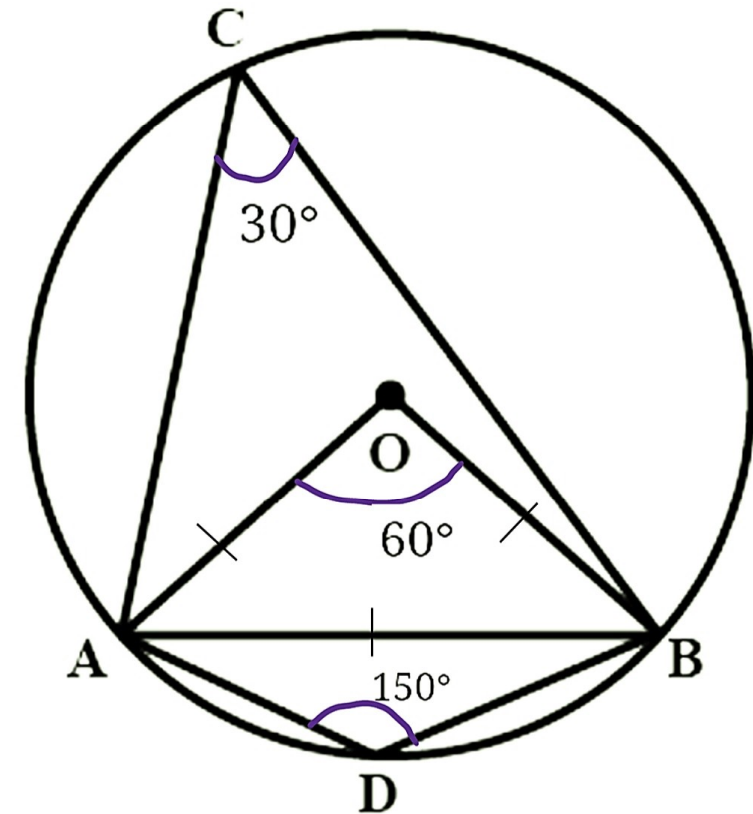
and $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$.

Also, $\angle ACB = \frac{1}{2}\angle AOB = \frac{1}{2} \times 60^\circ = 30^\circ$.

Since, ACBD is a cyclic quadrilateral,

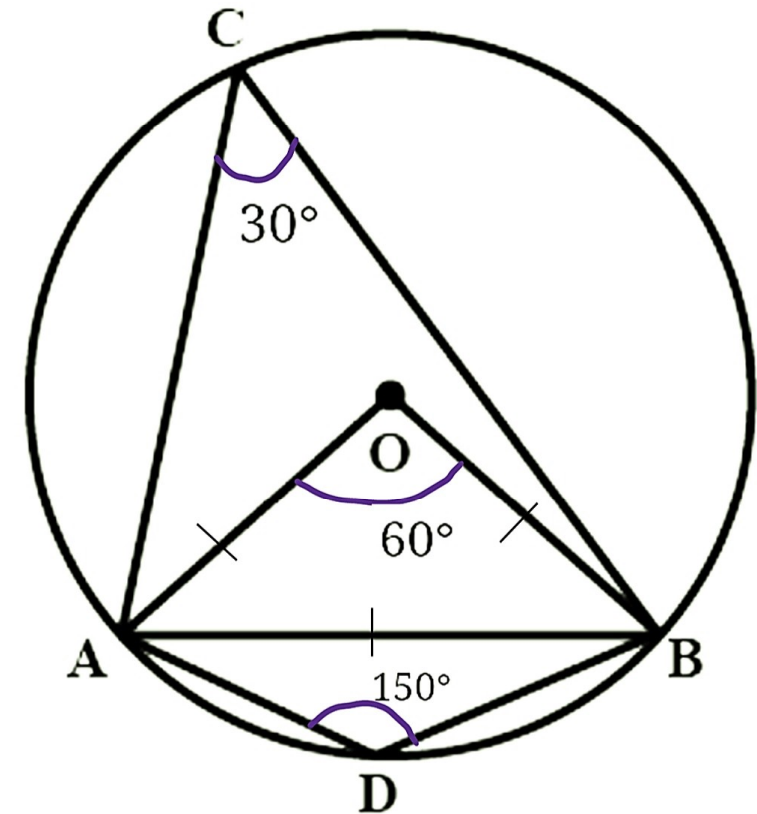
$\angle ACB + \angle ADB = 180^\circ$ [Opposite angles of cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary]

$\Rightarrow \angle ADB = 180^\circ - 30^\circ = 150^\circ$.



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Thus, angle subtend by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc are 150° and 30° , respectively.



Thank you!



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