Activity 14 Angle at the centre

- 1. The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference.
- 2. The angle at the centre of a circle is twice the angle at the circumference subtended by the same arc.

3.

Statement Let $\angle CBO = a$ and $\angle DBO = \beta$ OB = OC = OD $\angle BCO = a$ $\angle COB = 180^{\circ}-2a$ $\angle COE = 2a$ $\angle BDO = \beta$ $\angle DOB = 180^{\circ}-2\beta$ $\angle DOE = 2\beta$ $\angle COD = 2a + 2\beta$ $= 2(a + \beta)$ $= 2\angle ABC$ Reason

- (i) Radii of the circle
- (ii) Base angles of an isosceles triangle
- (iii) Angles in a triangle sum to 180°
- (iv) Angles on a straight line
- (v) Base angles of an isosceles triangle
- (vi) Angles in a triangle sum to 180°
- (vii) Angles on a straight line

(viii) $\angle AOC = \angle AOD + \angle DOC$

4. When the centre angle exceeds 180°, ClassPad displays the smaller angle.