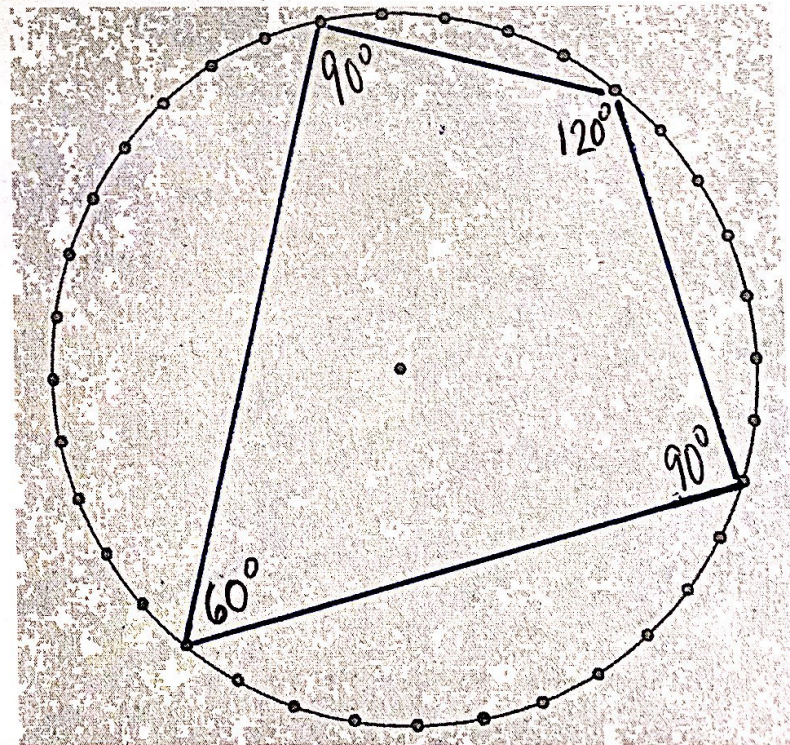
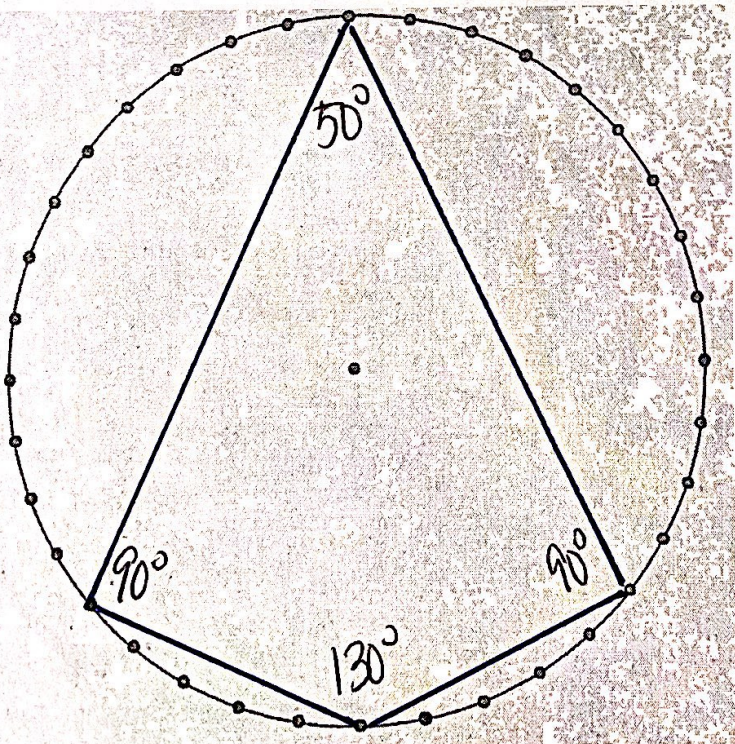
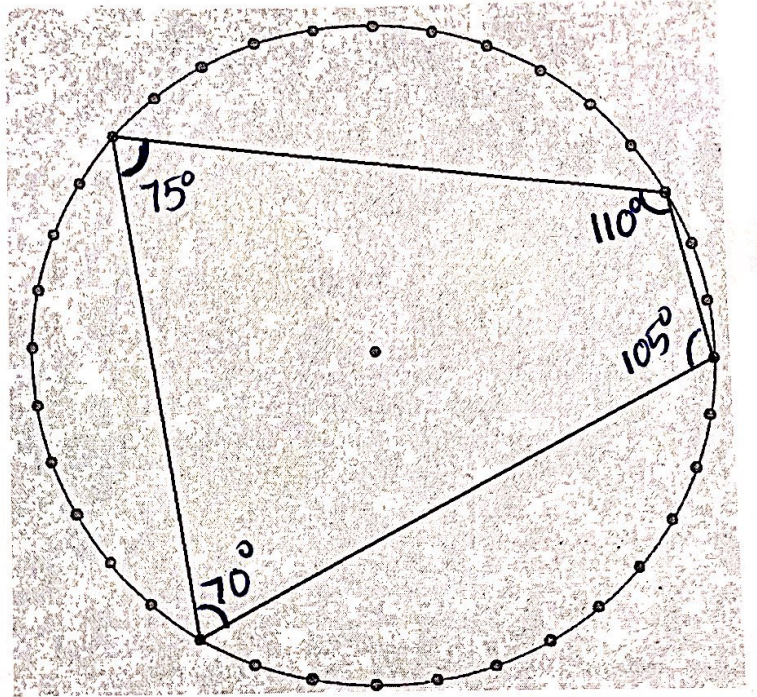


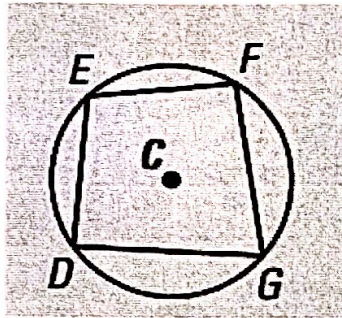
# Inscribed Quadrilateral

If a quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle, the opposite angles are Supplementary.



## Inscribed Quadrilaterals

**Theorem:** "If a quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle, then its opposite angles are supplementary."



$$\angle E + \angle G = 180^\circ \text{ and } \angle D + \angle F = 180^\circ$$

### EXAMPLE

Find the values of  $y$  and  $z$ .

### Solution

Because  $RSTU$  is inscribed in a circle, opposite angles must be supplementary.

$\angle S$  and  $\angle U$  are opposite angles.

$$m\angle S + m\angle U = 180^\circ$$

$$120^\circ + y^\circ = 180^\circ$$

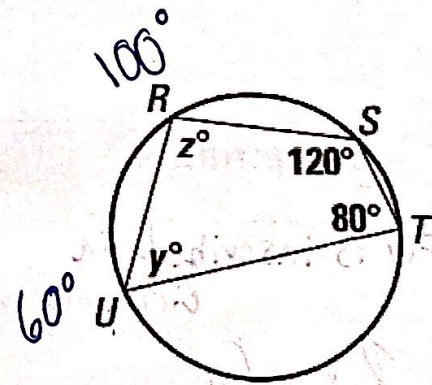
$$y = 60$$

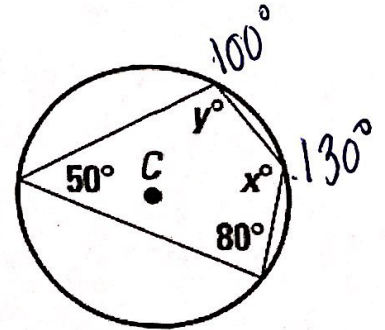
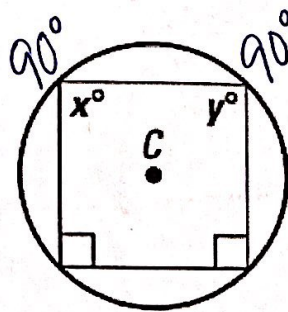
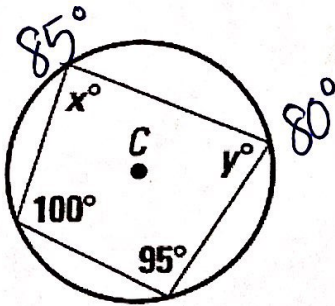
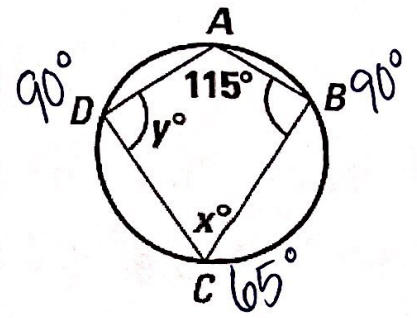
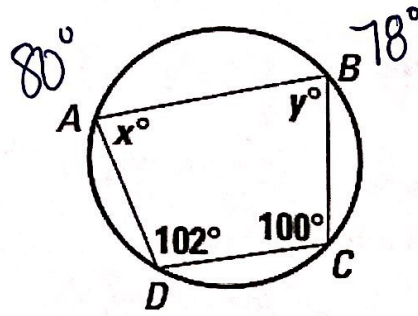
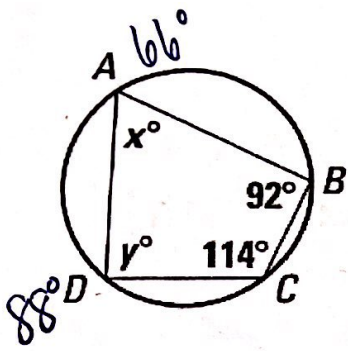
$\angle R$  and  $\angle T$  are opposite angles.

$$m\angle R + m\angle T = 180^\circ$$

$$z^\circ + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$z = 100$$

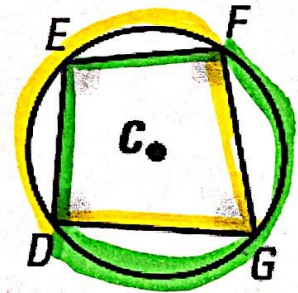




**Proof: "Opposite angles of an inscribed quadrilateral are supplementary."**

**Given:** Quadrilateral DEFG is inscribed in Circle C.

**Prove:**  $\angle E + \angle G = 180^\circ$



Statements	Reasons
Quad DEFG is inscribed in circle C	Given
$\widehat{DEF} = 2 \cdot \angle G$	Def of Inscribed angles
$\widehat{DGF} = 2 \cdot \angle E$	Def of Inscribed angles
$\widehat{DGF} + \widehat{DEF} = 360^\circ$	circle = $360^\circ$
$2 \cdot \angle E + 2 \cdot \angle G = 360^\circ$	Substitution
$\angle E + \angle G = 180^\circ$	Divide by 2