

CIRCLE THEOREMS

12 SEP 1983

1st SHEET

NAME: **MR M HANSEN**



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 40 \\ B &= 40 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 35 \\ B &= 35 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 10 \\ B &= 20 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 55 \\ B &= 55 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 27\frac{1}{2} \\ B &= 27\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$A = 60$$



$$A = 40$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 45 \\ B &= 90 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 60 \\ B &= 30 \end{aligned}$$



$$A = 90$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 160 \\ B &= 80 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 40 \\ B &= 320 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 28 \\ B &= 28 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 51 \\ B &= 102 \end{aligned}$$



$$A = 24$$



$$A = 38$$