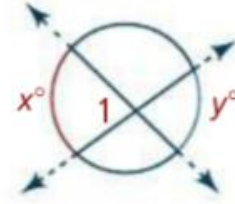
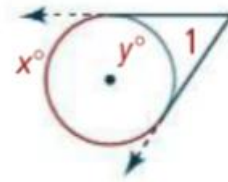
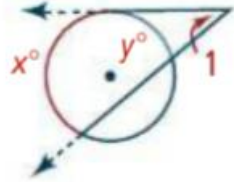
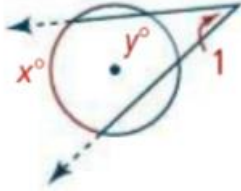


The measure of an angle formed by two lines that intersect inside a circle is half the sum of the measures of the intercepted arcs.

$$m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x + y)$$

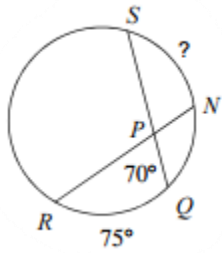


The measure of an angle formed by two lines that intersect outside a circle is half the difference of the measures of the intercepted arcs.

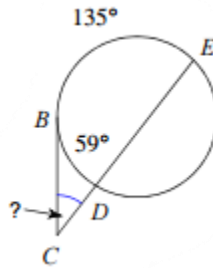


$$m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - y)$$

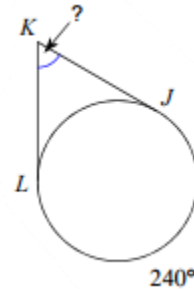
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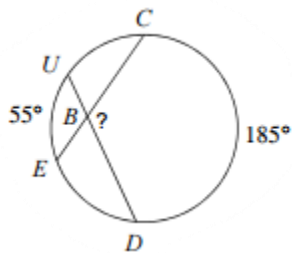
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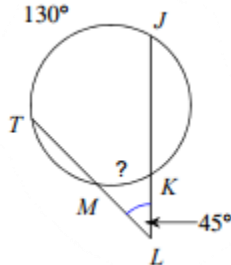
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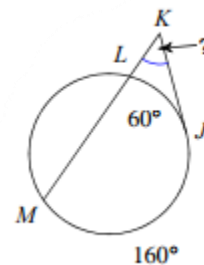
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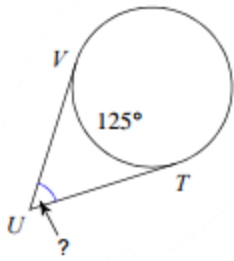
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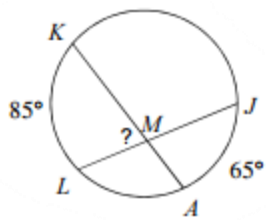
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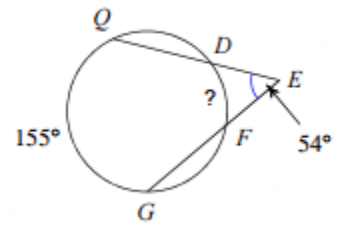
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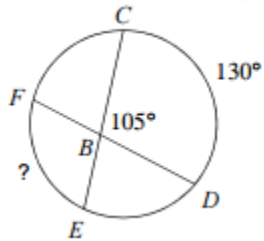
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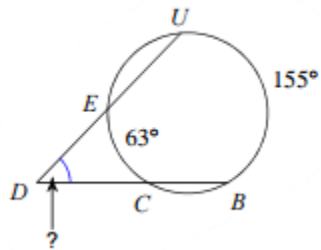
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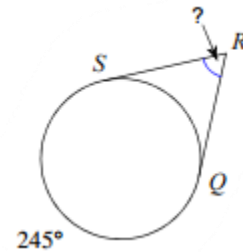
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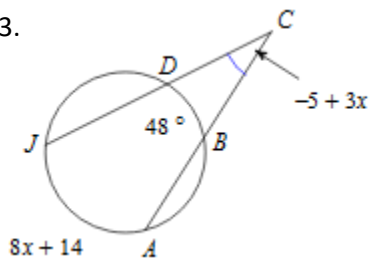
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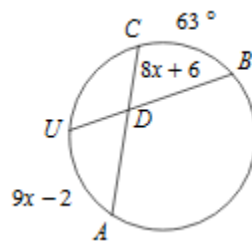
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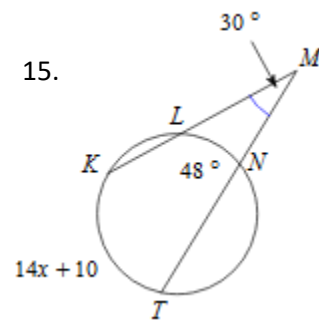
13.



14.

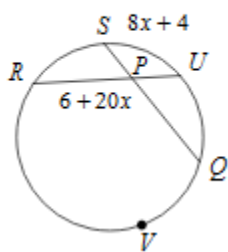


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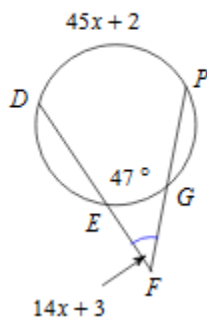


Find the measure of the angle or arc indicated. Assume that lines that appear tangent, are tangent.

16.  $m\widehat{QVR} = 34x - 4$   
Find  $m\widehat{QVR}$



17. Find  $m\angle DFP$



18. Find  $m\angle BAC$

