

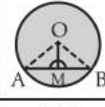
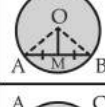
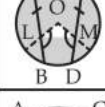
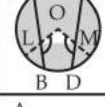
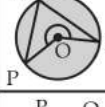

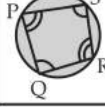
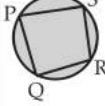
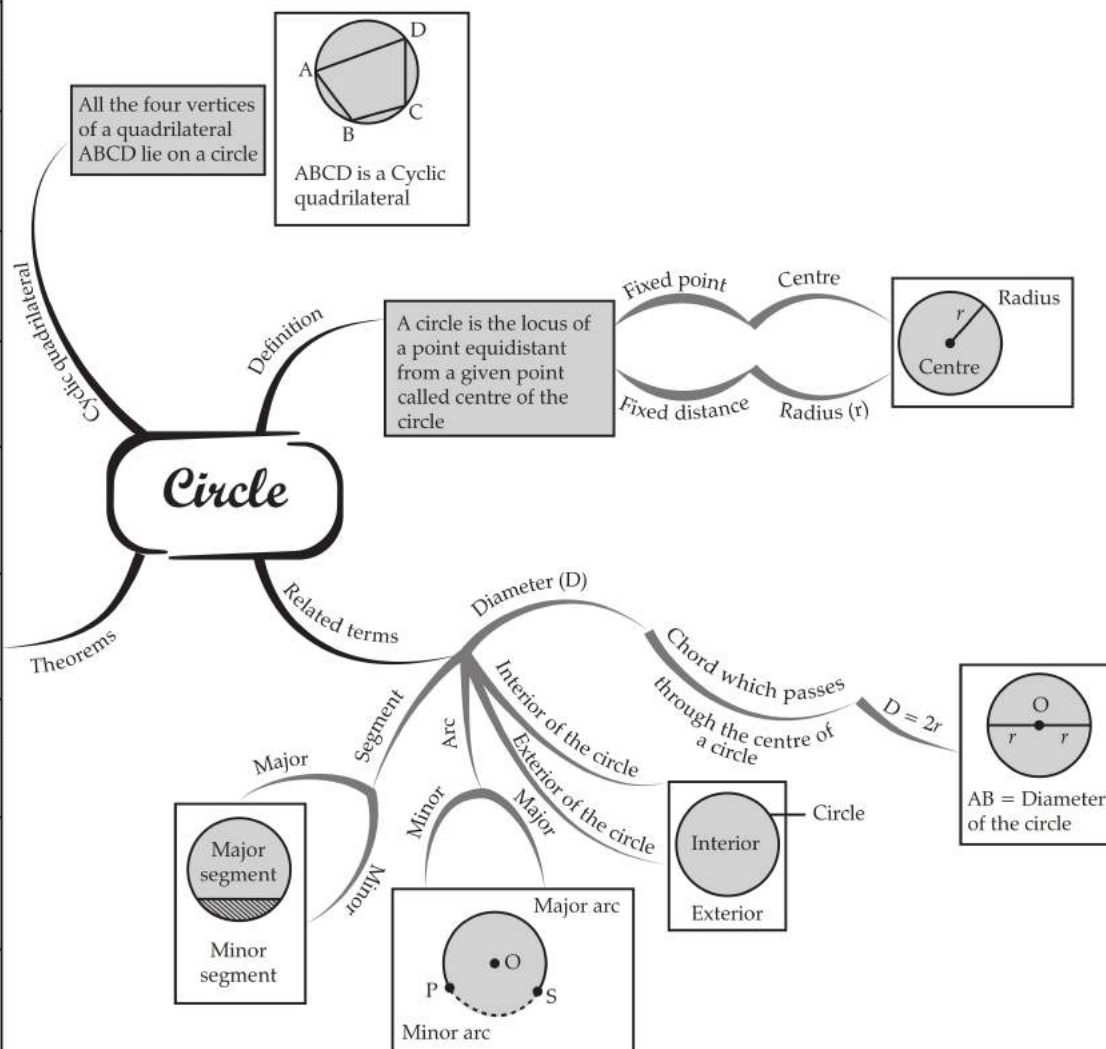


Statement	Figure
1. Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre.	 <p>If $AB = CD$ then $\angle AOB = \angle COD$</p>
2. If the angles subtended by the chords of a circle at the centre are equal, then the chords are equal.	 <p>$\angle AOB = \angle COD$ then $AB = CD$</p>
3. The perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord.	 <p>If $OM \perp AB$ then $AM = MB$</p>
4. The line drawn through the centre of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.	 <p>If $AM = MB$ then $OM \perp AB$</p>
5. Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre.	 <p>If $AB = CD$ then $OL = OM$</p>
6. Chords equidistant from the centre of a circle are equal in length.	 <p>If $OL = OM$ then $AB = CD$</p>
7. The angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the circumference of the circle.	 <p>$\angle POQ = 2 \angle PAQ$</p>
8. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.	 <p>$\angle RPS = \angle RQS$</p>
9. The sum of either pair of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° .	 <p>$\angle P + \angle R = 180^\circ$ $\angle Q + \angle S = 180^\circ$</p>
10. If the sum of a pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is 180° , then the quadrilateral is cyclic.	 <p>If $\angle P + \angle R = 180^\circ$ $\angle Q + \angle S = 180^\circ$ then PQRS is cyclic quadrilateral</p>



Trace the Mind Map

► First Level ► Second Level ► Third Level