THEOREM: If a secant and a tangent intersect at the point of tangency, then the measure of each angle formed is $\qquad$ the measure of $\qquad$ .

Find the value of ' $x$ '.
$\qquad$
$x=$


Find the value of ' $x$ '.
$\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$


THEOREM: If two secants intersect in the interior of a circle, then the measure of the angle formed is $\qquad$ of the measures of the arcs intercepted by the angle and its vertical angle.

Find the value of ' $x$ '.
$\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$


THEOREM: If two secants, a secant and a tangent, or two tangents intersect in the exterior of a circle, then the measure of the angle formed is $\qquad$
$\qquad$ of the measures of the intercepted arcs.

Find the value of ' $x$ '.
$X=$ $\qquad$


Find the value of ' $x$ '.
$\mathrm{X}=$ $\qquad$


Find the value of ' $x$ '.
$\mathbf{x}=$ $\qquad$


