## Answer on Question \#70732 - Math - Trigonometry

## Question

In a circle the centre point is ' $O$ ' and OABC is a parallelogram then find angle OAC and angle OAB.

## Solution



1. As we see, $O A=O B=O C=$ radius of the circle.
2. $A B=O C$ and $B C=A O$ due to the properties of the parallelogram.
3. It follows from the previous equalities that $A B=O B=O A$, therefore the triangle $\triangle A O B$ is equilateral. All angles of the equilateral triangle are equal to 60 degrees:

$$
\angle \mathrm{OAB}=60^{\circ} .
$$

4. Diagonal AC of the parallelogram OABC bisects $\angle \mathrm{OAB}$ :

$$
\angle \mathrm{OAC}=\frac{\angle \mathrm{OAB}}{2}=\frac{60^{\circ}}{2}=30^{\circ} .
$$

## Answer:

$\angle \mathrm{OAB}=60^{\circ} ; \angle \mathrm{OAC}=30^{\circ}$.

