## 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, OA = OB = OC = radius of the circle.
- 2. AB = OC and BC = AO due to the properties of the parallelogram.
- 3. It follows from the previous equalities that AB = OB = OA, therefore the triangle  $\triangle AOB$  is equilateral. All angles of the equilateral triangle are equal to 60 degrees:

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

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

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

## Answer:

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