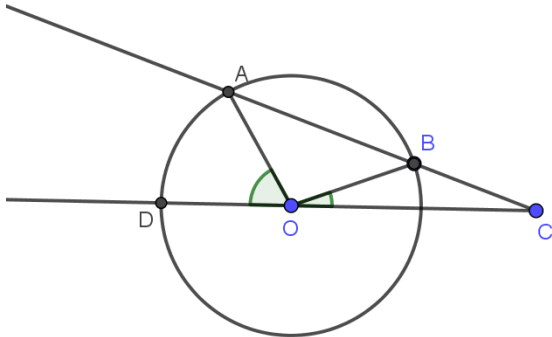


Given: the circle with the center O and two secants AB and DO which intersect at point C, as shown in the graph below:



Prove:

If $|BC| = |BO|$

then $3|∠DOA| = |∠COB|$

Finish the “Table of proof”:

Statement:	Explanation:
1. $ BO = BC = x$	Given.
2. $ΔOBC$ is an triangle.	From 1.
3. $∠BOC = ∠BCO = α$	From 2.
4. $∠OBC = \dots\dots\dots$	Angles in the triangle OBC add up to 180° angles.
5. $∠OBA = 2α$	Ratios of the circle (circumference).
6. = $ BO $	From
7. $ΔAOB$ is an isosceles triangle.	From 7.
8. $∠OAB = \dots\dots\dots = 2α$	Angles in the triangle AOB add up to 180° .
9. $∠AOB = \dots\dots\dots$	
10. Let $∠DOA = β$ $∠β + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$	Angles add up to a straight angle.
Hence: $∠β = \dots\dots\dots$	quod erat demonstrandum (Q.E.D.) 😊😊