The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle.

A tangent to a circle makes a right angle with the radius at that point.

A triangle formed by two radii is isosceles except when the angle at the centre is 60º.

A diameter bisects a chord at right angles.

An angle subtended at the centre of a circle is double the angle subtended at the circumference by the same arc.

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Angles subtended by an arc in the same segment are equal.

Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180º.

Two tangents drawn from a single point outside the circle are the same length and form two congruent triangles.

The angle between a tangent and a chord is equal to the angle subtended from the ends of the chord in the alternate segment.

If two chords, PQ and RS cross at point T then PT × QT = RT × ST

If two chords, PQ and RS cross at point T then PT × QT = RT × ST, even if T is outside the circle.