Circles

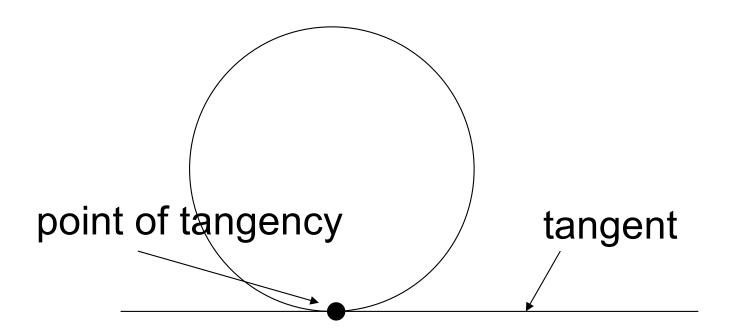
of life

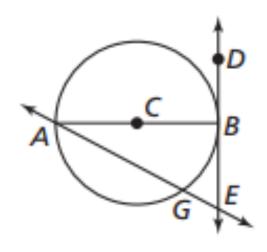
Parts of a Circle secant radius Center diameter chord tangent

- Circle the set of all points equal distance from the center
- Radius a line from the <u>the center</u> to the edge of the circle
- Chord a line segment with endpoints on the circle
- Diameter a special <u>chord</u> that goes through the <u>center</u>
- Secant a line that intersects a circle two times.

Definition

tangent – a line that intersects a circle in exactly <u>one point</u>





Tell whether the line, ray, or segment is best described as a radius, chord, diameter, secant, or tangent of $\odot C$.

a. \overline{AC} radius b. \overline{AB} diameter

c. \overline{DE} d. \overline{AE} Example

Cangent Secant

A little about Circles and Tangents

- Coplanar circles that intersect in one point are called Tangent circles.
- Coplanar circles that have a common center are concentric circles

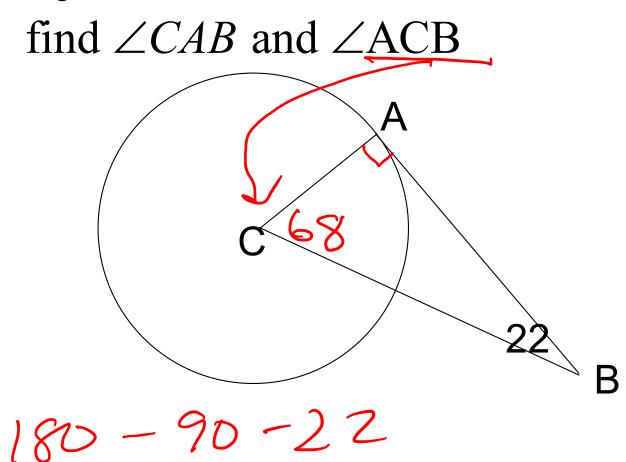


 A line or segment that is tangent to two circles is called a common tangent.

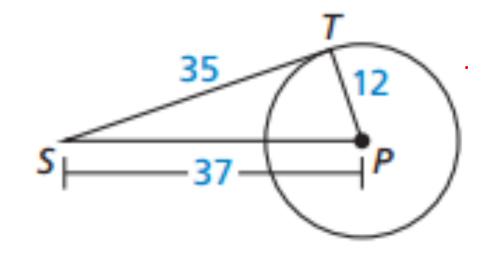


Theorem

 A line is tangent to a circle if and only if it is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of tangency BA is tangent to the circle.



Is \overline{ST} tangent to $\odot P$?



Hint: Pythags

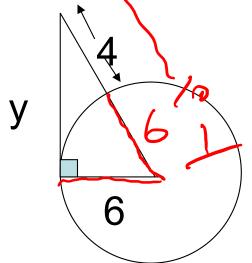
$$35^{2} + 212^{2} = 37^{2}$$

$$1225 + 144$$

$$1369 \qquad 1369$$

$$4es + a-sa^{4}$$

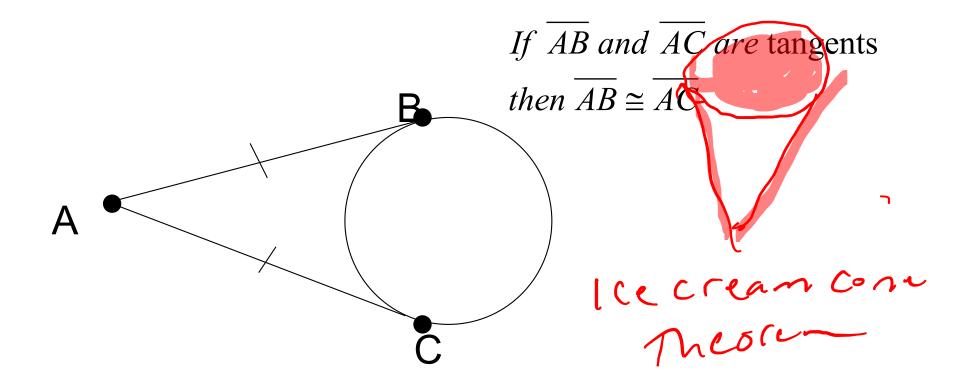
Examples: Solve for y and x



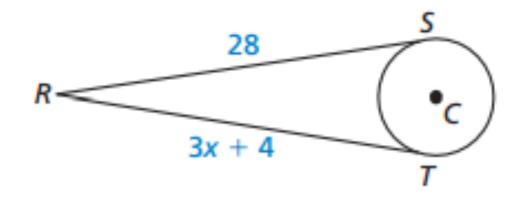
Hint. Remember that the 6 side and the y side are perpendicular and that all radii in a circle are equal

Le Com Theorem

 If two segments from the same exterior point are tangent to a circle, then they are congruent

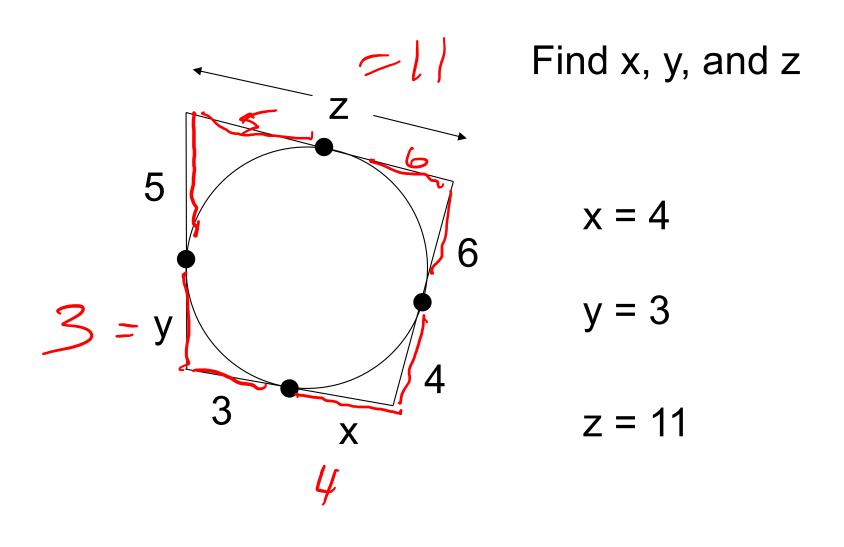


 \overline{RS} is tangent to $\odot C$ at S, and \overline{RT} is tangent to $\odot C$ at T. Find the value of x.

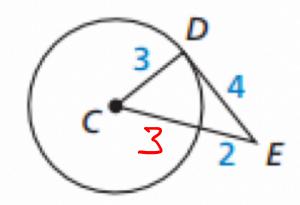


$$3x + y = 28$$
 $-y - y$
 $3x - 2y$
 $x = 8$

Example



6. Is \overline{DE} tangent to $\odot C$?



$$3^{2} + 4^{2} = 5^{2}$$

 $9 + 16$
 $25 = 25$ Wes