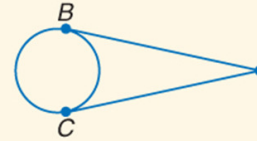


A

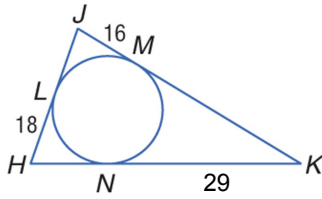
**THEOREM 10.11**

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

**Example:**  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$

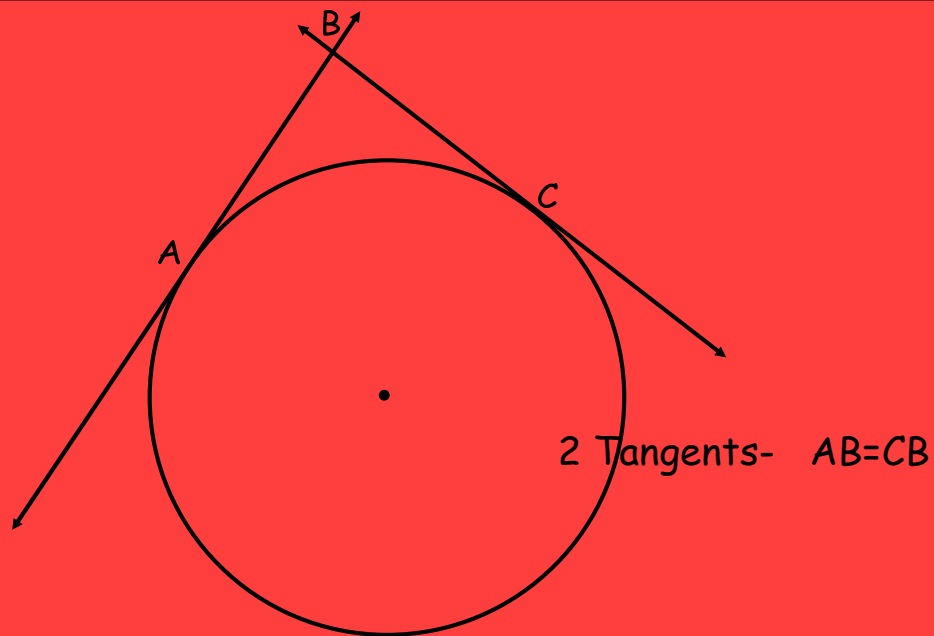


Find the perimeter of Triangle HJK with the given measurements.

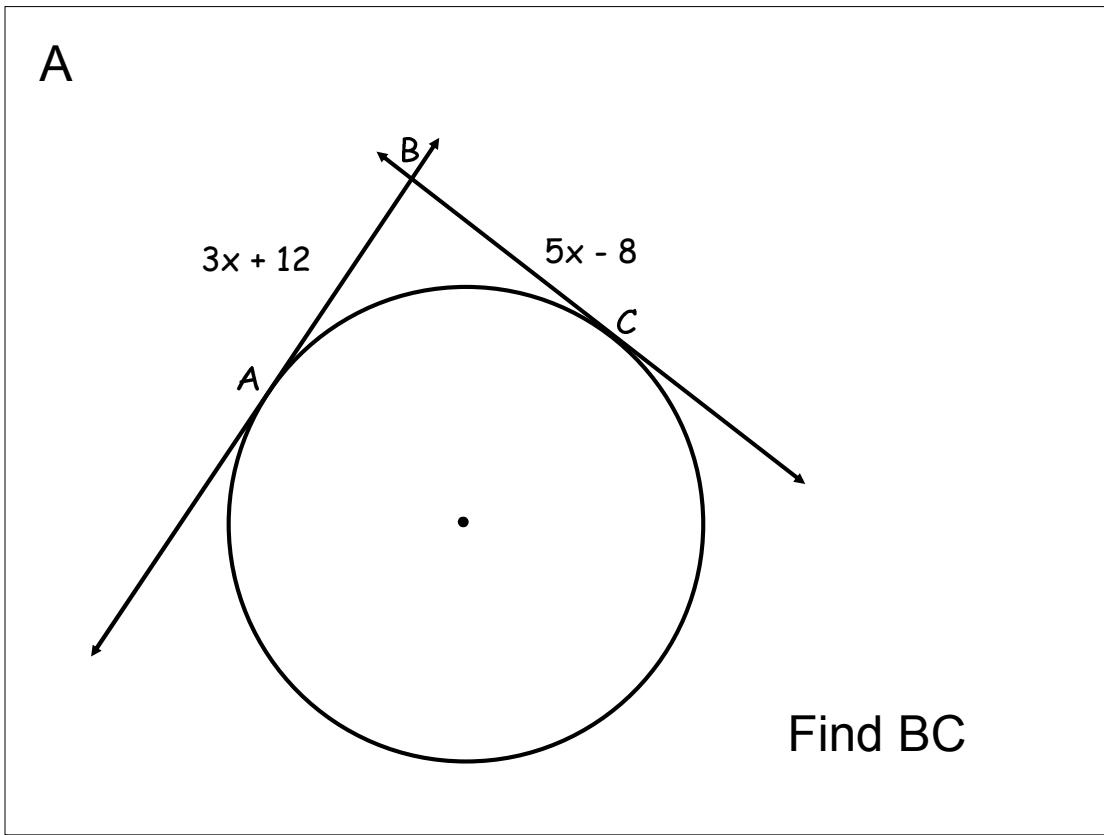


Mar 10-8:24 PM

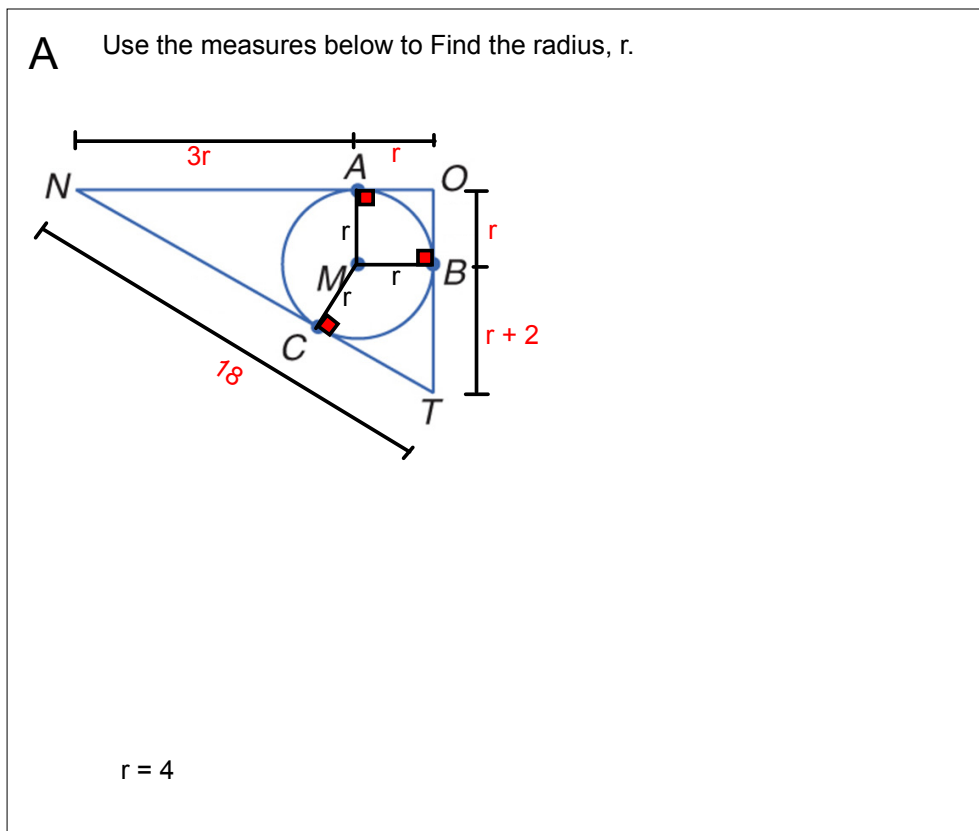
A



Jan 10-12:57 PM



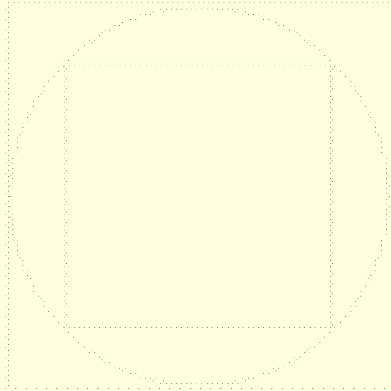
Mar 2-6:57 PM



Mar 10-8:35 PM

- B**
1. Draw a circle.
  2. Draw a square circumscribed about(around) the circle.
  3. Draw an inscribed square, in the circle.
  4. What can you identify in the diagram?

Click below



Circle- Radius-  $x$  cm Find relationship between radius and either square

Relation to Circle

Circumscribed Square

Circle Diameter = Square Side

Circle radius =  $1/2$  Square side

Relation to Circle

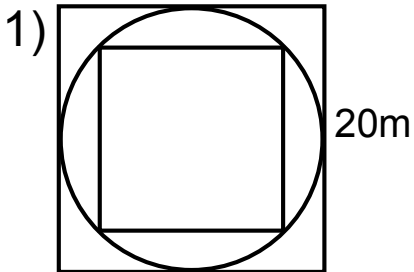
Inscribed Square

Circle Diameter = Square Diagonal

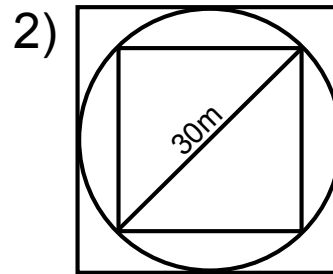
Circle radius =  $1/2$  Square Diagonal

Mar 5-10:26 AM

**B** Find the radius



circle radius is half the circumscribed (outside) square side. Since the side =  $20m$ ,  $r = 10m$



circle radius is half the inscribed (inside) square diagonal. Since the diagonal =  $30m$ ,  $r = 15m$

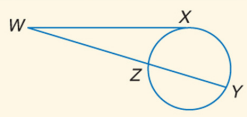
Mar 10-8:58 PM

C

**THEOREM 10.17**

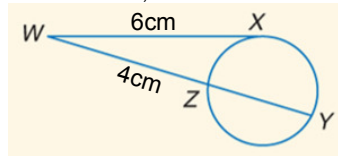
If a tangent segment and a secant segment are drawn to a circle from an exterior point, then the square of the measure of the tangent segment is equal to the product of the measures of the secant segment and its external secant segment.

**Example:**  $WX \cdot WX = WZ \cdot WY$



$$WX^2 = WZ \cdot WY$$

Solve for WY, when  $WY = n+4$



$$WX^2 = WZ \cdot WY$$

$$6^2 = 4(n + 4)$$

$$36 = 4n + 16$$

$$20 = 4n$$

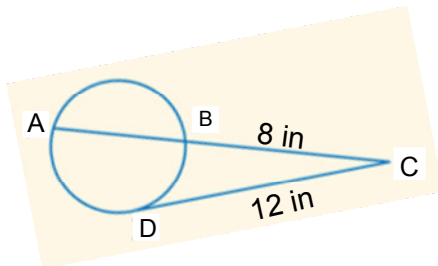
$$5 = n$$

$$WY = n + 4$$

$$WY = 5 + 4 = 9\text{cm}$$

Mar 10-9:08 PM

C



Solve for AC, when  $AC = x + 8$

$$DC^2 = BC \cdot AC$$

$$12^2 = 8(x + 8)$$

$$144 = 8x + 64$$

$$80 = 8x$$

$$10 = x$$

$$AC = x + 8$$

$$AC = 10 + 8 = 18\text{ in}$$

Mar 10-9:34 PM

D **POOLS** The Patels have a circular pool with a Circumference of  $24\pi$  feet. They plan on installing a 4-foot-wide walkway around the pool. What will be the area of the walkway? Leave in terms of  $\pi$

How to Solve:

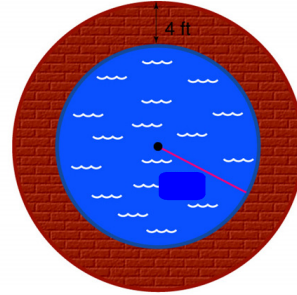
- 1) Understand that the area of the path = area of big circle - area of little circle
- 2) Know that Circumference =  $\pi d$
- 3) If  $C = 24\pi$ , and  $C = \pi d$ , then  $d = 24$ .
- 4) radius =  $1/2$  of  $D$ , so  $r = 12$  ft (small circle)
- 5) The radius of big circle is 4 ft wider.  $12 + 4 = 16$

**Small Circle**

$$r = 12 \text{ ft}$$

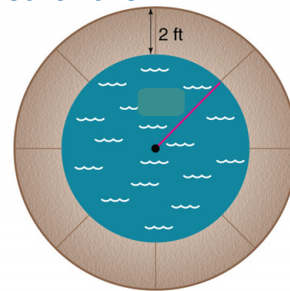
**Big Circle**

$$r = 16 \text{ ft}$$



Mar 10-10:34 PM

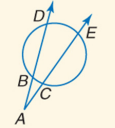
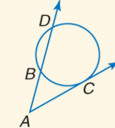
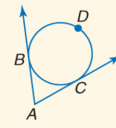
D **POOLS** The Shoemakers have a circular pond with Circumference of  $8\pi$  feet. They plan on installing a 2-foot-wide walkway around the pond. What will be the area of the walkway? Leave in terms of  $\pi$ .



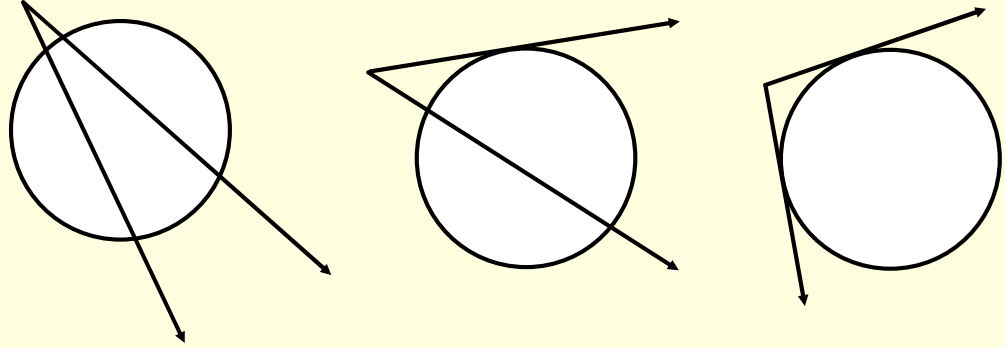
Mar 10-10:36 PM

**E Intersections Outside a Circle**

**THEOREM 10.14**  
 If two secants, a secant and a tangent, or two tangents intersect in the exterior of a circle, then the measure of the angle formed is one-half the positive difference of the measures of the intercepted arcs.

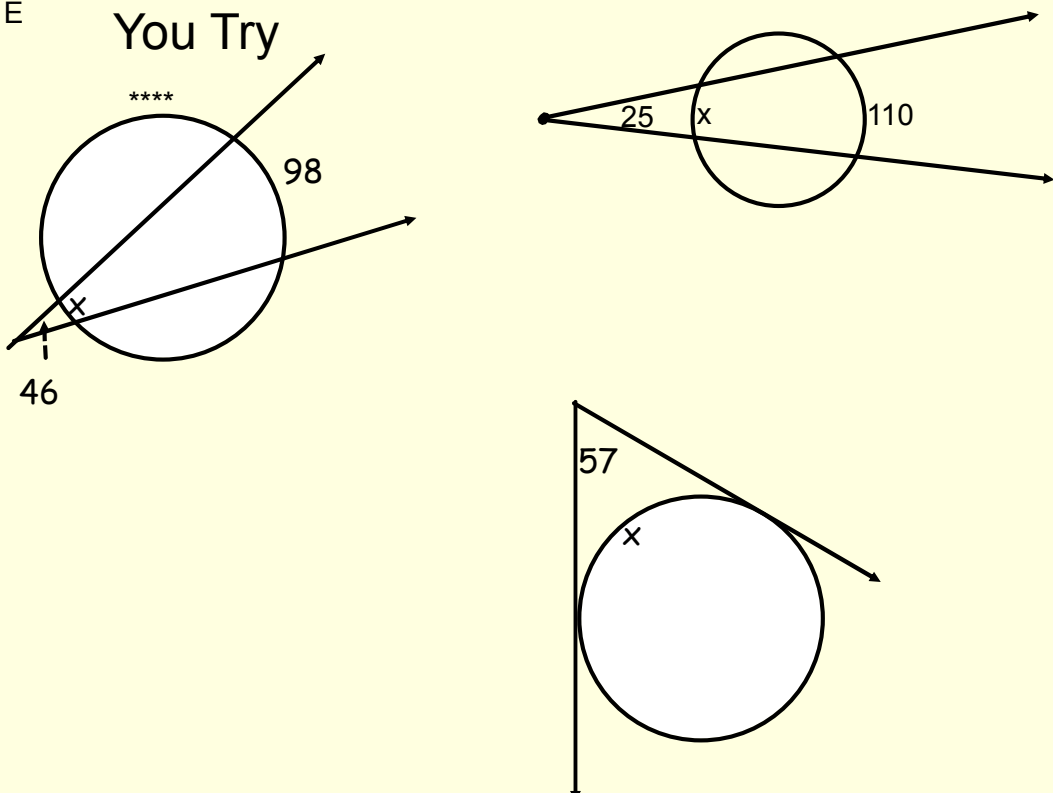
| Two Secants                                                                       | Secant-Tangent                                                                    | Two Tangents                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |
| $m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{DE} - m\widehat{BC})$                          | $m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{DC} - m\widehat{BC})$                          | $m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{BDC} - m\widehat{BC})$                         |

- 2 Secants
- 1 Secant and 1 Tangent
- 2 Tangents



Mar 5-7:47 AM

**E You Try**



\*\*\*\*

98

46

x

25

x

110

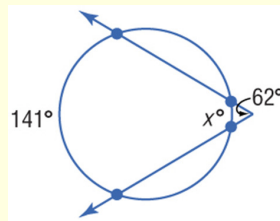
57

x

Mar 3-10:31 AM

E

Find  $x$



Jan 10-2:15 PM

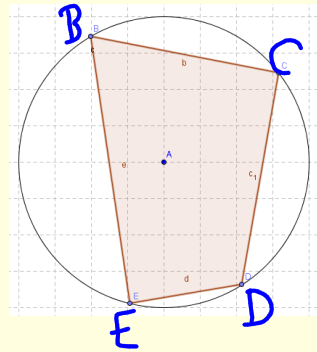
# REVIEW

Mar 10-10:06 PM

**Quadrilaterals Inscribed in Circles**

Now, you try!

A) Given Quadrilateral BCDE, and  $m\angle D = 65^\circ$ , find  $m\angle EBC$ .



B) Use Properties of inscribed angles to show why  $m\angle E + m\angle C = 180^\circ$ .

Dec 20-2:29 PM

*A radius  $\perp$  to a chord  
will bisect the chord*

Radius-chord Theorem:

Pull

May 11-8:50 AM