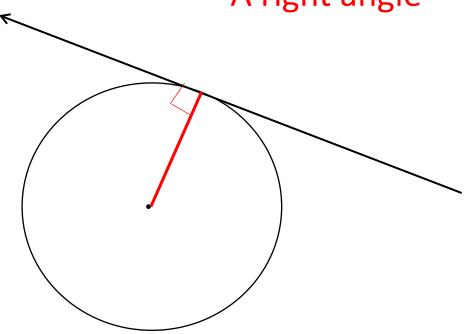
Tangents

IC2

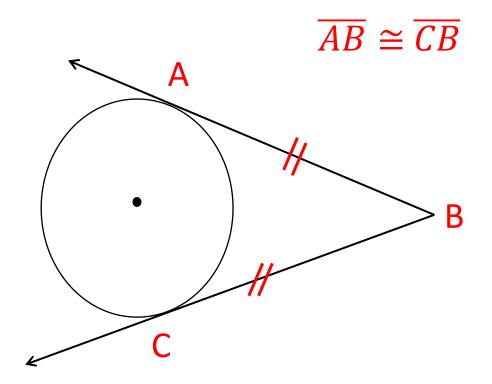
Tangent – A line that intersects a circle only once

Facts Related to Tangents:

1) Radii and tangents to a circle intersect to form... A right angle

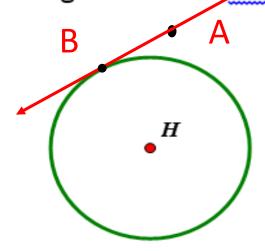


2) Tangents to a circle from a common external point are... Congruent

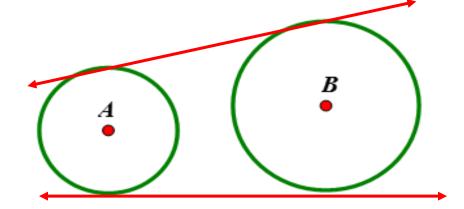


1. Draw the following relationships.

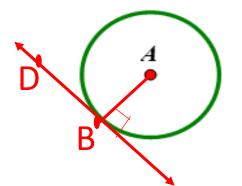
a) \overrightarrow{AB} tangent to circle H at B.



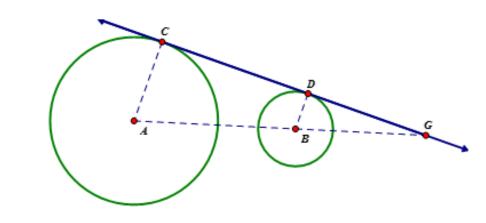
b) The external tangents of circle A and B.



c) In circle A, Radius \overline{AB} perpendicular to \overline{BD}



2. \overrightarrow{GC} is a common external tangent to circles A and B. Explain why $\Delta GBD \sim \Delta GAC$.



$$\angle G \cong \angle G \rightarrow \text{reflexive property}$$

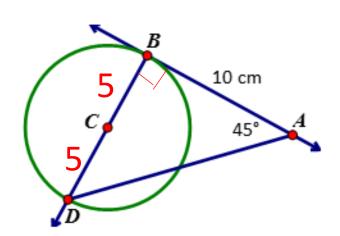
$$\angle ACG \cong \angle BDG \rightarrow$$
 intersection of radii and tangents

form right \angle 's and all right \angle 's are \cong

 Δ GBD \sim Δ GAC by AA \sim

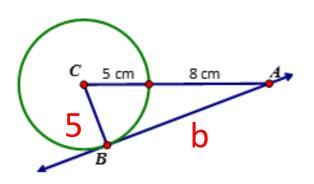
3. Solve for the missing information, given the \overrightarrow{AB} is a tangent line to circle C.

a)



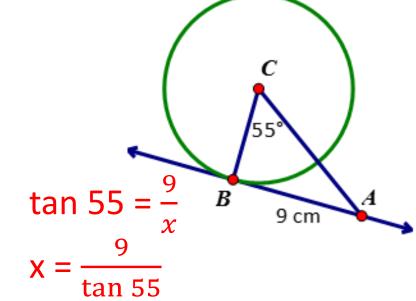
$$cB = 5 cm$$

b)



$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$
 $5^{2} + b^{2} = 13^{2}$
 $b = 12$

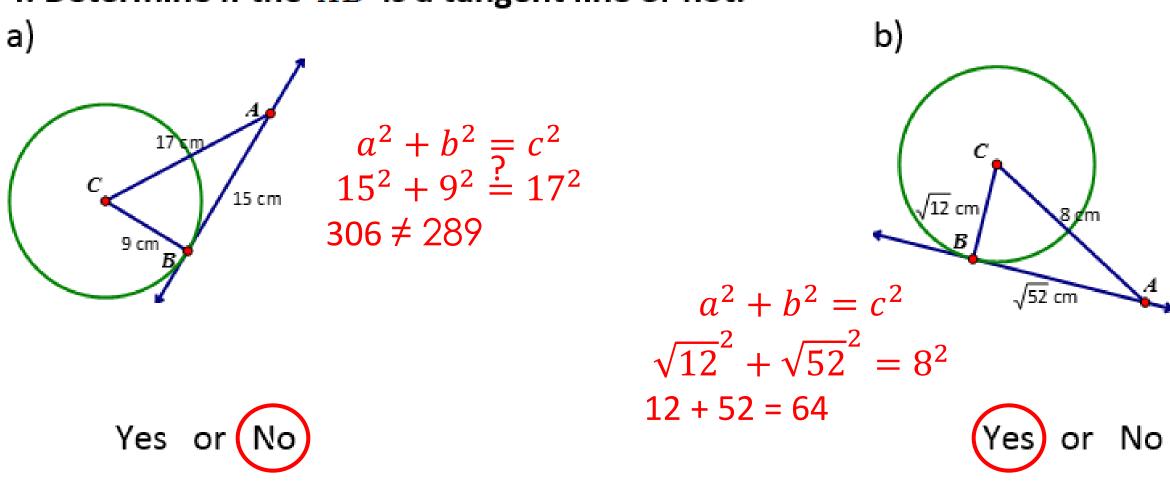
c)



$$x \approx 6.3$$

Needs to be a right Δ which means test the Pythagorean thm. Make longest side "c".

4. Determine if the \overline{AB} is a tangent line or not.



5. Given that \overrightarrow{AB} is tangent to circle C and EA = 9 cm and AB = 15 cm, determine CB. (Hint: Label the two radii with x)

$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + 15^{2} = (x + 9)^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + 225 = (x + 9)(x + 9)$$

$$x^{2} + 225 = x^{2} + 9x + 9x + 81$$

$$x^{2} + 225 = x^{2} + 18x + 81$$

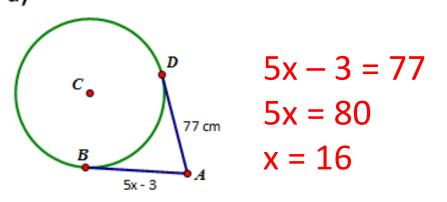
$$225 = 18x + 81$$

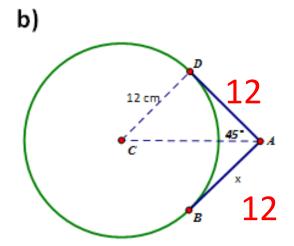
$$144 = 18x$$

$$x = 8$$

6. Solve for x (\overline{AB} and \overline{AD} are tangent lines)

a)

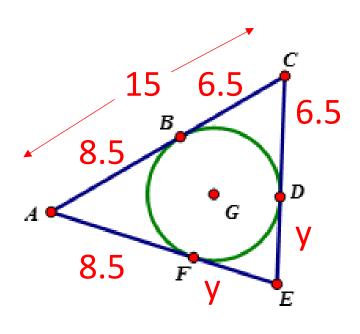




П

7. Solve for the missing information (Lines that appear to be tangent are tangent.)

Perimeter = 40 cm, AC = 15 cm, AF = 8.5 cm



$$2y + 30 = 40$$

 $2y = 10$
 $y = 5$