

Geometry

12.1 Tangent Lines

A tangent to a circle is

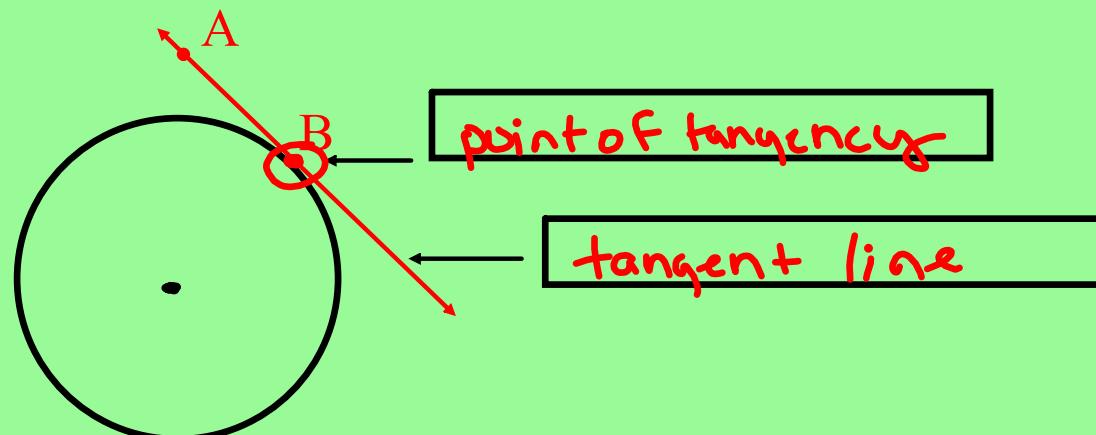
Pull

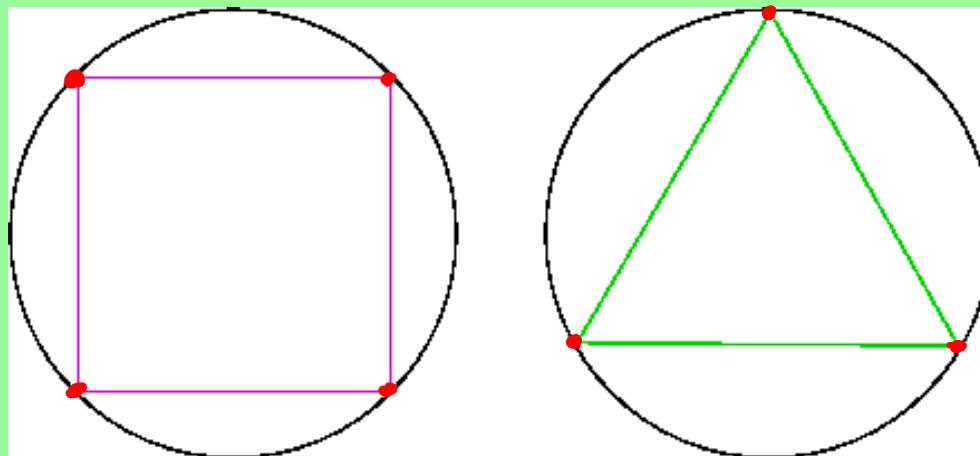
a line, segment, or ray
in the plane of the circle
that intersects the circle
in exactly one point.

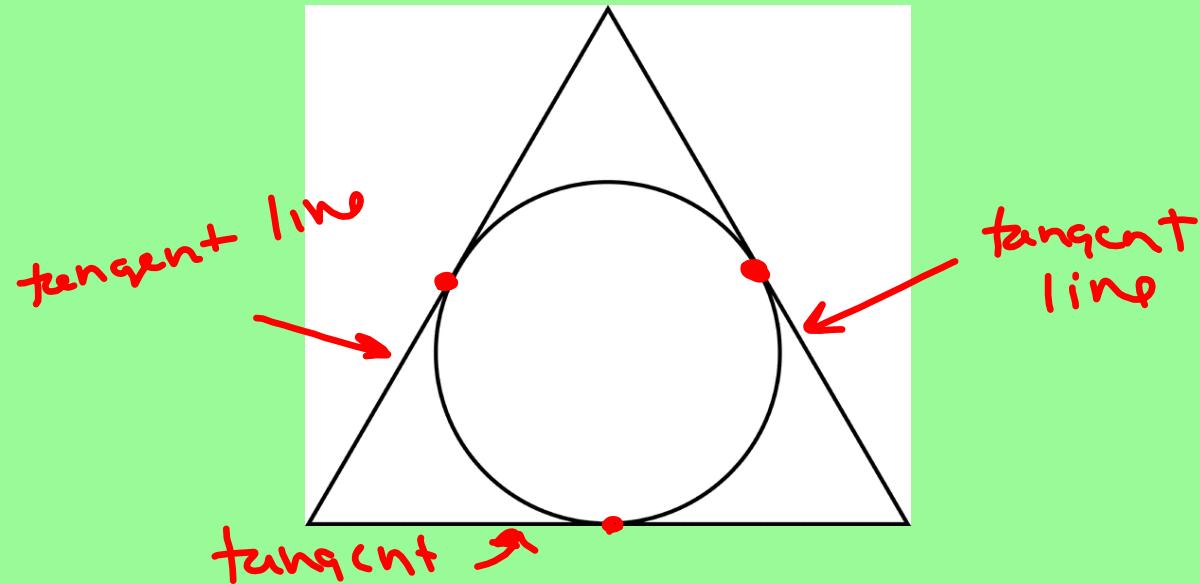
The point of tangency is

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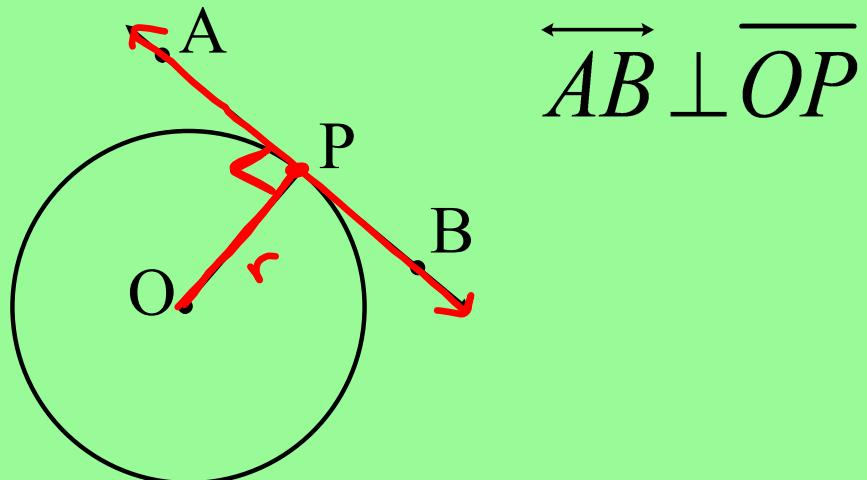
the point where the
circle and a tangent
intersect.



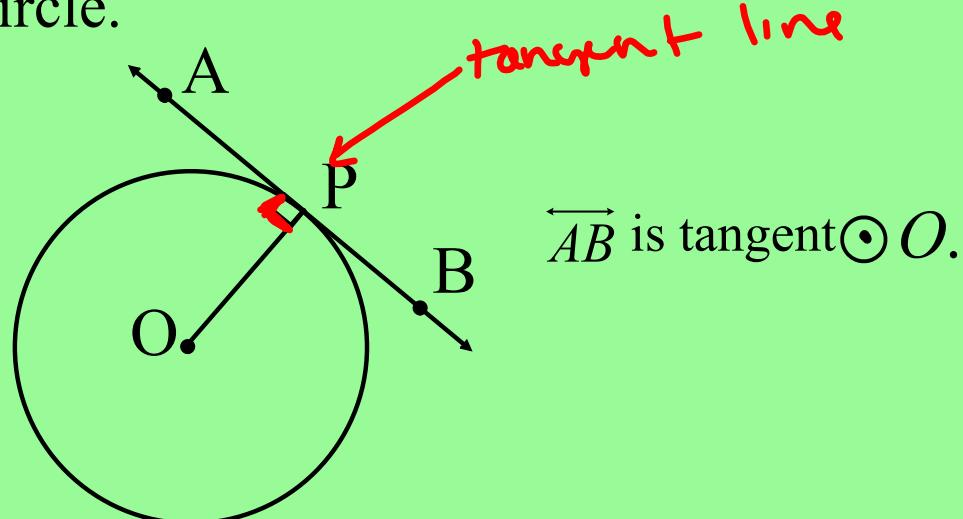




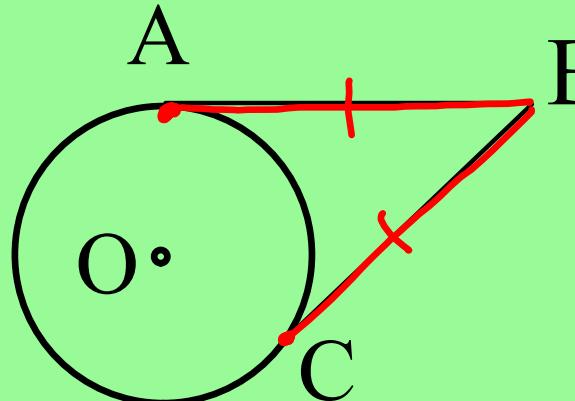
Theorem 12.1 -- If a line is tangent to a circle, then the line is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.



Theorem 12-2 -- If a line in the plane of a circle is perpendicular to a radius at its endpoint on the circle, then the line is tangent to the circle.

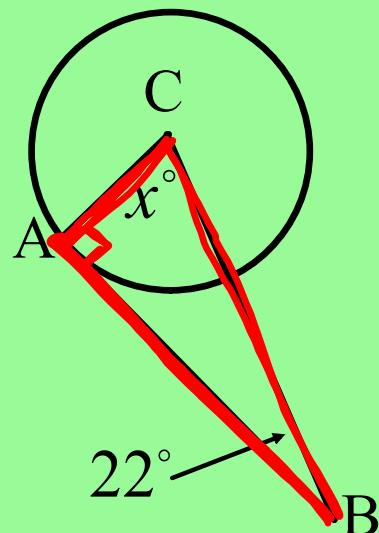


Theorem 12.3 -- The two segments tangent to a circle from a point outside the circle are congruent.



$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$$

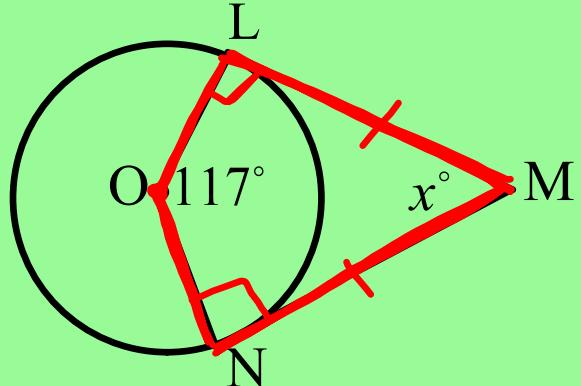
\overline{BA} is tangent circle C at point A. Find the value of x.



$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 68^\circ$$

\overline{ML} and \overline{MN} are tangent to circle O. Find the value of x.

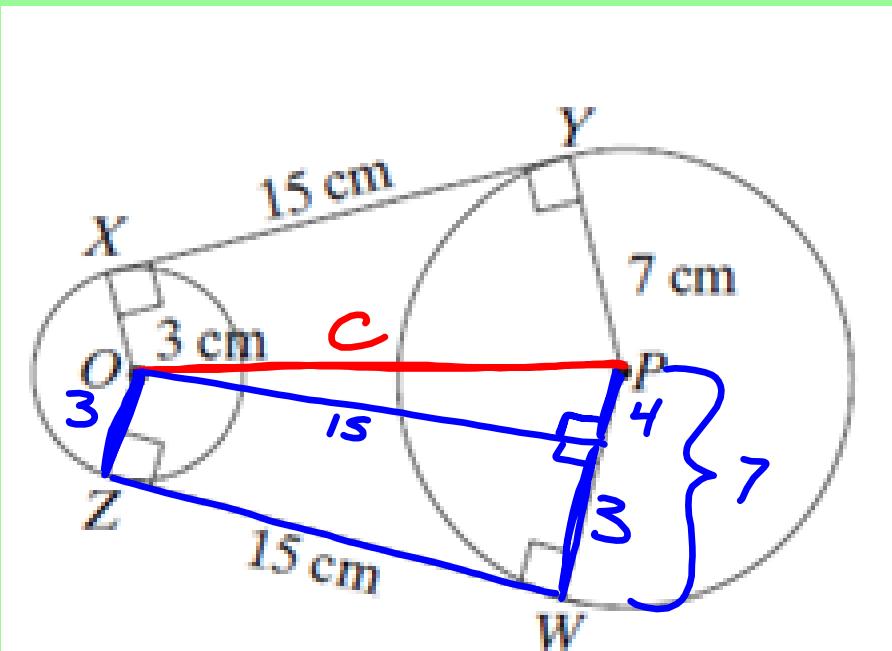


$$\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ + 90 \\ \hline 207 \\ - 297 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

~~$\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ + 90 \\ \hline 207 \\ - 297 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$~~

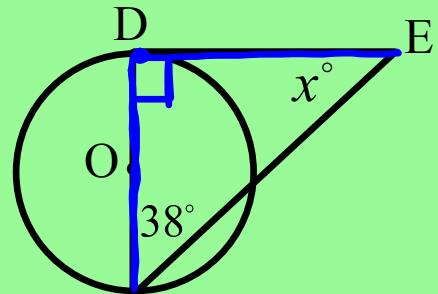
$$x = 63^\circ$$

A belt fits tightly around two circular pulleys, as shown. Find the distance between the centers of the pulleys. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



$$\begin{aligned} 15^2 + 14^2 &= c^2 \\ 225 + 16 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{c^2} &= \sqrt{241} \\ c &\approx 15.5 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

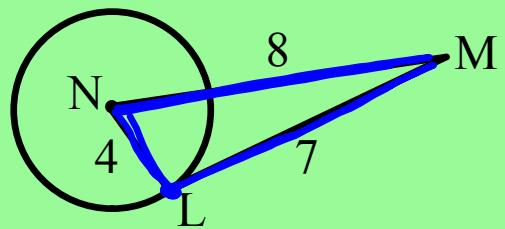
\overline{ED} is tangent to circle O. Find the value of x.



$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 38 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

$$x = 52^\circ$$

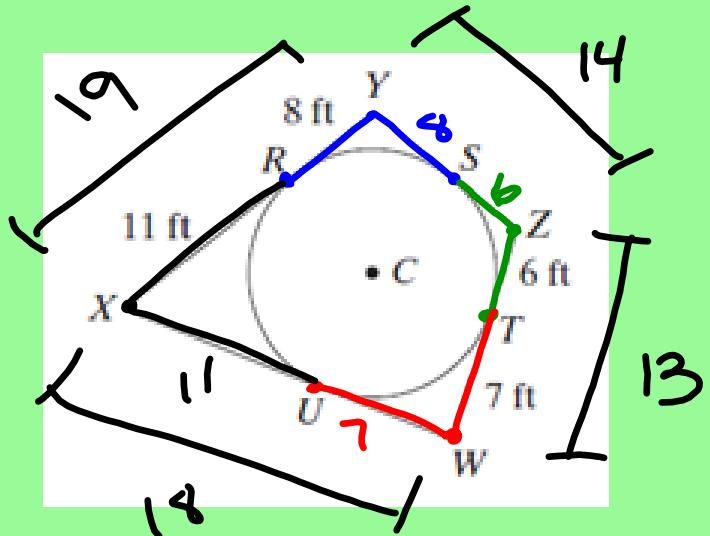
Is \overline{ML} tangent to circle N at L? Explain.



$$\begin{aligned}4^2 + 7^2 &= 8^2 \\16 + 49 &= 64 \\65 &\neq 64\end{aligned}$$

No, \overline{ML} is not tangent to circle N because it is not a RT \triangle

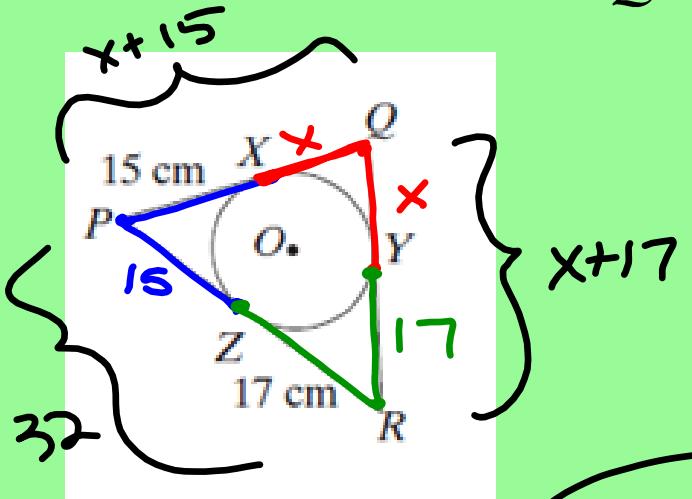
Circle C is inscribed in quadrilateral XYZW. Find the perimeter of XYZW.



$$P = 19 + 14 + 13 + 11$$

$$P = 64 \text{ ft}$$

Circle O is inscribed ΔPQR has a perimeter of 88 cm. Find QY.



$$P = 88$$

$$x+17 + 32 + x+15 = 88$$

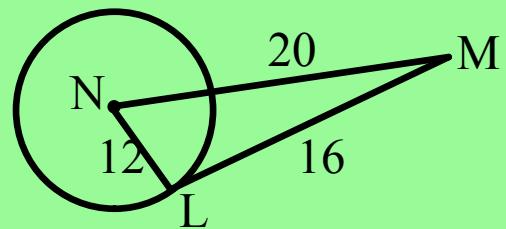
$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 64 &= 88 \\ -64 &\quad -64 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x = 24$$

$$x = 12$$

$$QY = 12 \text{ cm}$$

Is \overline{ML} tangent to circle N at L? Explain.



$$\begin{aligned}12^2 + 16^2 &= 20^2 \\144 + 256 &= 400 \\400 &= 400\end{aligned}$$

