

6.7 Tangent Lines of Circles

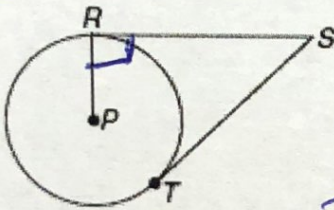
SWBAT solve for unknown variables using theorems about tangent lines of circles.

<p>Tangent to a Circle Ex: (AB)</p>	<p>A line in the plane of the circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point. Ex: Segment AB is a tangent to Circle O.</p>	
<p>Point of Tangency</p>	<p>The point where a circle and a tangent intersect. Ex: Point P is a point of tangency on Circle O.</p>	

tangent line
↓
pt of tangency

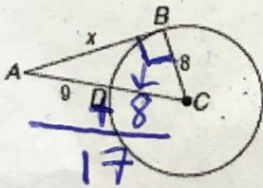
Tangent Theorem 1: If a line is tangent to a circle, then it is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.

In My Own Words...
tangent line forms 90° with our radius

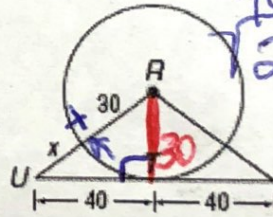


Example: If RS is tangent, then $PR \perp RS$.

Example 1: Find the measure of x.
a)

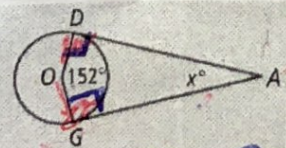


hyp
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $x^2 + 8^2 = 17^2$
 $x^2 + 64 = 289$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{225}$
 $x = 15$

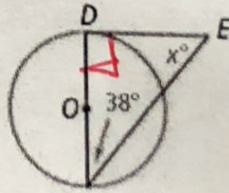


$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $40^2 + 30^2 = (30+x)^2$
 $\sqrt{2500} = \sqrt{(30+x)^2}$
 $50 = 30+x$
 $x = 20$

Example 2: Find x. All segments that appear tangent are tangent to Circle O.
a)

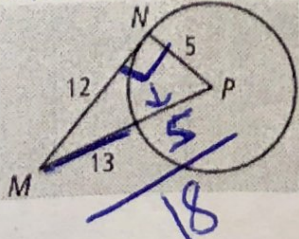


$360 - 152 - 90 - 90 = x$
 $x = 28$



$180 - 38 - 90 = x$
 $x = 52$

Example 3: Is segment MN tangent to Circle O at P? Explain.



hyp
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $12^2 + 5^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 18^2$
 $144 + 25 = 324$
 $169 \neq 324$

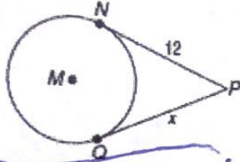
Does not hold true so it's not tangent!

NO

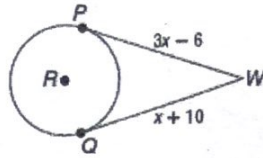
Tangent Theorem 2:

If two tangent segments to a circle share a common endpoint outside the circle, then the two segments are congruent.

Example 4: Solve for x.



$x = 12$



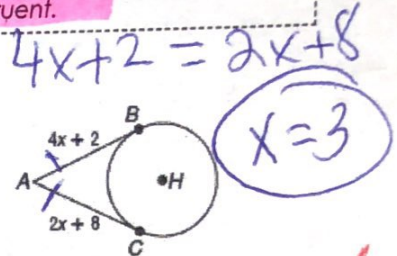
$$3x - 6 = x + 10$$

$$3x = x + 16$$

$$-x \quad -x$$

$$2x = 16$$

$x = 8$



$$4x + 2 = 2x + 8$$

$$x = 3$$

Circumscribed vs. Inscribed

To **circumscribe** is when you draw a figure around another, touching it at points as possible.

To **inscribe** is to draw a figure within another so that the inner figure lies entirely within the boundary of the outer.



My Own Words:

Around

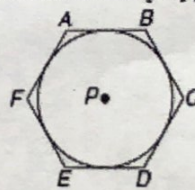
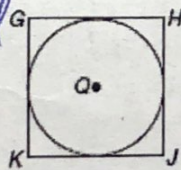
My Own Words:

Inside

Tangent Theorem 3:
(Circumscribed Polygons)

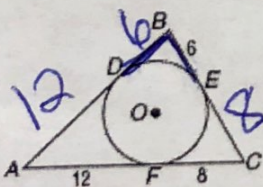
When a polygon is circumscribed about a circle, all of the sides of the polygon are tangent to the circle.

Circumscribed Square
Inscribed Circle



C: Hexagon
I: Circle

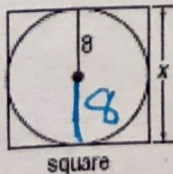
Example 5: Triangle ABC is circumscribed about $\odot O$. Find the perimeter of triangle ABC.



$$P = 6 + 12 + 12 + 8 + 8 + 6$$

$$P = 52$$

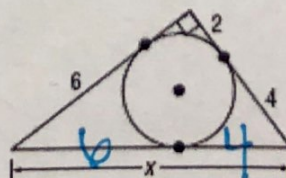
You Try! Find x. Assume that segments that appear to be tangent are tangent.



$$x = 8(2)$$

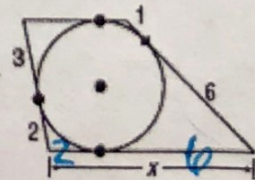
$$x = 8 + 8$$

$x = 16$



$$x = 6 + 4$$

$x = 10$



$$x = 2 + 6$$

$x = 8$