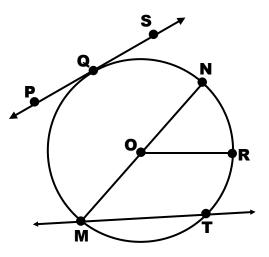
## **TOPIC 16-1: LINES THAT INTERSECT CIRCLES**

Name each of the following:

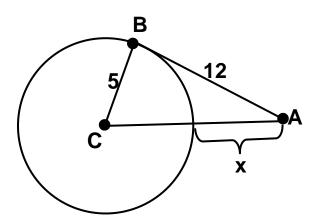
Center:	
All Radii:	
All Chords:	
All Secants:	
Diameter:	
Tangent:	

Point of Tangency\_\_\_\_\_



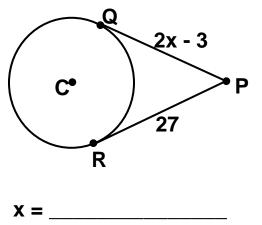
## THEOREM: If a line is tangent to a circle, then it is PERPENDICULAR to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.

Refer to  $\odot$  C with tangent AB. Find 'x'.



## THEOREM: If two segments from the same EXTERIOR point are tangent to a circle, then they are congruent.

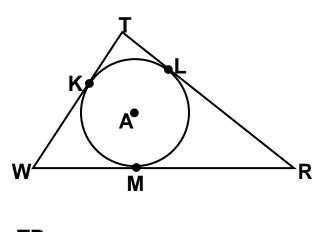
Find the value of 'x'.



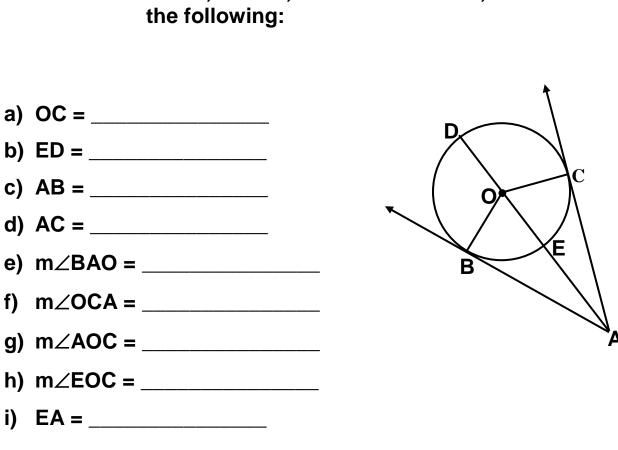
When circles are inscribed in polygons, the polygons are said to be CIRCUMSCRIBED polygons.

In such polygons, each side is TANGENT to the circle.

 $\Delta$ TRW is circumscribed about  $\odot$ A. If the perimeter of  $\Delta$ TRW is 50, TK = 3, and WM = 9.5, find TR.

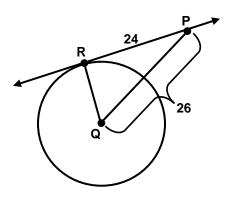


TR = \_\_\_\_\_



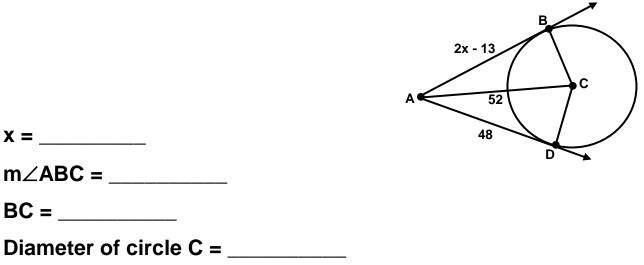
Given that OA = 12, OB = 6, and  $m \angle BAC = 60^{\circ}$ , find

In the figure below, RP is tangent to circle Q at R. Find the radius of circle Q.



r = \_\_\_\_\_

Find the indicated values.



Find the perimeter of the polygon that circumscribes the circle.

