## TOPIC 16-1: LINES THAT INTERSECT CIRCLES

Name each of the following:

Center: $\qquad$
All Radii: $\qquad$
All Chords: $\qquad$
All Secants: $\qquad$
Diameter:


Tangent: $\qquad$
Point of Tangency $\qquad$

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

Refer to $\odot \mathbf{C}$ with tangent $A B$. Find ' $x$ '.


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

Find the value of ' $x$ '.


$$
\mathbf{x}=
$$

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 $\Delta T R W$ is 50 , $T K=3$, and $W M=9.5$, find $T R$.


TR = $\qquad$

Given that $O A=12, O B=6$, and $m \angle B A C=60^{\circ}$, find the following:
a) $\mathrm{OC}=$ $\qquad$
b) $E D=$ $\qquad$
c) $A B=$ $\qquad$
d) $\mathrm{AC}=$ $\qquad$
e) $m \angle B A O=$ $\qquad$
f) $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{OCA}=$ $\qquad$
g) $m \angle A O C=$ $\qquad$

h) $m \angle E O C=$ $\qquad$
i) $E A=$

In the figure below, $\overleftrightarrow{R P}$ is tangent to circle $Q$ at $R$. Find the radius of circle Q.

$r=$ $\qquad$

Find the indicated values.
$\mathbf{X}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{ABC}=$ $\qquad$
BC = $\qquad$
Diameter of circle C = $\qquad$

Find the perimeter of the polygon that circumscribes the circle.

$P=$

