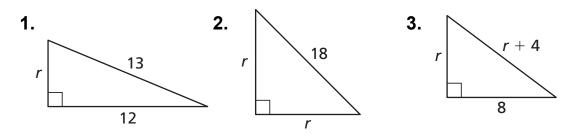
## 10.1 Start Thinking

On a piece of graph paper, draw a circle that has a radius of 5 and center at (0, 0).

- **1.** Draw the segment that connects the points (3, 4) and (-4, -3) on the circle. Is this segment a diameter? Explain your answer.
- **2.** Draw the segment that connects the point (3, -4) with the origin. What is the name of this segment? Explain your answer.
- **3.** Is it possible to draw a line that intersects the circle only once? Is it possible to draw a line that intersects the circle more than twice? If so, add an example of these lines to your drawing.

# 10.1 Warm Up

### Find the value of r.



**10.1** Cumulative Review Warm Up

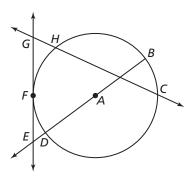
Determine if the segment lengths form a triangle. If so, is the triangle acute, obtuse, or right?

**1.** 3, 7, and 9**2.** 14, 7, and 20**3.**  $\frac{9}{2}$ , 6, and  $\frac{15}{2}$ **4.**  $\frac{11}{5}$ ,  $\frac{7}{2}$ , and  $\frac{19}{5}$ **5.** 4, 4, and 6**6.** 10, 20, and 30

## **10.1** Practice A

In Exercises 1–5, use the diagram.

- **1.** Name the circle.
- 2. Name two radii.
- **3.** Name two chords.
- 4. Name a secant.
- **5.** Name a tangent.



### In Exercises 6 and 7, tell whether $\overline{AB}$ is tangent to $\odot C$ . Explain your reasoning.

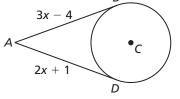


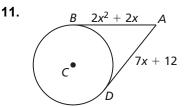
In Exercises 8 and 9, point *B* is a point of tangency. Find the radius r of  $\odot C$ .



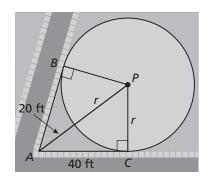
In Exercises 10 and 11, points *B* and *D* are points of tangency. Find the value(s) of *x*.







- **12.** Construct  $\odot C$  with a 1-inch radius and a point *A* outside of  $\odot C$ . Then construct a line tangent to  $\odot C$  that passes through *A*.
- **13.** Two sidewalks are tangent to a circular park centered at *P*, as shown.
  - **a.** What is the length of sidewalk  $\overline{AB}$ ? Explain.
  - **b.** What is the diameter of the park?

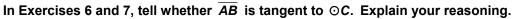


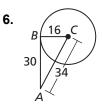
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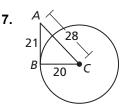


#### In Exercises 1–5, use the diagram.

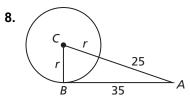
- **1.** Name two radii.
- 2. Name two chords.
- 3. Name a diameter.
- 4. Name a secant.
- **5.** Name a tangent and a point of tangency.

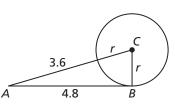






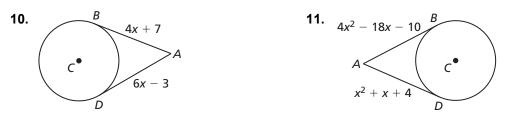
In Exercises 8 and 9, point *B* is a point of tangency. Find the radius r of  $\odot C$ .





In Exercises 10 and 11, points *B* and *D* are points of tangency. Find the value(s) of *x*.

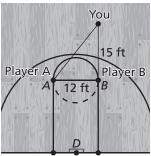
9.



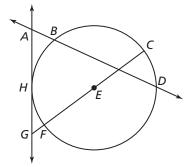
**12.** When will two circles have no common tangents? Justify your answer.

**13.** During a basketball game, you want to pass the ball to either Player A or Player B. You estimate that Player B is about 15 feet from you, as shown.

- **a.** How far away from you is Player A?
- **b.** How can you prove that Player A and Player B are the same distance from the basket?



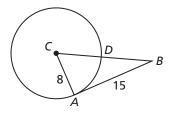
E Basket C



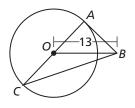
# **10.1** Enrichment and Extension

### **Lines and Segments That Intersect Circles**

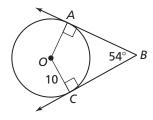
**1.** In the figure,  $\overline{AB}$  is tangent to circle C. Find the length of  $\overline{DB}$ .



**2.** In the figure, OB = 13 and  $\overline{AB}$  is tangent to circle O, whose diameter  $\overline{AC}$  has a length of 18. Find BC.



**3.** In the figure, OC = 10,  $m \angle ABC = 54^\circ$ , and  $\overrightarrow{BA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  are tangents to circle *O*. Find *BC*.

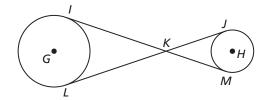


4. Write a paragraph proof for the following.

Given: Circle G and circle H  $\overline{IM}$  and  $\overline{II}$  are common ton

 $\overline{IM}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  are common tangents.

**Prove:**  $\overline{IM} \cong \overline{JL}$ 





## Why Did The Scientists Stay At The Math Teacher's House?

Write the letter of each answer in the box containing the exercise number.

### Complete the sentence.

- **1.** Coplanar circles that intersect in one point are called circles.
- **2.** A chord is a segment whose are on a circle.
- **3.** A diameter is a(n) that contains the center of the circle.
- **4.** A(n) is a line that intersects a circle in two points.
- 5. A tangent is a line in the plane of a circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point, the point of
- 6. Coplanar circles that have a common center are called \_\_\_\_\_ circles.
- 7. A line or segment that is tangent to two coplanar circles is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ tangent.
- 8. In a plane, a line is tangent to a circle if and only if the line is to a radius of the circle at its endpoint on the circle.
- **9.** Tangent segments from a common external point are

#### Find the indicated answers using the diagram.

- **10.** Given x = 28, y = 45, and z = 53, is *AB* tangent to circle *C*? Yes or no?

13

2

10

8

3

**11.** Find the radius *y* of circle *C*, given that x = 12 and z = y + 8.

B and D are points of tangency. Find the value of x using the diagram. В

