

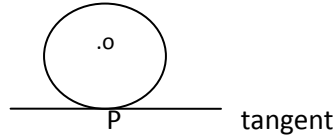
Circles

Important Concepts

Take a look:

Tangent to a circle :

A tangent to a circle is a line that intersects the circle at only one point.



P = point of contact

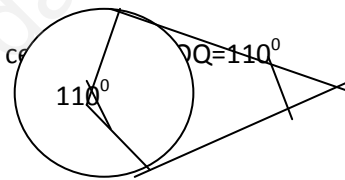
- There is only one tangent at a point on a circle.
- There are exactly two tangents to a circle through a point lying outside the circle.
- The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.
- The length of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

Level -1

- Find the length of the tangent from T which is at a distance of 13 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm.

Ans : 12cm.

- In the adjoining figure TP & TQ are two tangents to a circle with centre O. $\angle POQ = 110^\circ$ then find the angle PTQ.



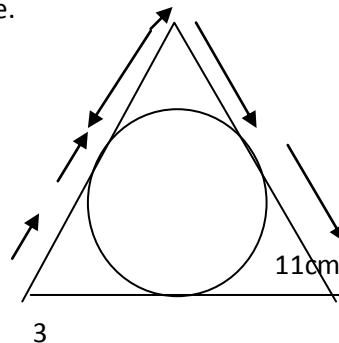
\triangle

T

Q

Ans : 70°

- In the adjoining figure ABC is circumscribing a circle. Find the length of BC



Ans : 10cm

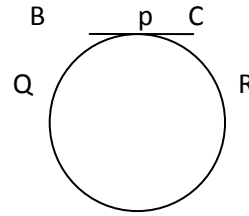
B

C

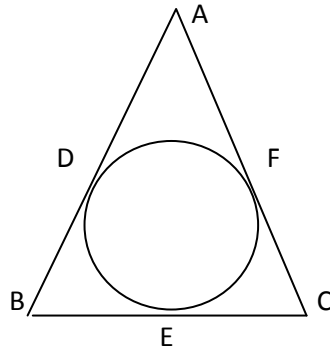
- In the adjoining figure a circle touches the side BC of $\triangle ABC$ at a point P and touches AB & AC produced at Q and R respectively. If $AQ = 5$ cm find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$.

A

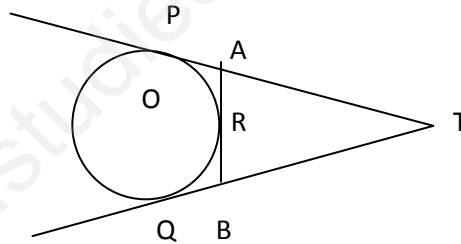
Ans-10cm

**Level-2**

1. In the adjoining figure $AB=AC$. Prove that $BE=EC$

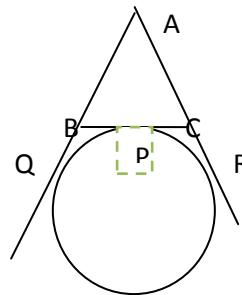


2. TP and TQ are tangents from T to the circle with center O. R is the point on the circle. Prove that $TA+AR = TB+BR$

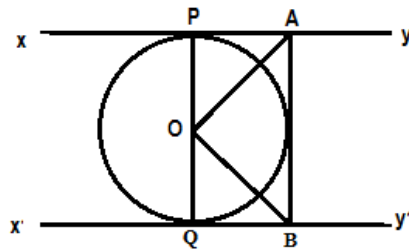


3. Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter for of a circle are parallel.

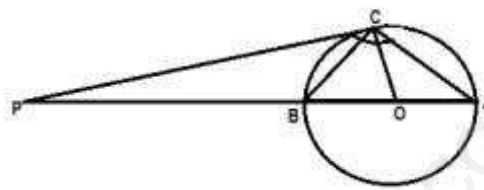
4. A circle is touching the side BC of $\triangle ABC$ at P and touching AB and AC produced at Q and R respectively. Prove that –
 $AQ = \frac{1}{2}$ (Perimeter of $\triangle ABC$).

**Level-3**

- Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.
- In the adjoining figure XY & X'Y' are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O. and another tangent AB with point of contact C intersect XY at A and X'Y' at B is drawn. Prove that $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$.



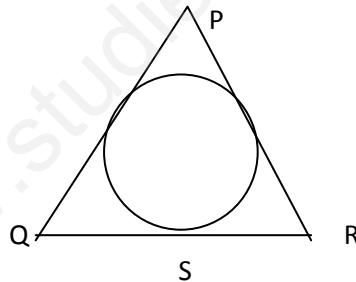
3. Prove that the angle between the two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is supplementary to the angle subtended by the line segment joining the point of contact at the centre.
4. The tangent at a point C of a circle and a diameter AB when extended intersect at P. If $\angle PCA = 110^\circ$, find $\angle CBA$.

Ans: 70° **Level-4**

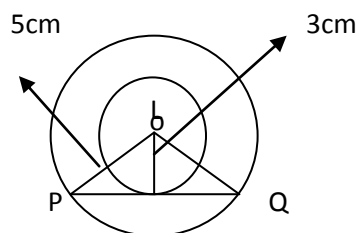
1. Prove that the length of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.
2. Prove that the tangents at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.

SELF EVALUATION

1. In the adjoining figure if $PQ = PR$
Prove that $QS = SR$.



2. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle. Prove that $AB + CD = AD + BC$.
3. Two concentric circles are of radii 5cm. and 3cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.



4. Prove that tangents drawn at the ends of a chord of a circle make equal angles with the chord.