

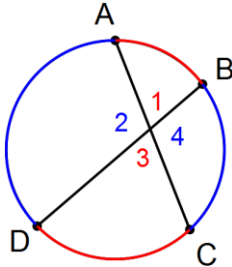
Date:

Section: 12.2

Objective: Tangent and Chord Theorems Notes

Theorem:

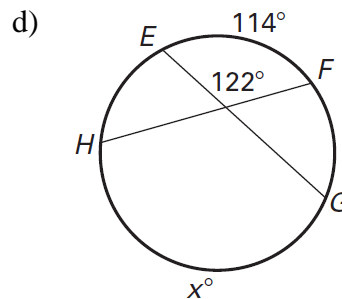
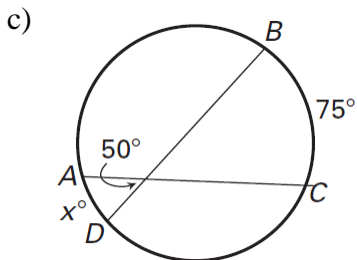
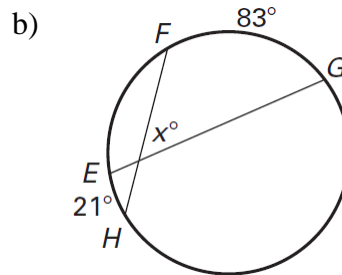
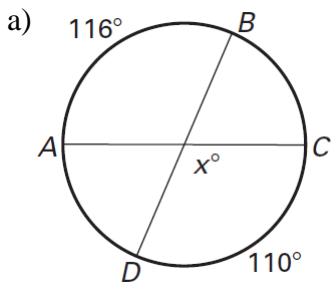
- If two chords intersect inside a circle, then the measure of each angle formed is the average of the measures of the arcs intercepted by the angle and its vertical angle.



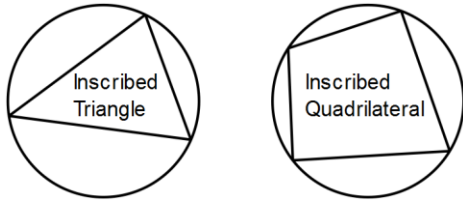
$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3 = \frac{1}{2} mAB + mCD$$

$$m\angle 2 = m\angle 4 = \frac{1}{2} mBC + mAD$$

Examples: Find the value of x .

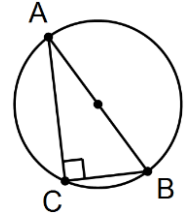


Inscribed Polygon: A polygon whose vertices all lie on a circle.

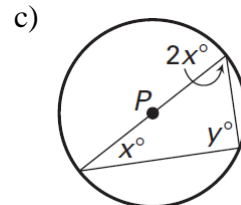
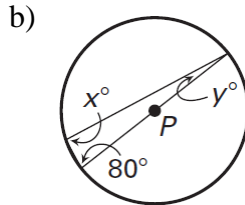
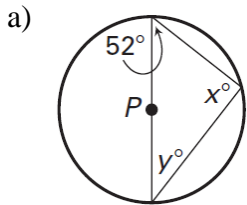


Theorems:

- If a triangle inscribed in a circle is a right triangle, then the hypotenuse is a diameter of the circle.
- If $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle with hypotenuse \overline{AB} , then \overline{AB} is a diameter of the circle.
- If a side of a triangle inscribed in a circle is a diameter of the circle, then the triangle is a right triangle.
- If \overline{AB} is a diameter of the circle, then $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle with \overline{AB} as hypotenuse.

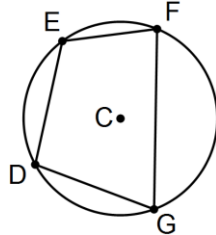


Examples: Find the values of x and y in $\odot P$.



Theorem:

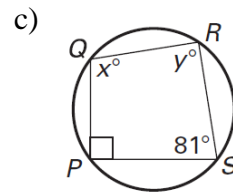
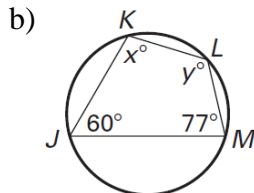
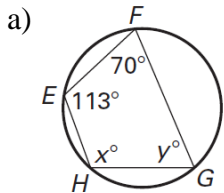
- If a quadrilateral can be inscribed in a circle, then its opposite angles are supplementary.



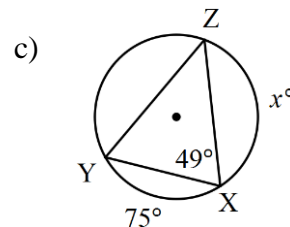
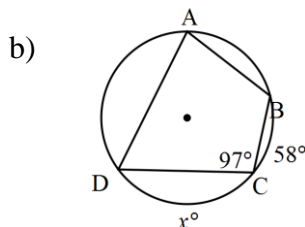
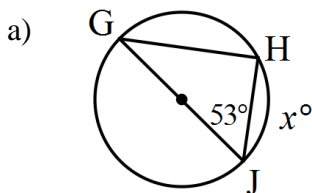
$$m\angle D + m\angle F = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle E + m\angle G = 180^\circ$$

Examples: Find the values of x and y .



Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.



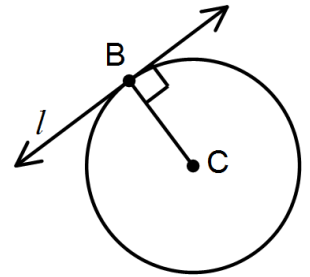
Theorems about Tangents:

- If a line is tangent to a circle, then it is perpendicular to the radius drawn at the point of tangency.

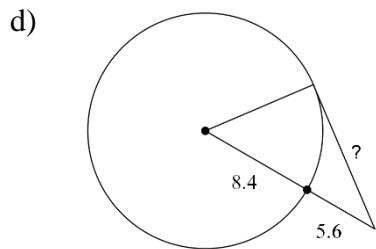
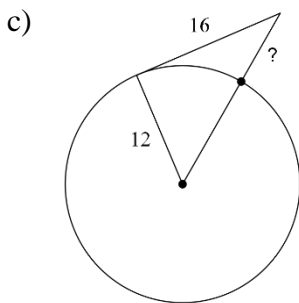
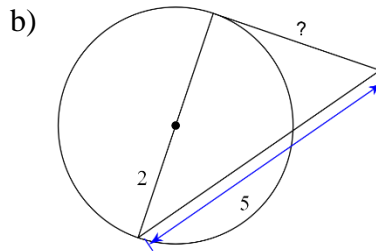
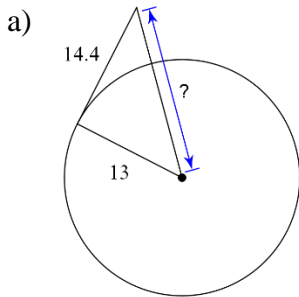
If line l is tangent to $\odot C$ at B , then $l \perp \overline{CB}$.

- In a plane, if a line is perpendicular to a radius of a circle at its endpoint on the circle, then the line is tangent to the circle.

If $l \perp \overline{CB}$, then line l is tangent to $\odot C$ at B .



Examples: Find the length of the missing segment. Assume that segments which appear to be tangent to the circle are tangent to the circle.



Examples: Determine whether \overline{AB} is tangent to the circle. Explain your reasoning.

