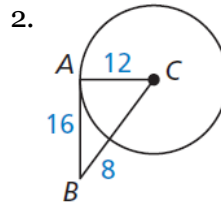
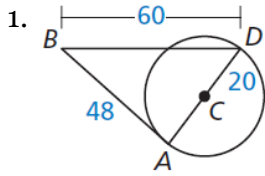


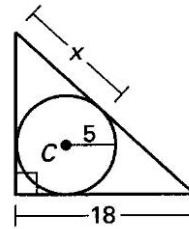
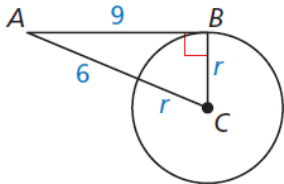
# 9.3 TANGENTS

Use the Tangent to a Circle Theorem to determine if  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is tangent to  $\odot C$ . If it is, then use a trig ratio to find  $m\angle B$ , rounded to the nearest tenth of a degree.

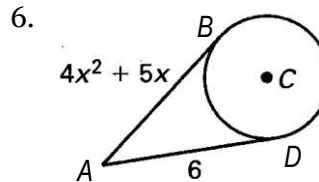
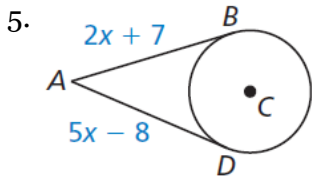


3. Point  $B$  is a point of tangency. Find the radius of  $\odot C$ . Use a trig ratio to find  $m\angle BAC$ .

4. Use the Tangent to a Circle Theorem to find the value of  $x$ .

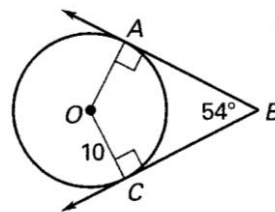
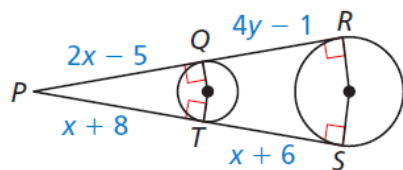


$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$  are tangent to  $\odot C$ . Use the Two-Tangent Theorem to set up and solve an equation to find the value of  $x$  (that makes sense).



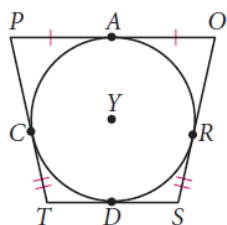
7. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ . Justify your answer.

8. In  $\odot O$ ,  $OC = 10$ ,  $m\angle ABC = 54^\circ$ , and  $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$  are tangents to  $\odot O$ . Find  $BC$ .

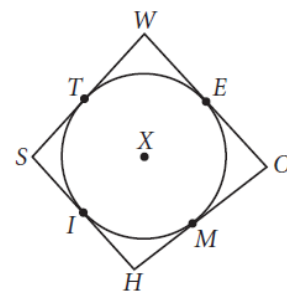


Use the Two-Tangent Theorem to find the perimeter of the circumscribed polygon.

9.  $OR = 13$  &  $ST = 12$

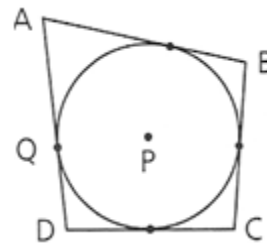


10.  $WO = 14$ ,  $HM = 4$ ,  
 $SW = 11$ , and  $ST = 5$



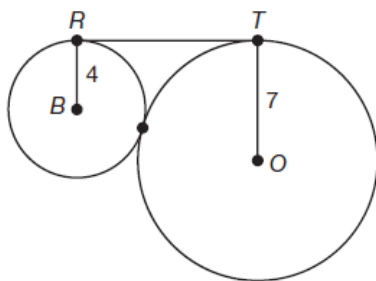
Find the indicated measurement. (Assume that lines which appear to be tangent, are tangent.)

11. A walk-around problem:  $AB = 20$ ,  $BC = 11$ , &  $DC = 14$ . Let  $AQ = x$ . Find  $AD$ .

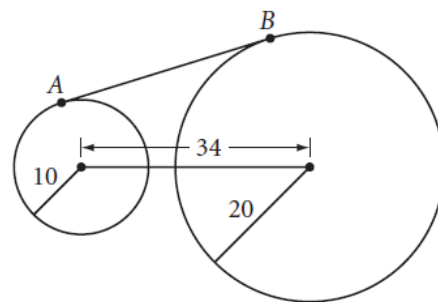


Use the “Common Tangent Procedure” to find the length of the common external tangent. If necessary, round to the nearest tenth.

12.  $\odot B$  and  $\odot O$  are tangent circles;  $\overline{RT}$  is a common tangent.



13.  $\overline{AB}$  is a common external tangent.



14.  $\odot P$  is centered at the origin.  $\overleftrightarrow{AT}$  is tangent to  $\odot P$  at  $A(8, 15)$ . Find the equation of  $\overleftrightarrow{AT}$ .

