

Lesson 10.5 and 10.6 Tangents and Secants

Monday, May 08, 2023 8:35 PM

Click Link Below for Interactive Pear Deck Powerpoint

<https://app.peardeck.com/student/tsedfxfrs>



Lesson
10.5 and



Lesson 10.5/10.6 Tangents and Secants Workbook pages 227-242

Content Objective

Students solve problems using relationships between circles, tangents, and secants.



Copyright © McGraw Hill

This material may be reproduced for licensed classroom use only and may not be further reproduced or distributed.

**Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for
Mathematics**

MA.912.GR.5.3



Construct the inscribed and circumscribed circles of a triangle.

MA.912.GR.6.1

Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the length of a secant, tangent, segment or chord in a given circle.

MA.912.GR.6.2

Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving the measures of arcs and related angles.

Learn Tangents

A **tangent to a circle** is a line or segment in the plane of a circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point and does not contain any points in the interior of the circle. For a line that intersects a circle in one point, the **point of tangency** is the point at which they intersect.

Learn

Tangents

Theorem 10.11

In a plane, a line is tangent to a circle if and only if it is perpendicular to a radius drawn to the point of tangency.

Theorem 10.12: Tangent to a Circle Theorem

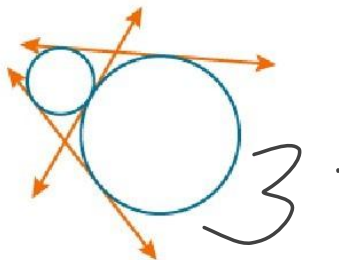
If two segments from the same exterior point are tangent to a circle, then they are congruent.

Example 1

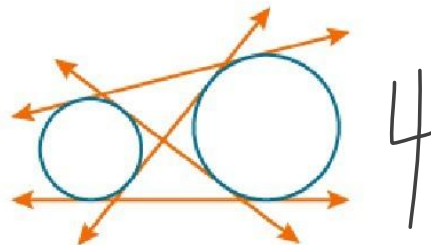
Identify Common Tangents

Identify the number of common tangents that exist between each pair of circles. If no common tangent exists, state *no common tangent*.

a.



b.





Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar



Example 2

Identify a Tangent

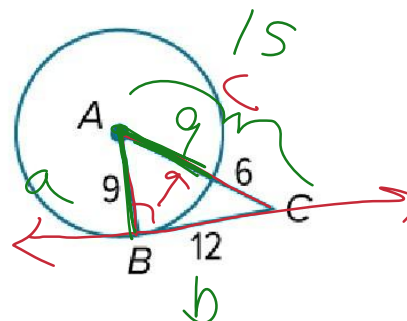
\overline{AB} is a radius of $\odot A$. Determine whether \overline{BC} is tangent to $\odot A$. Justify your answer.

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$15^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$$

$$225 = 81 + 144$$

$$225 = 225 \checkmark$$



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar



Example 3

Use a Tangent to Find Missing Values

\overline{QS} is tangent to $\odot R$ at Q. Find the value of x .

First Outside

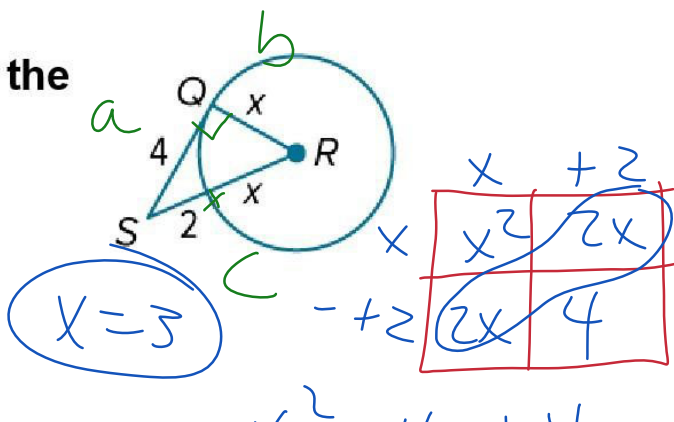
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Inside

$$(x+2)^2 = 4^2 + x^2$$

Last

$$(x+2)(x+2) = 16 + x^2$$



$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4 \\ x^2 + 4x + 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 4x + 4 = 16 + x^2 \\ -x^2 \quad -4x \quad -4 \quad -16 \quad -x^2 \\ \hline 4x = 12 \end{array}$$

$$x + 4x + 4$$

Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Learn

Circumscribed Angles

A **circumscribed angle** is an angle with sides that are tangent to a circle.

Theorem 10.13

Words	If two segments or lines are tangent to a circle, then the circumscribed angle and the central angle that intercept the arc formed by the points of tangency are supplementary.	
Example	If \overline{QS} and \overline{RS} are tangent to $\odot P$, then $m\angle P + m\angle S = 180^\circ$.	

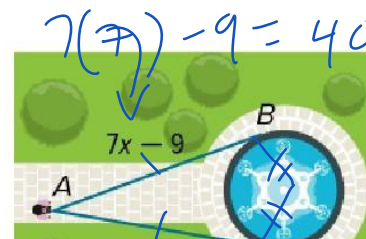
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 4

Use Congruent Tangents to Find Measures

PHOTOGRAPHY A photographer wants to take a picture of a local fountain. She positions herself at point A so that the fountain will be centered in the picture.



\overline{AB} and \overline{AC} are tangent to the fountain as shown. If the lengths of the tangents are given in feet, find AB .

$$5x + 5 = 40$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 9 = 5x + 5 \\ +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline 7x = 5x + 14 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline 2x = 14 \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$



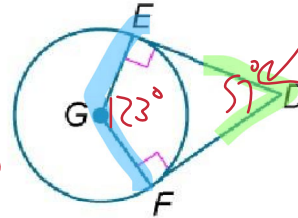
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 5

Use Circumscribed Angles to Find Measures

If $m\angle EGF = (19x + 9)^\circ$ and $m\angle D = (10x - 3)^\circ$, find $m\angle D$.



$$19x + 9 + 10x - 3 = 180$$

$$29x + 6 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29x + 6 = 180 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 29x = 174 \\ \div 29 \quad \div 29 \\ \hline x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$10(6) - 3$$

$$60 - 3$$

$$57^\circ$$



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 6

Find Measures in Circumscribed Polygons

$\triangle JKL$ is circumscribed about $\odot Q$. Find the

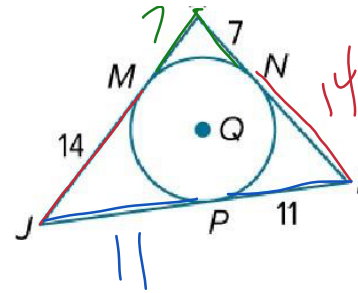
$\angle K$

perimeter of $\triangle JKL$.

$$7(2) + 14(2) + 11(2)$$

$$14 + 28 + 22$$

$$64$$



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

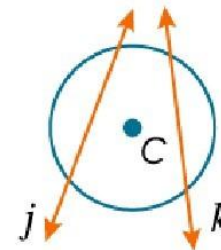


Learn

Tangents, Secants, and Angle Measures

A **secant** is any line or ray that intersects a circle in exactly two points. Lines j and k are secants of $\odot C$.

When two secants intersect inside a circle, the angles formed are related to the arcs they intercept.



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

