

Lesson 10.5 and 10.6 Tangents and Secants

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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.



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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

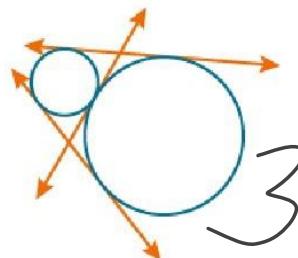
If two segments from the same exterior point are tangent to a circle, then they are congruent.

Example 1

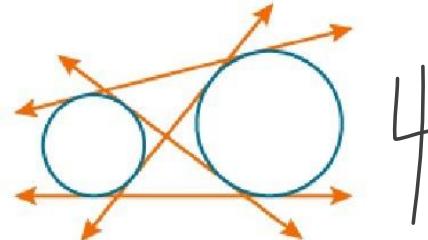
Identify Common Tangents

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

a.



b.





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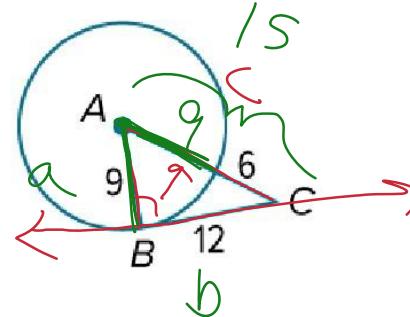


Example 2

Identify a Tangent

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

$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\15^2 &= 9^2 + 12^2 \\225 &= 81 + 144 \\225 &= 225 \checkmark\end{aligned}$$



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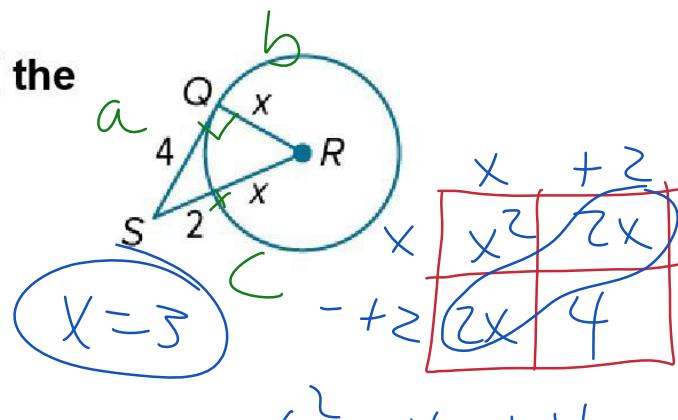


Example 3

Use a Tangent to Find Missing Values

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

First Outside
Inside $+ (x+2)^2 = 4^2 + x^2$
Last $(x+2)(x+2) = 16 + x^2$



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



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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 $m\angle P + m\angle S = 180^\circ$.	



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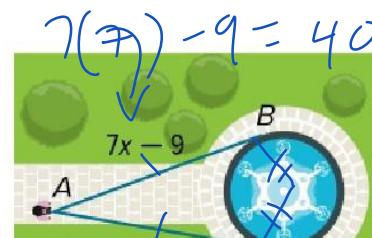
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Example 4

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 .

$$\begin{aligned} 2x &= 14 \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$5x + 5 = 40$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x - 14 &= 5x + 5 \\ 7x &= 5x + 14 \\ -5x &= -5x \end{aligned}$$



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Example 5

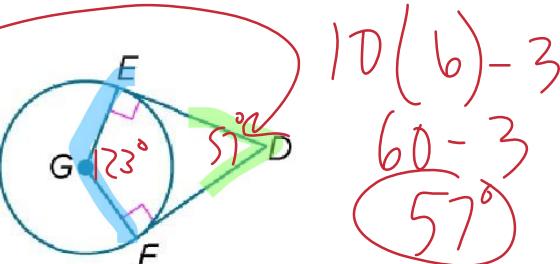
Use Circumscribed Angles to Find Measures

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

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

$$29x + 6 = 180$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29x &= 174 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 19(6) + 9 &= 123 \\ 10(6) - 3 &= 57 \\ 60 - 3 &= 57 \end{aligned}$$



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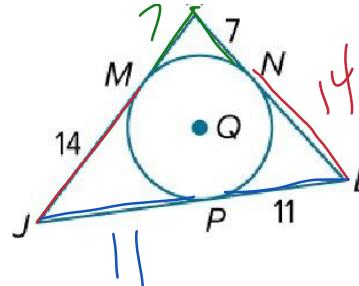
Example 6

Find Measures in Circumscribed Polygons

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

perimeter of $\triangle JKL$.

$$\begin{aligned} & 7(2) + 14(2) + 11(2) \\ & 14 + 28 + 22 \\ & \textcircled{64} \end{aligned}$$



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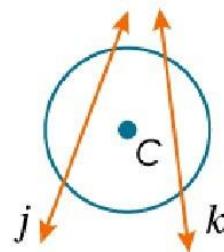


Learn

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.



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Example 4