

EXAMPLE 1: $\mathbf{Q}$ is the center of this circle.
a) Name the circle: $\qquad$
b) Name all radii shown:

c) What is the length of any radius of this circle? $\qquad$
d) What would be the length of any diameter of this circle? $\qquad$
e) Name all of the interior points shown: $\qquad$
f) Name all of the exterior points shown: $\qquad$
EXAMPLE 2: Calculate the radius or diameter as indicated.
a) $r=27$ in. $\quad d=$ $\qquad$ b) $d=12 x \quad r=$ $\qquad$
c) $d=18.6 \mathrm{~cm} \quad r=$ $\qquad$


EXAMPLE 3: Name each of the following.
a) Center:
b) All Radii:
c) All Chords:
d) All Secants:
e) Diameter: $\qquad$
f) Tangent:

g) Point of Tangency:

EXAMPLE 4: Name the following.
a) Tangent:
b) Point of tangency:
c) Point in the interior:
d) Point in the exterior:


THEOREM: If a line is tangent to a circle, then it is PERPENDICULAR to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.
EXAMPLE 5: Refer to $\odot C$ with tangent $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$. Find ' $x$ '.


$$
x=
$$

THEOREM: If two segments from the same EXTERIOR point are tangent to a circle, then they are congruent.
EXAMPLE 6: Find the value of ' $x$ '.

$\qquad$
When circles are inscribed in polygons, the polygons are said to be CIRCUMSCRIBED polygons.

In such polygons, each side is TANGENT to the circle.
EXAMPLE 7: $\triangle$ TRW is circumscribed about $\odot A$. If the perimeter of $\Delta T R W$ is $50, T K=3$, and $W M=9.5$, find $T R$.

$T R=$

EXAMPLE 8: Given that $\mathrm{OA}=12, \mathrm{OB}=6$, and $m \angle \mathrm{BAC}=60^{\circ}$, find the following.
a) $\mathbf{O C}=$ $\qquad$
b) $\mathrm{ED}=$ $\qquad$
c) $\mathrm{AB}=$ $\qquad$
d) $\mathrm{AC}=$ $\qquad$
e) $m \angle \mathrm{BAO}=$ $\qquad$
f) $m \angle O C A=$ $\qquad$
g) $m \angle A O C=$ $\qquad$
h) $m \angle E O C=$ $\qquad$
i) $E A=$ $\qquad$
EXAMPLE 9: In the figure below, $\overleftrightarrow{\mathbf{R P}}$ is tangent to circle $\mathbf{Q}$ at $\mathbf{R}$.
Find the radius of circle $\mathbf{Q}$.


$$
r=
$$

$\qquad$
EXAMPLE 10: Find the indicated values.


$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
$m \angle \mathrm{ABC}=$ $\qquad$
BC = $\qquad$
Diameter of circle $\mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$

