

MAY 11, 2016

UNIT 8: CIRCLE GEOMETRY

**8.1: PROPERTIES OF
TANGENTS TO A
CIRCLE**

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MATH 9



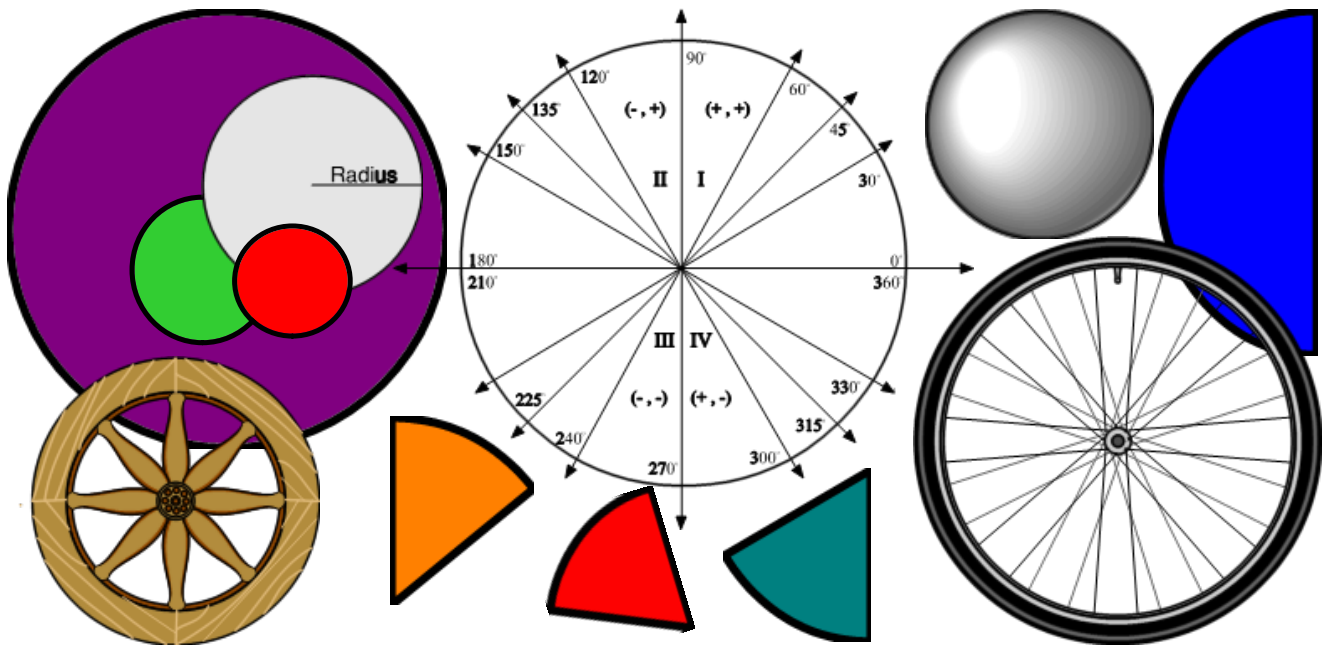
WHAT'S THE POINT OF TODAY'S LESSON?

We will begin working on the Math 9 Specific Curriculum Outcome (SCO) "Shape and Space 1" OR "SS1" which states:

"Solve problems and justify the solution strategy using circle properties, including:

- * the perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord;**
- * the measure of the central angle is equal to twice the measure of the inscribed angle subtended by the same arc;**
- * the inscribed angles subtended by the same arc are congruent;**
- * a tangent to a circle is perpendicular to the radius at the point of tangency."**

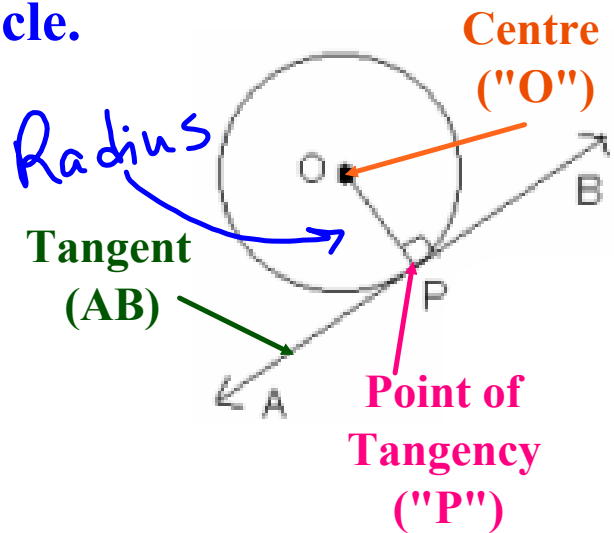
Please turn to page 382 in *MMS9*
("What You'll Learn" and "Why It's Important").



VOCABULARY:

1. **TANGENT:** A line that intersects a circle at only one point (outside the circle).
2. **POINT OF TANGENCY:** The point where the tangent intersects the circle.

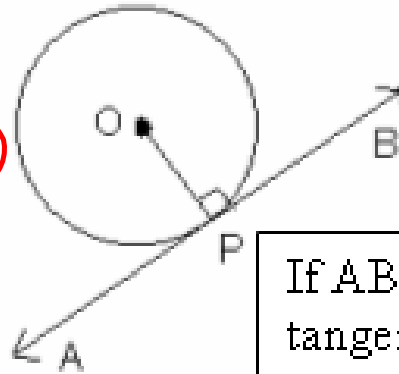
(Please turn to *MMS9*, page 385 for a moment.)



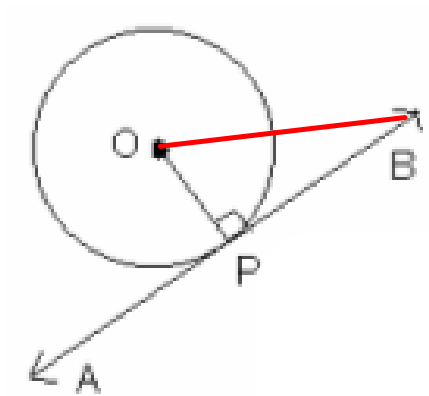
VOCABULARY:

3. **TANGENT-RADIUS PROPERTY (TRP):** A tangent to a circle is perpendicular to the radius at the point of tangency.

$$\angle APO = \angle BPO = 90^\circ \text{ (TRP)}$$



If AB is a
tangent,
then
 $OP \perp AB$



By joining "O" with "B", a right triangle is formed. What theorem could you use to find a missing side length here?

THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM!!!

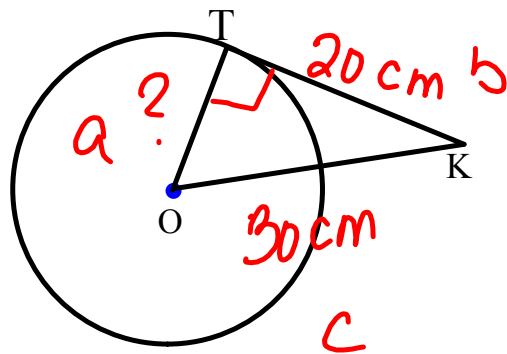
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Using the Pythagorean Theorem in a Circle

Point O is the centre of a circle, and KT is a tangent to the circle. KT measures 20 cm, and KO measures 30 cm. Determine the length of the radius, OT, to the nearest tenth.

REMEMBER:

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



$$\angle KTO = 90^\circ (\text{TRP})$$

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

$$a^2 + 20^2 = 30^2$$

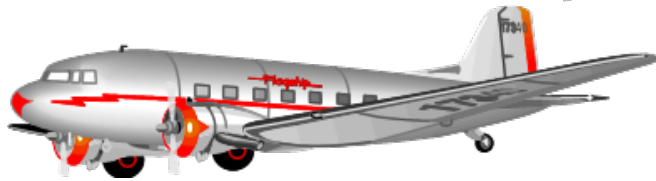
$$a^2 + 400 = 900$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{500}$$

$$a \doteq 22.3607$$

$$a \doteq 22.4 \text{ cm}$$

Solving Problems Using the Tangent and Radius Property



An airplane, W, is cruising at an altitude of 5600 m. A cross section of Earth is a circle with radius approximately 6400 km. A passenger wonders how far she is from a point H on the horizon she sees outside the window. Calculate this distance to the nearest kilometre.

$$\angle OHW = 90^\circ \text{ (TRP)}$$

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

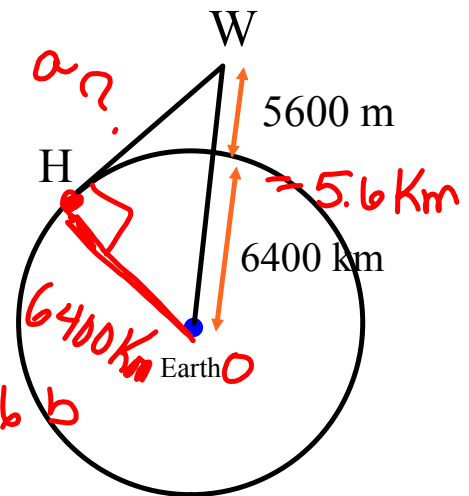
$$a^2 + 6400^2 = 6405.6^2$$

$$a^2 + 40960000 = 41031711.36$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{71711.36}$$

$$a \doteq 267.7898$$

$$a \doteq 268 \text{ Km}$$



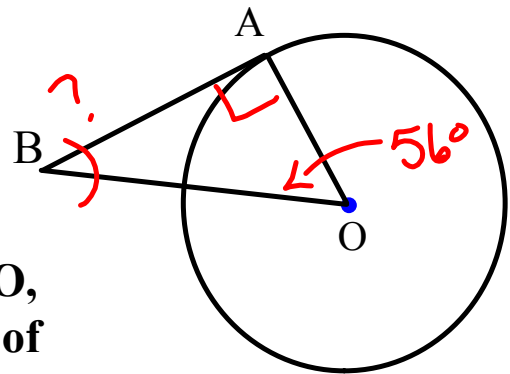
$$OW = 6405.6 \text{ Km}$$

"c"

Determining the Measure of an Angle in a Triangle

REMEMBER: "SATT" (the sum of the angles in a triangle theorem) - the sum of the three angles in any triangle is ALWAYS 180

Point O is the centre of a circle, and AB is a tangent to the circle. In $\triangle ABO$, $\angle AOB = 56^\circ$. Determine the measure of $\angle ABO$.



ANSWER:

- $\angle AOB = 56^\circ$ (GIVEN)
- $\angle BAO = 90^\circ$ (TRP)
- $\angle ABO = 34^\circ$ (SATT)

CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:

MMS9:

PAGE 388: #3, #5 & #6

PAGE 389: #7 & #9

PAGE 390: #13, #14, & **#17**

Section 8.1 Sticky Note Activity.docx