

Curriculum Outcomes:

(SS1) 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.

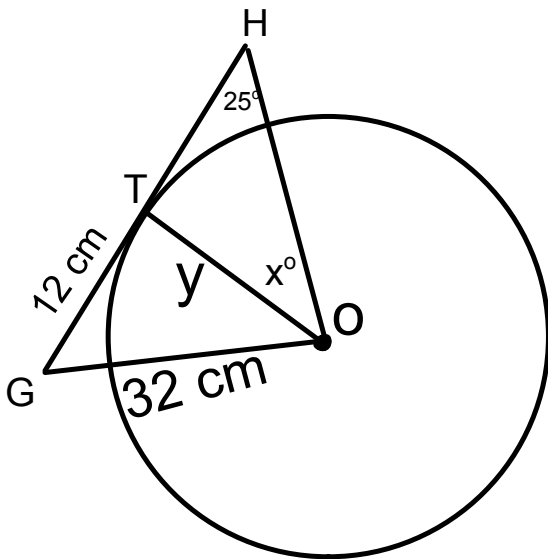
Student Friendly:

How we can use the tangent properties to solve for unknown lengths. (Tangent properties go hand and hand with Pythagorean theorem)

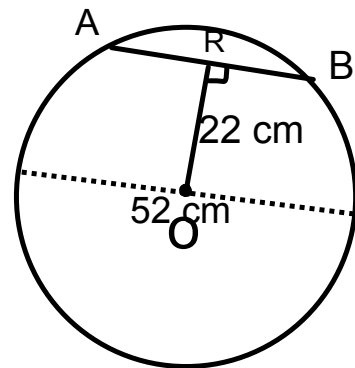
Warm Up

Day 2

Determine the unknowns:



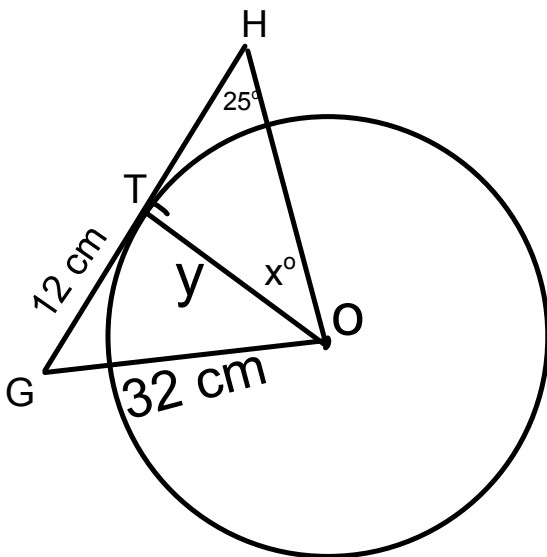
What is the length of the cord AB?



Warm Up

Day 2

Determine the unknowns:



$$x = 65^\circ \text{ (SATT)}$$

or

$$180 - 90 - 25$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle OTH = 90^\circ \\ \angle OTG = 90^\circ \end{array} \right\} \text{(Tang P)}$$

$$y \Rightarrow \text{leg}$$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$a^2 = 32^2 - 12^2$$

$$a^2 = 1024 - 144$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{880}$$

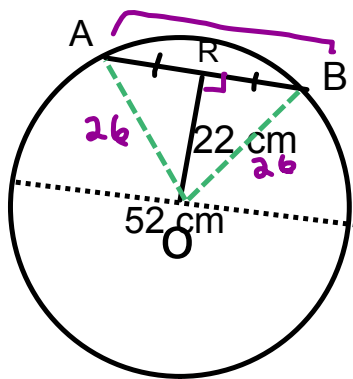
$$a = 29.7 \text{ cm}$$

Warm Up

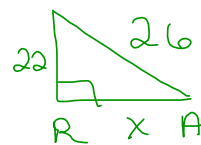
Day 2

Determine the unknowns:

What is the length of the cord AB?

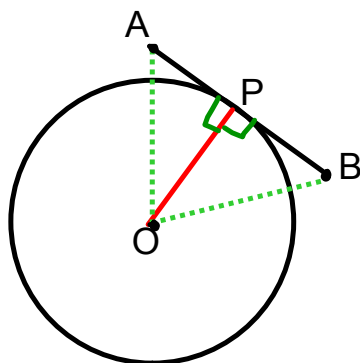


$$AR = BR \quad (\text{Chord } \overline{P})$$



$$\begin{aligned} RA & \\ a^2 &= c^2 - b^2 \\ a^2 &= 26^2 - 22^2 \\ a^2 &= 676 - 484 \\ \sqrt{a^2} &= \sqrt{192} \\ a &= 13.9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= 2(13.9) \\ &= 27.8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



Tangent Properties:

$$\angle APO = 90^\circ \text{ (Tang P)}$$

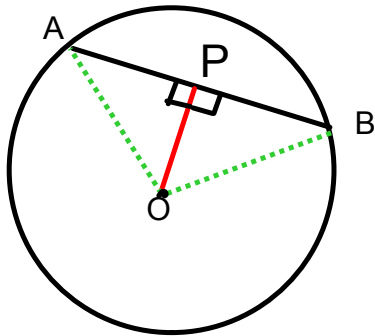
$$\angle BPO = 90^\circ \text{ (Tang P)}$$

To Solve use:

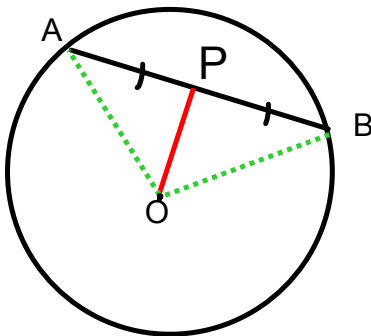
$$\text{Angle} = \underline{\quad}^\circ \text{ (SATT)}$$

$$\text{Side} = \underline{\quad} \text{ cm (Pythagorean theorem)}$$

Chord Properties:

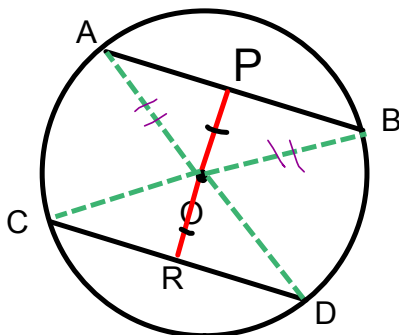


$$AP = PB \text{ (Chord P 1)}$$



$$\angle APO = 90^\circ \text{ (Chord P 3)}$$

$$\angle BPO = 90^\circ \text{ (Chord P 3)}$$



$$AB = CD \text{ (Chord P 4)}$$

$$PO = RO \text{ (Chord P4)}$$

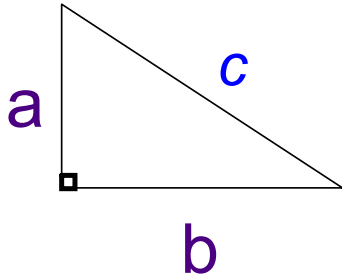
To Solve use:

$$\text{Angle} = \underline{\quad}^\circ \text{ (SATT) or (ITT)}$$

$$\text{Side} = \underline{\quad} \text{ cm (Pythagorean theorem)}$$

Unknown Sides

Pythagorean Theorem

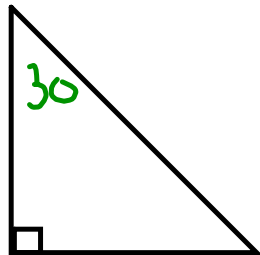


finding the hypotenuse $\rightarrow c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

finding a side $\rightarrow a^2 = c^2 - b^2$

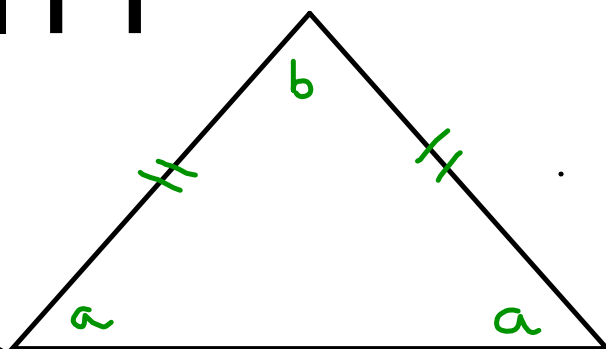
Unknown Angles

Angle Sum of a Triangle (SATT)



$180^\circ - 90^\circ - \text{known angle}$

ITT

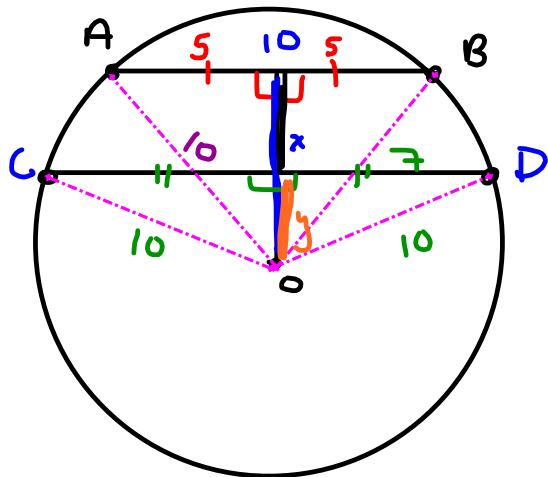


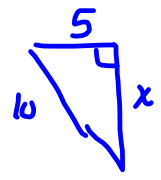
$$a = \frac{180 - b}{2}$$

$$b = 180 - 2a$$

EXAMPLE...

Two parallel chords, AB & CD, have lengths of 10 cm and 14 cm respectively. The diameter of the circle is 20 cm. Find the smallest possible distance that could separate these two chords.



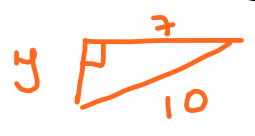
Chord P 

$x \Rightarrow \text{leg}$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$a^2 = 10^2 - 5^2$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{75}$$

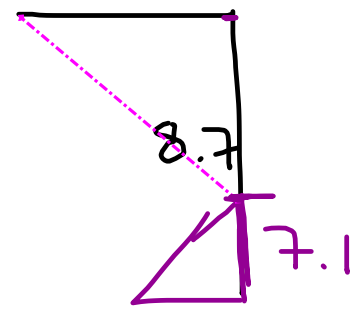
$$a = 8.7$$


$y \Rightarrow \text{leg}$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$a^2 = 10^2 - 7^2$$

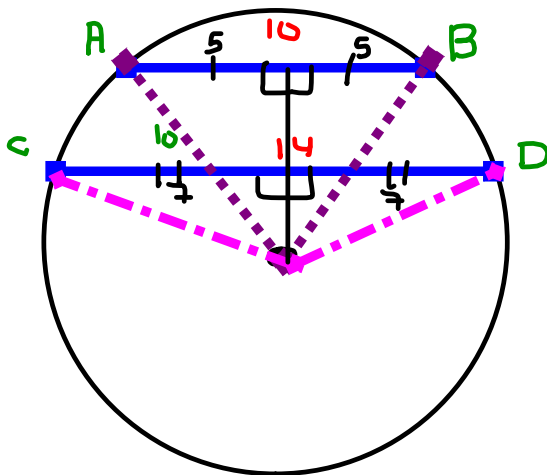
$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{51}$$

$$a = 7.1$$


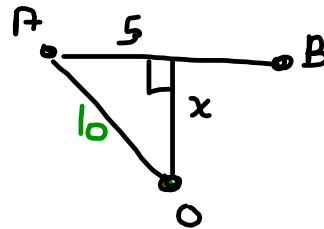
$$8.7 - 7.1 = 1.6$$

EXAMPLE...

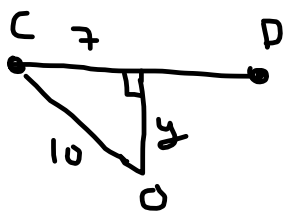
Two parallel chords, AB & CD, have lengths of 10 cm and 14 cm respectively. The diameter of the circle is 20 cm. Find the smallest possible distance that could separate these two chords.



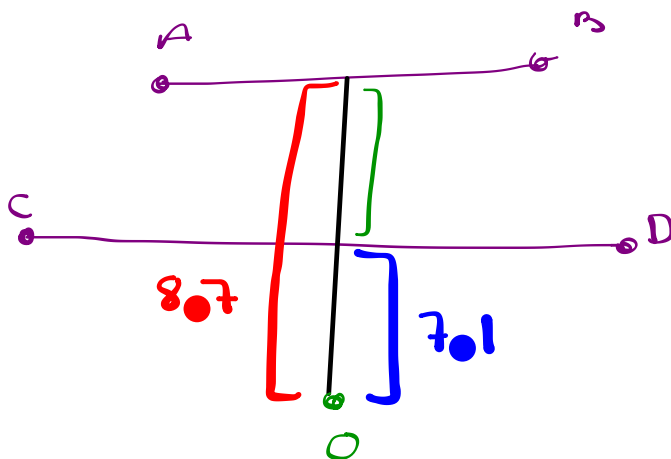
(Chord P)



$$\begin{aligned}
 x &\Rightarrow \text{leg} \\
 a^2 &= c^2 - b^2 \\
 a^2 &= 10^2 - 5^2 \\
 \sqrt{a^2} &= \sqrt{75} \\
 a &= 8.7
 \end{aligned}$$



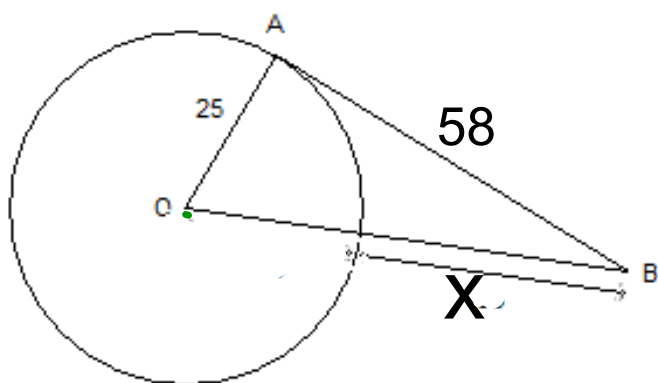
$$\begin{aligned}
 y &\Rightarrow \text{leg} \\
 a^2 &= c^2 - b^2 \\
 a^2 &= 10^2 - 7^2 \\
 \sqrt{a^2} &= \sqrt{51} \\
 a &= 7.1
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 8.7 - 7.1 \\
 = 1.6
 \end{aligned}$$

Review for Quiz

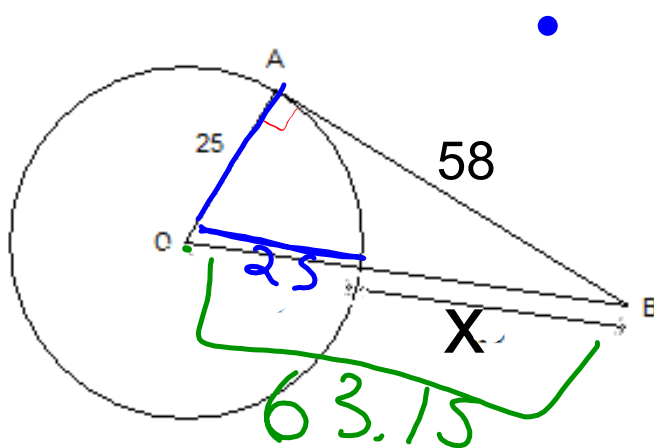
O is the centre of this circle and point A is a point of tangency. Determine the value of x . If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



Review for Quiz

O is the centre of this circle and point A is a point of tangency.

Determine the value of x. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



$$\angle OAB = 90^\circ \text{ (Tang P)}$$

$$OB \Rightarrow \text{hyp}$$

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

$$c^2 = 58^2 + 25^2$$

$$c^2 = 3364 + 625$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{3989}$$

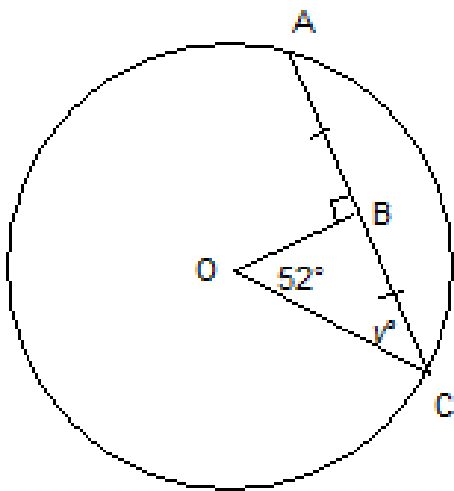
$$c = 63.15$$

$$x = 63.15 - 25$$

$$= 38.16$$

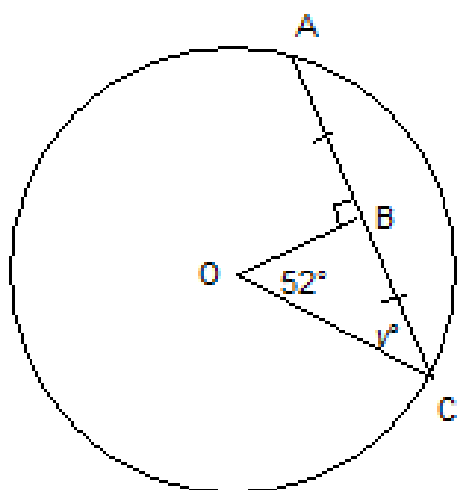
O is the centre of the circle.

Determine the value of v° .



O is the centre of the circle.

Determine the value of v° .

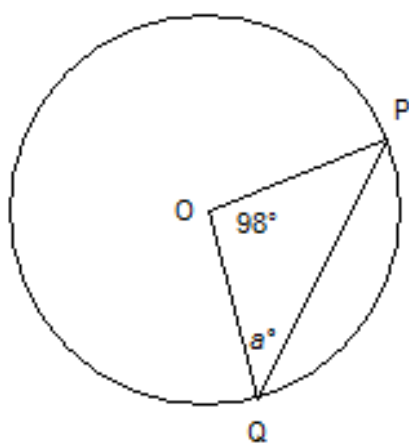


(Chord \perp)

$$\begin{aligned}\angle OCB &\Rightarrow y = 180 - 90 - 52 \\ &= 38^\circ \text{ (S.A.T.I.)}\end{aligned}$$

O is the centre of the circle.

Determine the value of a° .

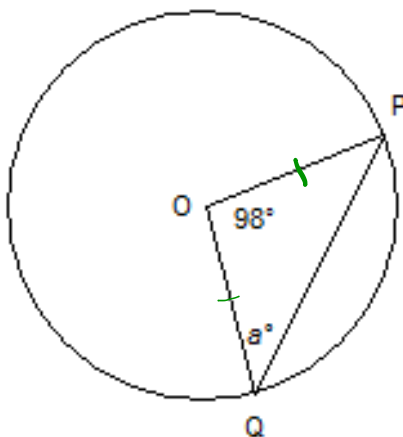


O is the centre of the circle.

Determine the value of a° .

Chord P

$$OP = OQ \text{ (radii)}$$



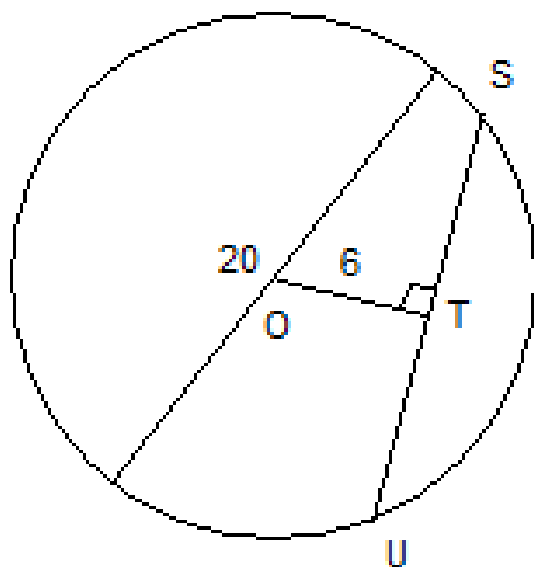
$$a = \frac{180 - 98}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{82}{2}$$

$$a = 41^\circ \text{ (It's)}$$

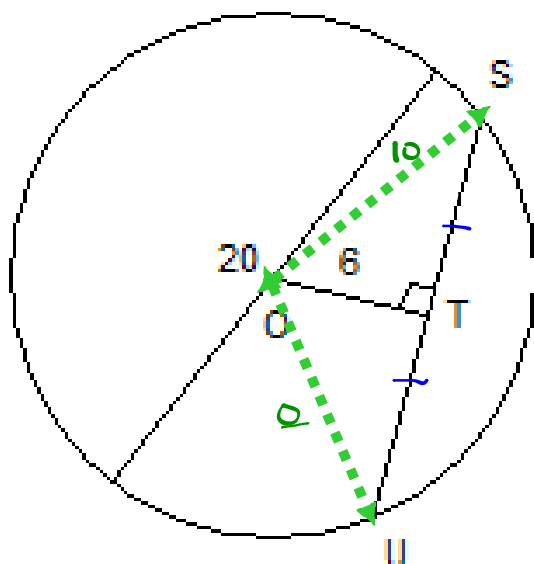
O is the centre of the circle.

Determine the value of "st" to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



O is the centre of the circle.

Determine the value of "st" to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



UT = ST (chord P)

st \Rightarrow leg

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$a^2 = 10^2 - 6^2$$

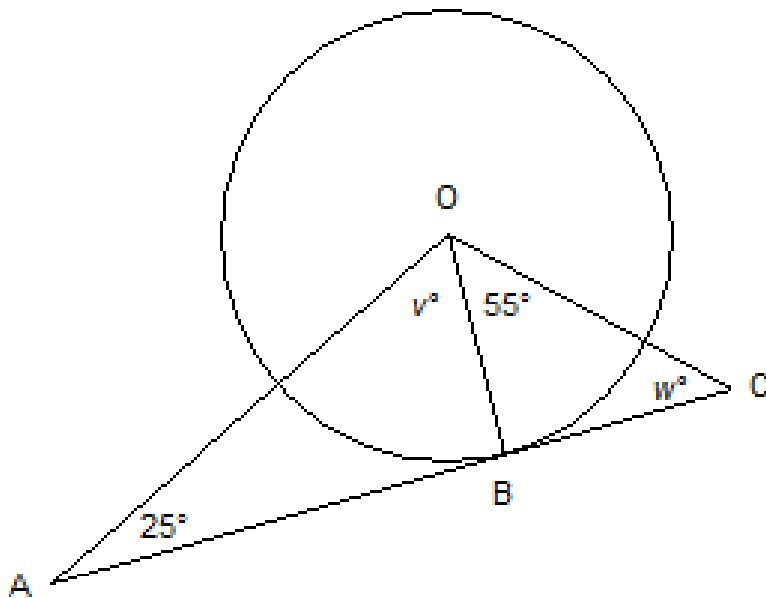
$$a^2 = 100 - 36$$

$$a^2 = 64$$

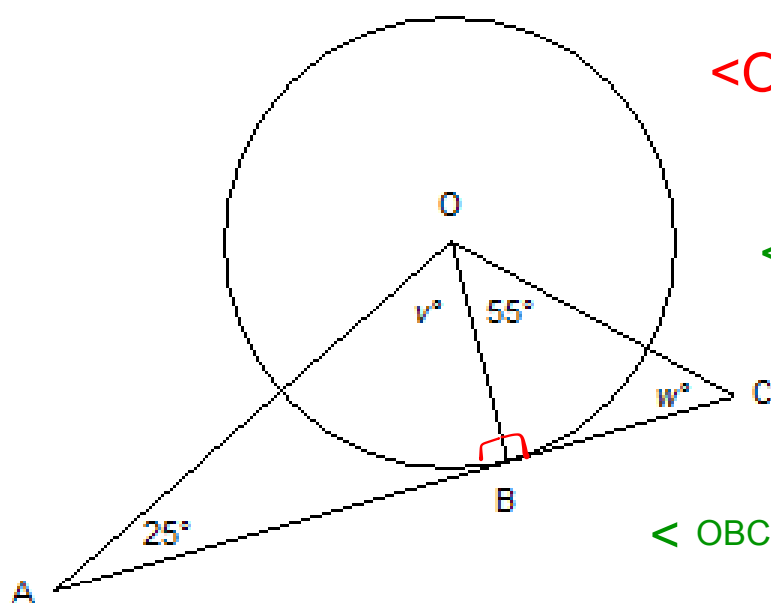
$$\boxed{a = 8}$$

$$ST = 8$$

13. O is the centre of this circle and point B is a point of tangency.
Determine the values of v° and w° .



13. O is the centre of this circle and point B is a point of tangency.
Determine the values of v° and w° .



$$\angle OBC = 90^\circ \text{ (Tang P)}$$

$$\angle OBA = 90^\circ \text{ (Tang P)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle AOB &= v^\circ \\ &= 65^\circ \text{ (SATT)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle OBC &= w^\circ \\ &= 35^\circ \text{ (SATT)} \end{aligned}$$