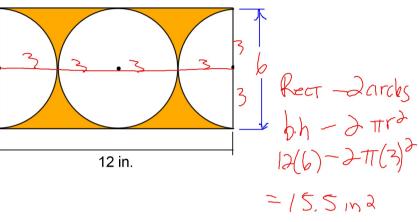
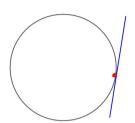
Find the area of the shaded region to the nearest tenth.

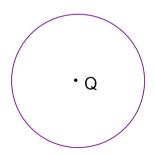


Sec 12-1: Tangent Lines

A line is tangent to a circle if it intersects the circle in exactly one point. (they must be in the same plane)



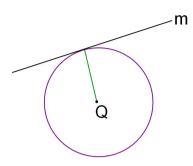
Draw a line tangent to circle Q.



Get a piece of paper, a rule, and a compass.

- 1. Place a dot on a piece of paper and label it Q.
- 2. Draw a circle with Q as the center.
- 3. Draw line m so that it is tangent to Circle Q.
- 4. Draw a radius of Circle Q to the point of tangency of line m.

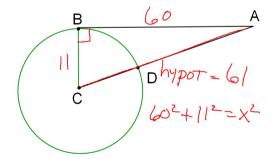
Line m is tangent to Circle Q.



What kind of angle does it appear is formed by the tangent line and the radius drawn to the point of tangency?

Appears to be a right angle.

 $\overline{\mathsf{AB}}$ is tangent to circle C at point B.



If AB = 60 and BC = 11 find AC.

Find AD. AD = AC - 11 = 61 - 11 = 50.

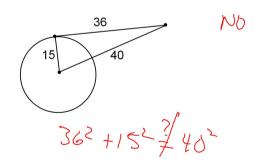
Theorem 12-1

If a line is tangent to a circle, then the line is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.

 $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \perp \overline{OP}$

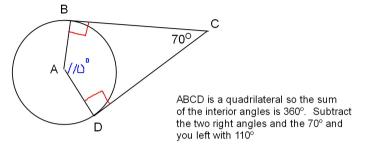


Is the line tangent to the circle?



Pythagorean Theorem isn't true for the given sides so there isn't a right angle.

Both lines are tangent to the circle. Find the measure of Central Angle ∠ BAD.

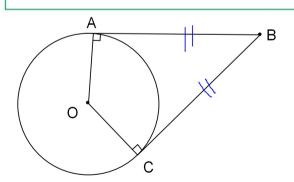


Theorem 12-3

The two segments tangent to a circle from a point outside the circle are congruent.





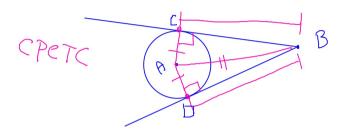


Draw Circle A.

Pick a point outside of the circle and label it point B

Draw two tangents to Circle A from point B

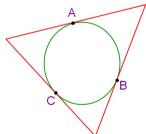
What appears to be true about these two tangents? $CB \cong DB$



Points A, B, and C are points of tangency.

The circle is inscribed in the triangle.

The triangle is circumscribed about the circle.



Points A, B, and C are points of tangency. Find the values of x and y.

