



# Grade 11



# MATHEMATICS



## 24. Tangent

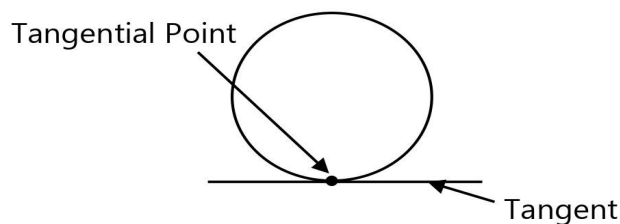
By Studying this lesson you will be able to,

- Identify the tangent which is drawn through a point on a circle and its characteristics.
- Identify the tangents drawn to a circle from an external point and their characteristics.
- Identify the angles in the alternate segment and solve related Problems.

### INTRODUCTION

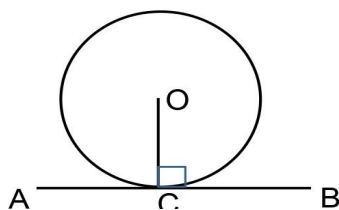
**Tangent** : If a line meets a circle at a point which is the only point common to that line and the circle, then that line is called as a tangent to the circle.

**Tangential Point** : The point which is common to the tangent and the circle is called as the tangential point.



**Theorem** : The straight line drawn through a point on a circle and perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact (Tangential Point) is a tangent to the circle.

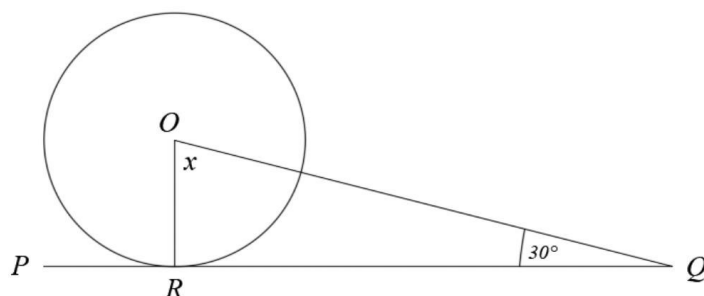
**Converse of the theorem** : The tangent through a point on a circle is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of contact.





### Exercise 01

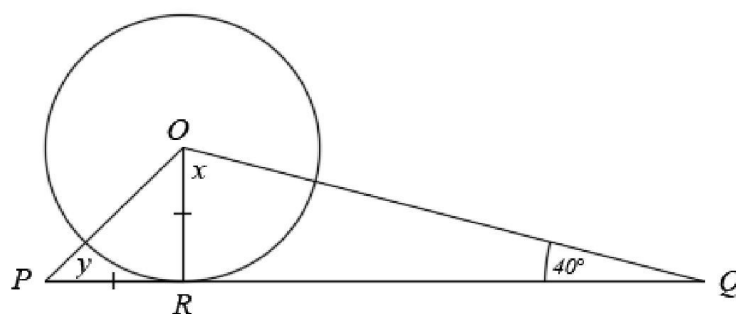
01). In the following figure, the tangent drawn to the circle with centre  $O$  through  $R$  is  $PQ$



According to the data,

- Write a relationship in Between  $PQ$  and  $OR$
- Find the value of  $X$

02 . The tangent drawn to the circle with centre  $O$  through  $C$  is  $AB$

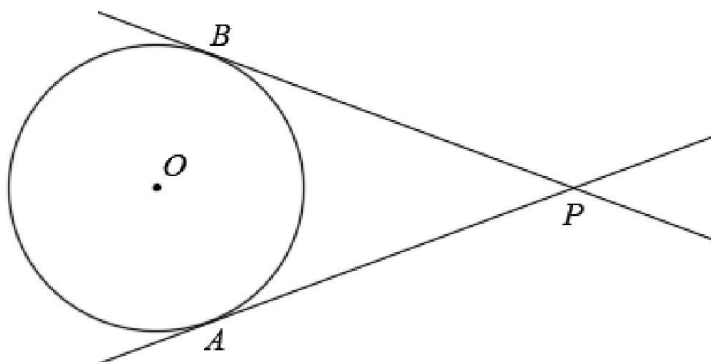


According to the data, find the value of  $X$  and  $Y$

### Tangents drawn to a circle from an external point

#### Introduction

Two tangents can be drawn to a circle from an External Point.



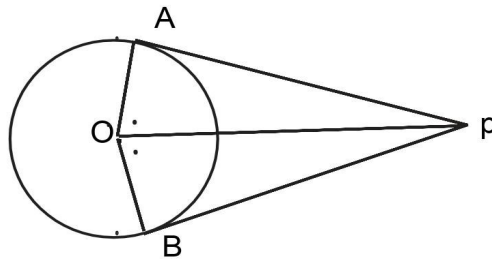
$P$  - The External Point  
 $AP, BP$  - Tangents



### Theorem

If two tangents are drawn to a circle from an external point, then,

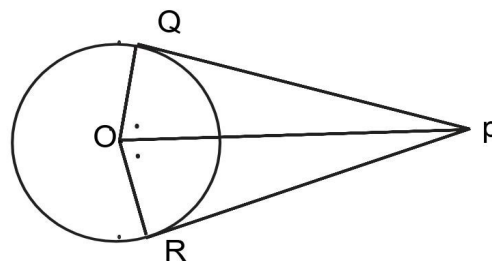
- i. The two tangents are equal in length.
- ii. The angle between the tangents is bisected by the straight line joining the external point to the centre.
- iii. The tangents subtend equal angles at the centre.



- i.  $AP = BP$
- ii.  $\angle APO = \angle BPO$
- iii.  $\angle POA = \angle POB$

### Exercise - 02

01 The tangents through the points Q and R on the circle with centre O in the figure meet at P.



Fill in the following blanks to prove that the two triangles PQO and PRO are congruent.

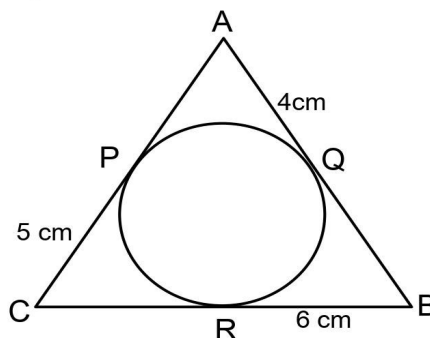
$OQ = OR$  (.....)

..... = ..... (Common Side)

$\triangle PQO \cong \triangle PRO$  (Hyp.s)

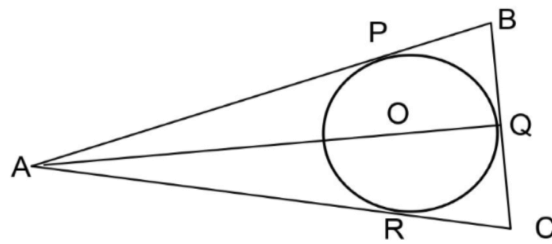
Write the Perimeter of the triangle ABC

02 . Find the perimeter of the triangle ABC





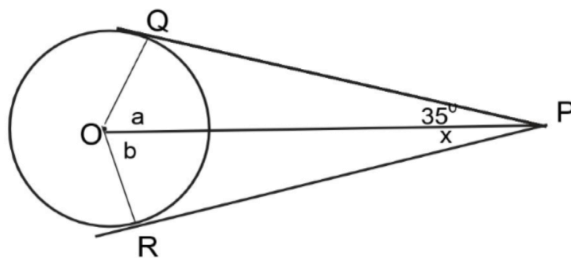
3. The Straight line AB, BC, and AC touch the Circle with centre O at P, Q and R respectively



AQ = 12 cm and BQ = 5 cm නම්,

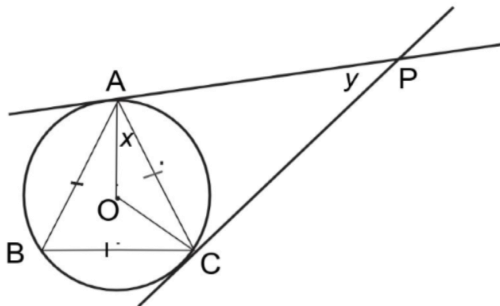
- Find the Length of AB
- Find the Length of AR

04. The Straight line AB, BC, and AC touch the Circle with centre O at P, Q, and R



Find the values of X, a, and b

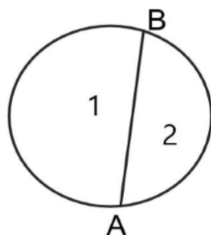
05. The tangents drawn from the external point P to The Circle with Centre O are AP and PC find the Value of X and Y



### Angles in the alternate Segment

#### Introduction

The Segments of a Circle :- A circle is divided into two Segments by a chord.



AB - The chord

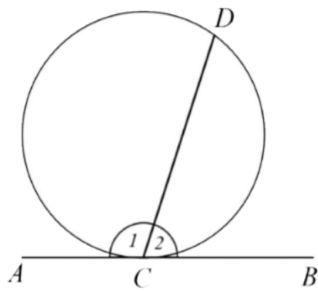
1 - Major Segment

2 - Minor Segment



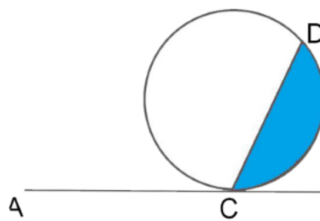


There are two angles formed by a tangent meeting a circle



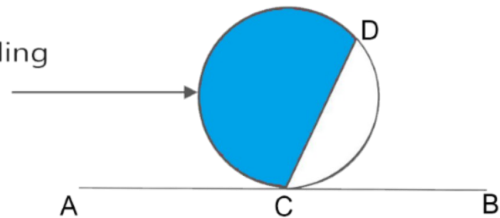
- AB - The tangent
- C - Tangential Point
- CD - The chord
- 1, 2 - The angles made by the chord and the tangent

The alternate segment

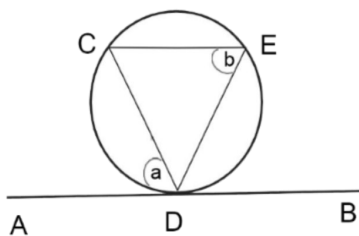


The Alternate segment corresponding to  $\angle ACD$

The alternate segment Corresponding to  $\angle BCD$



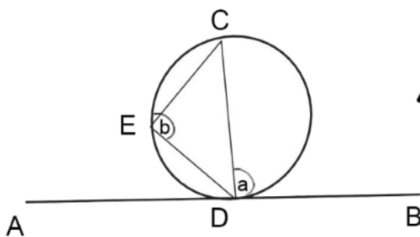
**Theorem:-** The angles which a tangent to a circle makes with a chord drawn from the point of contact are respectively equal to the angles in the alternate segments of the circle.



a - The angle which the tangent to the circle makes with the chord.

b - The angle in the alternate segment of the circle.

$$\Delta a = b.$$

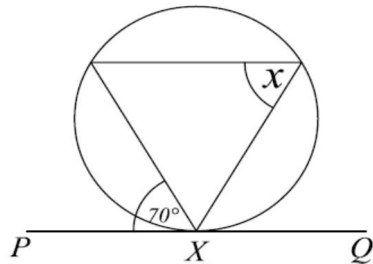




### Exercise - 03

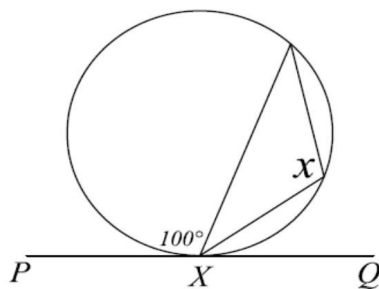
PQ is a tangent to the circle through the point  $x$

01.



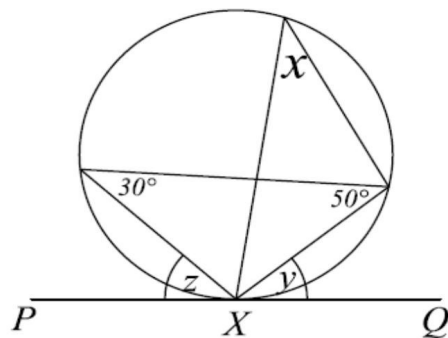
find the value of  $x$

02.

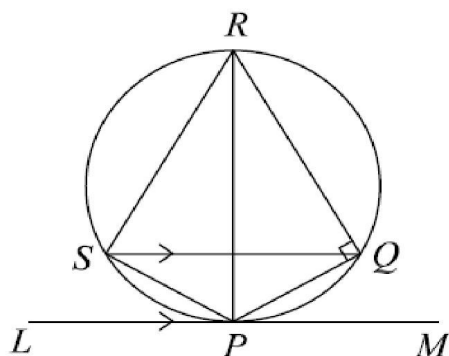


Find the Value of  $x$

03. Find the values of  $x, y$  and  $z$



04. LM is a tangent to the circle through the point P the Points P, Q, R, and S lie on the Circle



- Write down an angle which is equal to  $\angle QPM$  Give reasons
- Show that PR is the Angle bisector of  $\angle QRS$
- Show that  $PQ=PS$ .