Acc. Geom/Algebra II	Name	
Introduction to Circles	Period	Date
A <u>circle</u> is the set of all points in a plane that are a The given point is the of the circle.	given distance f of the circle, an	rom a given point in a plane. Id the given distance is the
Some definitions and terms you will need to know ab	out circles	
A chord of a circle is		
The <b>diameter</b> of a circle is		
A secant line is		
A tangent line is		
A point of tangency is		
Circles are <b>congruent</b> if		
Concentric circles are		
Circles can intersect in points.		
A point P is <b>inside</b> (in the interior of) a circle O if		
A point P is <b>outside</b> (in the exterior of) a circle O if		
A point P is <b>on</b> circle O if		
The equation for <b>area</b> of a circle is		
The equation for circumference (perimeter) of a cir	cle is	
Special relationships between the <b>radii</b> and <b>chords</b>	of circles use th	ne following three theorems:
THEOREM #1: If a radius is perpendicular to a cho- Given: Circle O, $\overline{OD} \perp \overline{AB}$ Prove: $\overline{OD}$ bisects $\overline{AB}$	ord, then it bised	cts the chord.
THEOREM #2: If a radius of a circle bisects a cho- then it is perpendicular to the chord. Given: Circle O, $\overline{OH}$ bisects $\overline{EF}$ Prove: $\overline{OH} \perp \overline{EF}$	ord (not the dian	eter),

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- THEOREM #3: The perpendicular bisector of a chord passes through the center of the circle. Given:  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  is the perpendicular bisector of  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ Prove:  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  passes through the point O. Problems:
- 1.) Chord AB measures 12 mm and the radius of  $\odot P$  is 10 mm. Find the **distance** from  $\overline{AB}$  to P.
- 2.) Find the length of a chord that is 15 cm from the center of a circle with a radius of 17 cm.
- 3.) Find the **distance** from the center of a circle to a chord 30 m long, if the diameter of the circle is 34 m.
- 4.) Find the radius of a circle if a 24 inch chord is 9 inches from the center.
- 5.) Two circles intersect and share a common chord 24 cm long. The centers of the circles are 21 cm apart. The radius of one circle is 13 cm. Find the **radius** of the other circle.
- 6.) PQ is a diameter of  $\bigcirc O$ . P = (-3, 17) and Q = (5, 2). Find the **center** and the **radius** of  $\bigcirc O$ .
- 7.) ⊙P just touches (is tangent to) the x-axis.
  P = (15,13) and Q = (19,16).
  - a) Find the radius of  $\bigcirc P$ .
  - b) Find PQ.
  - c) Find the length of AB.
- 8.) Find the **radius** of a circle in which a 48 cm chord is 8 cm closer to the center than a 40 cm chord.
- 9.) Given: Circle Q,  $\overline{QT} \perp \overline{RS}$ Prove:  $\overline{TQ}$  bisects  $\angle RTS$



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P

10.) Given: PQRS is an isosceles trapezoid,

