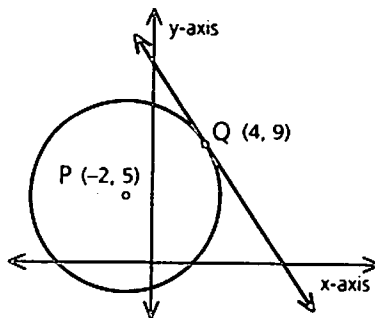


11 a Find the radius of $\odot P$.

b Find the slope of the tangent to $\odot P$ at point Q.



12 Two concentric circles have radii 3 and 7. Find, to the nearest hundredth, the length of a chord of the larger circle that is tangent to the smaller circle. (See problem 2 for a diagram.)

13 The centers of two circles of radii 10 cm and 5 cm are 13 cm apart.

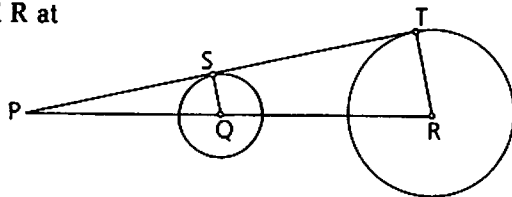
a Find the length of a common external tangent. (Hint: Use the common-tangent procedure.)

b Do the circles intersect?

14 The centers of two circles with radii 3 and 5 are 10 units apart. Find the length of a common internal tangent. (Hint: Use the common-tangent procedure.)

15 Given: \overline{PT} is tangent to $\odot Q$ and R at points S and T.

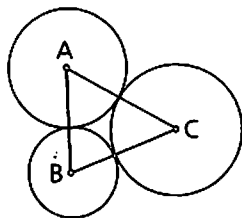
Conclusion: $\frac{PQ}{PR} = \frac{SQ}{TR}$



16 Given: Tangent $\odot A$, B , and C ,

$AB = 8$, $BC = 13$, $AC = 11$

Find: The radii of the three \odot (Hint: This is a walk-around problem.)

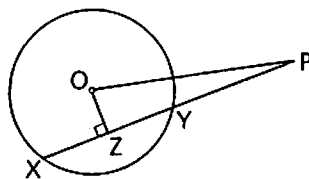


17 The radius of $\odot O$ is 10.

The secant segment \overline{PX} measures 21 and is 8 units from the center of the \odot .

a Find the external part (\overline{PY}) of the secant segment.

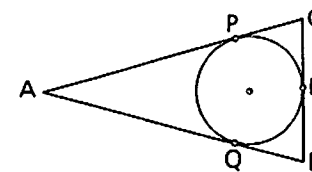
b Find OP .



Problem Set B, continued

18 Given: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles, with base \overline{BC} .

Conclusion: $\overline{BR} \cong \overline{RC}$

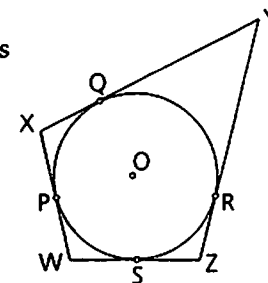


20 Find, to the nearest tenth, the distance between two circles if their radii are 1 and 4 and the length of a common external tangent is $7\frac{1}{2}$.

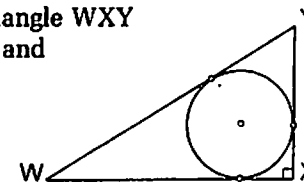
Problem Set C

21 Given: Quadrilateral $WXYZ$ is circumscribed about $\odot O$ (that is, its sides are tangent to the \odot).

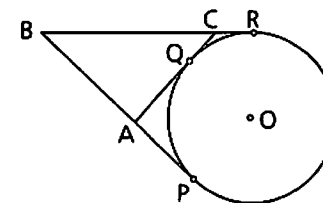
Prove: $XY + WZ = WX + YZ$



22 Find the perimeter of right triangle WXY if the radius of the circle is 4 and $WY = 20$.

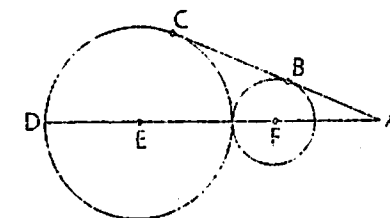


23 B is 34 mm from the center of circle O, which has radius 16 mm. \overline{BP} and \overline{BR} are tangent segments. \overline{AC} is tangent to $\odot O$ at point Q. Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$.

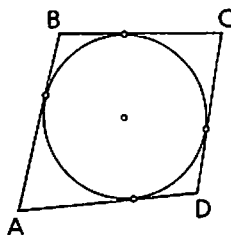


27 Given: $\odot E$ and F , with \overline{AC} tangent at B and C, $DE = 10$, $FB = 4$

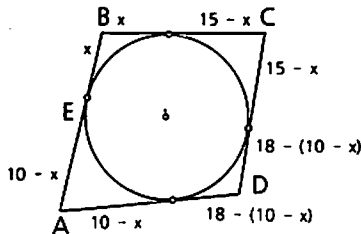
Find: AB



Problem 4 A walk-around problem:
 Given: Each side of quadrilateral ABCD is tangent to the circle.
 $AB = 10$, $BC = 15$, $AD = 18$
 Find: CD



Solution Let $BE = x$ and "walk around" the figure, using the given information and the Two-Tangent Theorem.
 $CD = 15 - x + 18 - (10 - x)$
 $= 15 - x + 18 - 10 + x$
 $= 23$

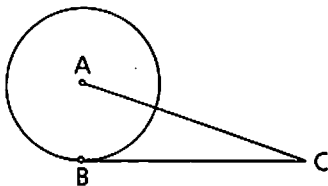


See problems 16, 21, 22, and 29 for other types of walk-around problems.

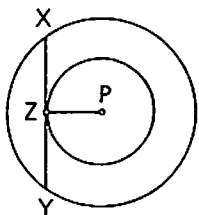
Part Three: Problem Sets

Problem Set A

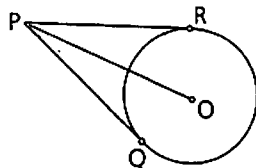
1 The radius of $\odot A$ is 8 cm.
 Tangent segment \overline{BC} is 15 cm long.
 Find the length of \overline{AC} .



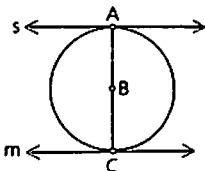
2 Concentric circles with radii 8 and 10 have center P.
 \overline{XY} is a tangent to the inner circle and is a chord of the outer circle.
 Find \overline{XY} . (Hint: Draw \overline{PX} and \overline{PY} .)



3 Given: \overline{PR} and \overline{PQ} are tangents to $\odot O$ at R and Q.
 Prove: \overline{PO} bisects $\angle RPQ$. (Hint: Draw \overline{RO} and \overline{OQ} .)



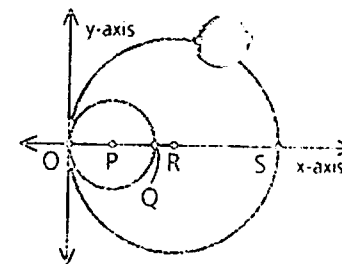
4 Given: \overline{AC} is a diameter of $\odot B$.
 Lines s and m are tangents to the \odot at A and C.



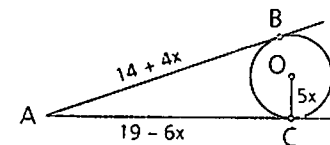
Conclusion: $s \parallel m$

Problem Set A, continued

5 $\odot P$ and $\odot R$ are internally tangent at O.
 P is at $(8, 0)$ and R is at $(19, 0)$.
 a Find the coordinates of Q and S.
 b Find the length of \overline{QR} .

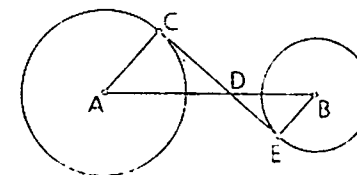


6 \overline{AB} and \overline{AC} are tangents to $\odot O$,
 and $OC = 5x$. Find OC .

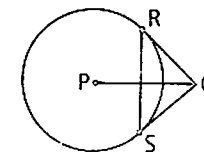


7 Given: \overline{CE} is a common internal tangent to circles A and B at C and E.
 Prove: a $\angle A \cong \angle B$

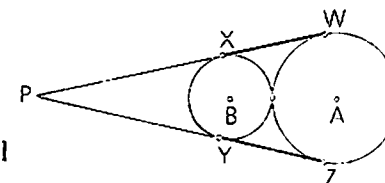
b $\frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{CD}{DE}$



8 Given: \overline{QR} and \overline{QS} are tangent to $\odot P$ at points R and S.
 Prove: $\overline{PQ} \perp \overline{RS}$ (Hint: This can be proved in just a few steps.)



9 Given: \overline{PW} and \overline{PZ} are common tangents to $\odot A$ and $\odot B$ at W, X, Y, and Z.
 Prove: $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YZ}$ (Hint: No auxiliary lines are needed.)



Note This is part of the proof of a useful property: The common external tangent segments of two circles are congruent.

Problem Set B

10 $\odot P$ is tangent to each side of ABCD.
 $AB = 20$, $BC = 11$, and $DC = 14$. Let $AQ = x$ and find AD .

