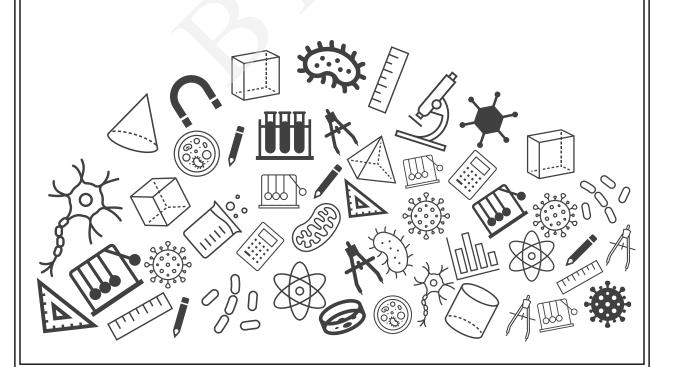


#### Grade 10 Mathematics Chapter Notes





# Cincles







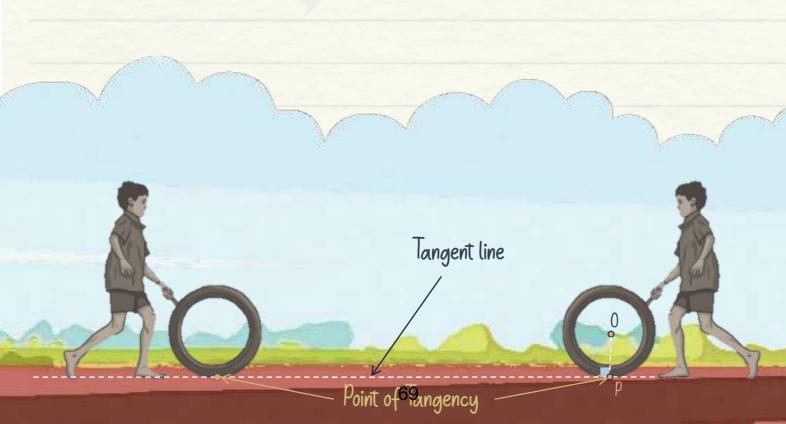
1. Lines related to a Circle

2. Tangents and Secants

3. Number of Tangents

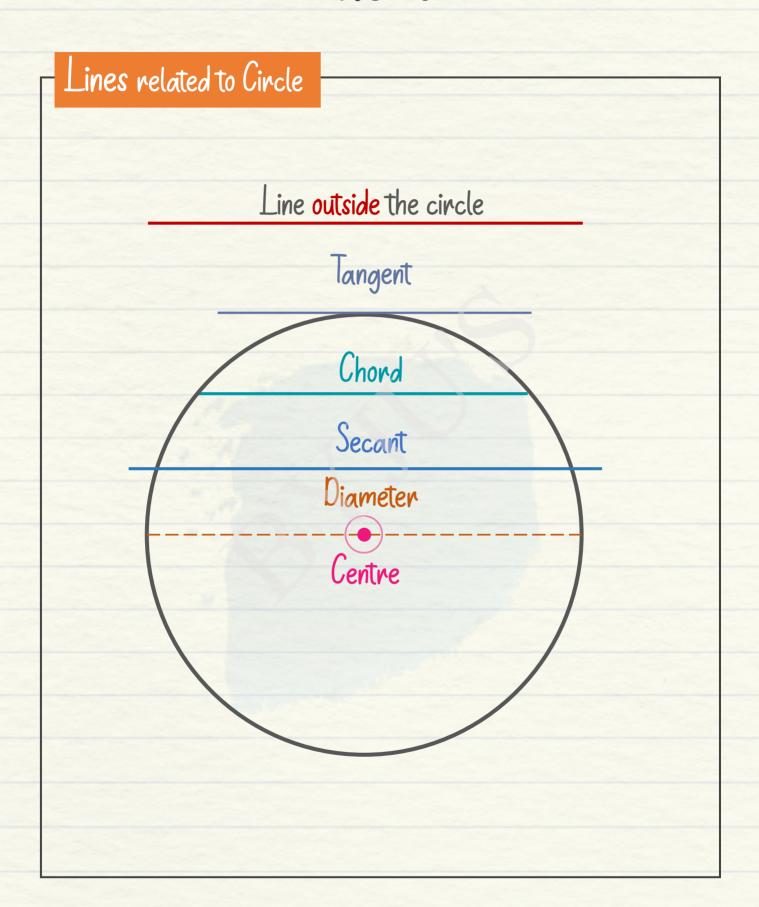
4. Theorems related to a Tangent

5. Important Corollaries



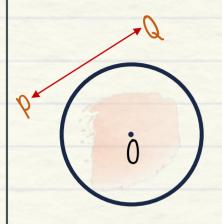


# Cincles

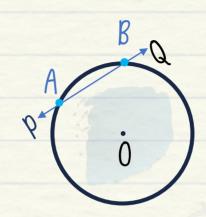




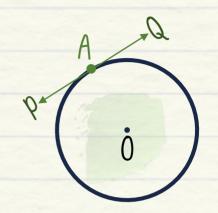
# Tangents and Secants



- ◆ Does not touch the circle
- No point of intersection

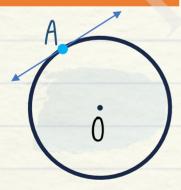


- 2 points of intersection
- ♣ PQ is the secant

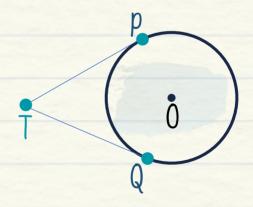


- ★ Touches only at 1 point
- PQ is called tangent

# No. of Tangents



For any point on the circumference of a circle, No. of tangents = 1



No. of tangents from an external point to circle = 2



### Theorems related to Tangent

Theorem 1

Tangents and Radius

Theorem 2

Tangents from external point

### 1: Tangents and Radius

Theorem:— The tangent at any point of the circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.

Hence, PQ 1 OA

Centre Padius PQ is the tangent

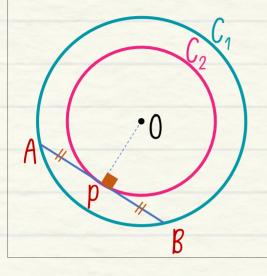
Tangent line



# 2: langents from external point PT is tangent - at P QT is tangent Theorem :- The lengths at Q of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. Can be proved in two Hence, PT = QT ways :-Congruence of \$\triangle TOP & \$\triangle TOQ\$ Pythagoras" theorem Tangent line External Point

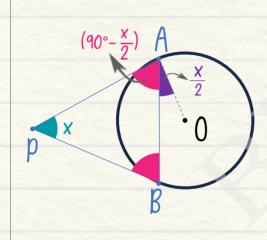


# Important Corollaries



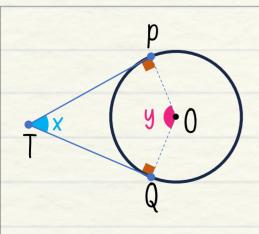
For  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  being concentric circles,

- OP is perpendicular bisector of AB
- AP = PB



PA and PB are 2 tangents drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre at 0,

$$\star$$
  $\angle$ PAB =  $\angle$ PBA =  $(90^{\circ} - \frac{x}{2})$ 



x and y are supplementaryi.e. x + y = 180°





