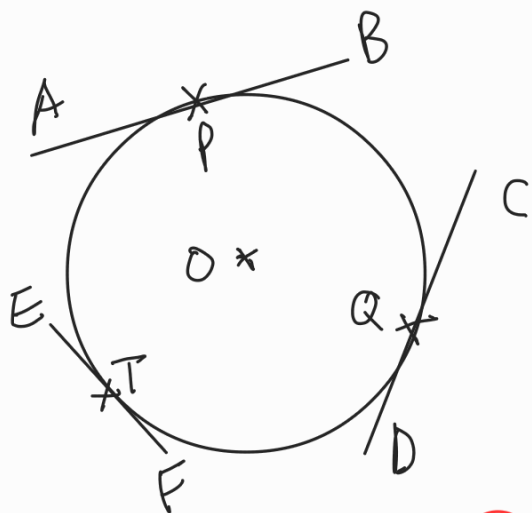
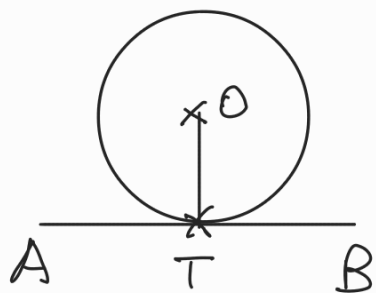


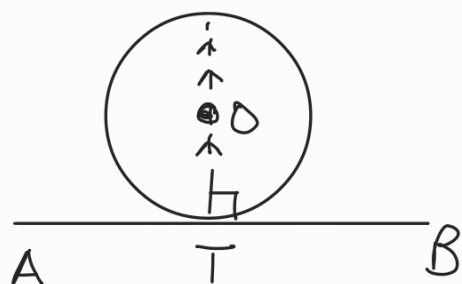
15 Tangents to Circles



AB, CD, EF are tangents to the circle. Points of contact : P, Q, T



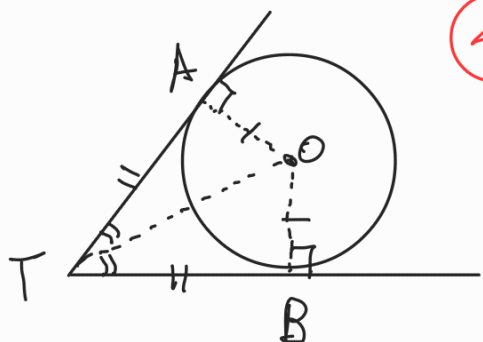
① * If AB is tangent to circle, $AB \perp OT$
(tangent $\perp$ radius)



② * If $AB \perp OT$, then AB is tangent to the circle
(converse of tangent $\perp$ radius)

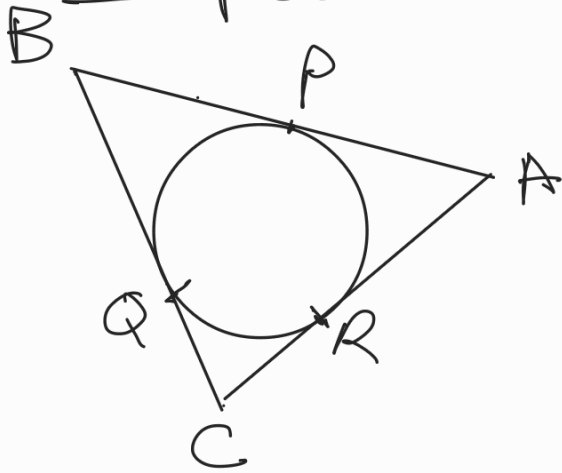
③ The $\perp$ to a tangent passes through centre of circle
(point of contact of tangent, its $\perp$ passes through O)

Tangents to a circle, from an external point



④ If 2 tangents are drawn to form connection point T, then
(a) $TA = TB$
(b) $\angle TOA = \angle TOB$
(c) $\angle OTA = \angle OTB$
(Tangent properties)

Example.



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB = 20 \text{ cm} \\ BC = 12 \text{ cm} \\ CA = 16 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right\} \text{ find } QC$$

$$BQ = BC - QC \\ = 12 \text{ cm} - QC$$

$$BP = BQ \quad (\text{tangent properties}) \\ = 12 \text{ cm} - QC \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

$$RC = QC \quad (\text{tangent properties}) \\ AR = AC - QC = 16 \text{ cm} - QC$$

$$AP = AR \quad (\text{tangent properties}) \\ = 16 \text{ cm} - QC \quad \text{----- (2)}$$

$$\text{From (1) and (2):} \quad AB = BP + AP \\ = (12 \text{ cm} - QC) + (16 \text{ cm} - QC) \\ = 28 \text{ cm} - 2QC$$

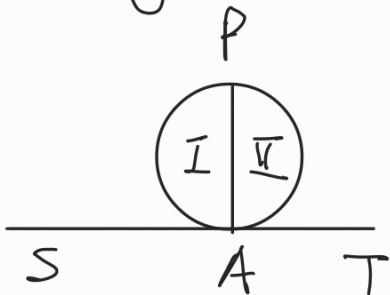
$$20 \text{ cm} = 28 \text{ cm} - 2QC$$

$$\therefore QC = 4 \text{ cm} //$$

圓周角

交錯弓形

Angles in the Alternative Segments

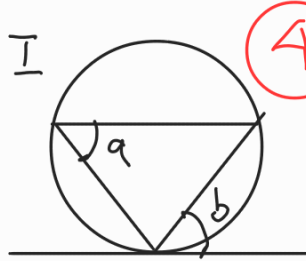


Segment I is the alternative segment to $\angle PAT$

Segment II is the alternative segment to $\angle PAS$

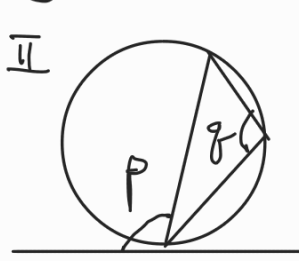
$\angle PAT$ and $\angle PAS$ are tangent-chord angles
弦切角

A Tangent - Chord angle of a circle is equal to any angle in the alternative segment



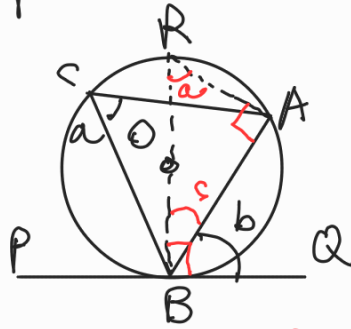
$$a = b$$

($\angle$ in alt segment)



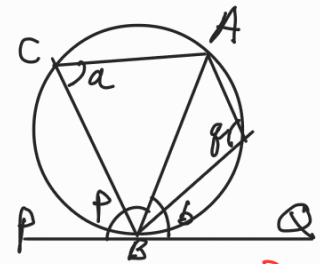
$$p = q$$

proof I

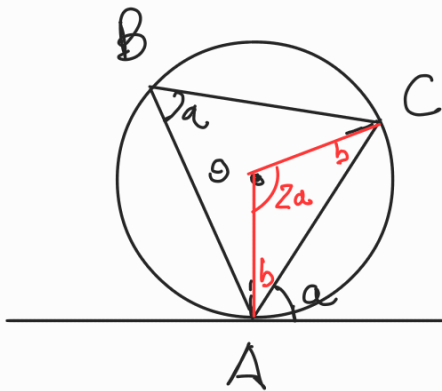


$$\begin{aligned} a + c + 90^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ c &= 90^\circ - a \\ b + c &= 90^\circ \\ b + 90^\circ - a &= 90^\circ \\ \therefore a &= b \end{aligned}$$

proof II



$$\begin{aligned} p + b &= 180^\circ \\ a + q &= 180^\circ \\ a + q &= p + b \\ \text{since } a &= b \\ \therefore p &= q \end{aligned}$$



For $\triangle ABC$: $b + b + 2a = 180^\circ$

$$2b + 2a = 180^\circ$$

$$b + a = 90^\circ$$

5

$\therefore$ If $\angle CBA = \angle CAT$,
Then TA is tangent of the circle
(converse of $\angle$ in alt segment)

