

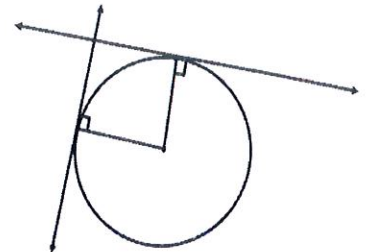
**Geometry**  
**Line Segments (Tangents)**

Name: Key Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tangent: a line in the plane of a circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point.

**Theorems Involving Tangents**

If a line is tangent to a circle, then it is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.

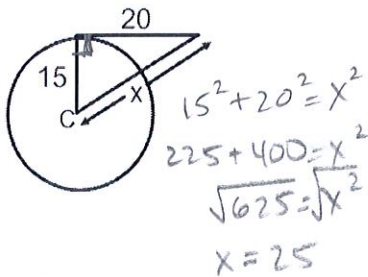


In a plane, if a line is perpendicular to a radius of a circle at its endpoint on the circle, then the line is a tangent of the circle.

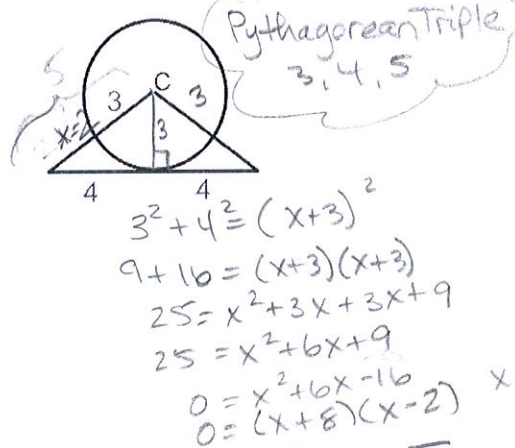
**Examples**

Find the value of x. Assume that C is the center of the circle and that segments that appear to be tangent are tangent.

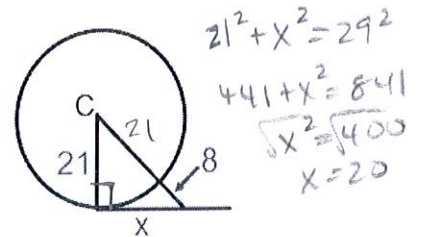
1. x = 25



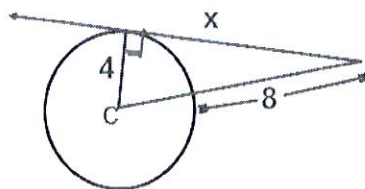
2. x = 2



3. x = 20

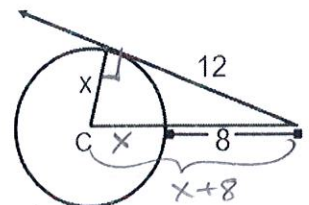


4. x =  $8\sqrt{2}$



$4^2 + x^2 = 12^2$   
 $16 + x^2 = 144$   
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{128} = \sqrt{64} \sqrt{2}$   
 $x = 8\sqrt{2}$

5. x = 5

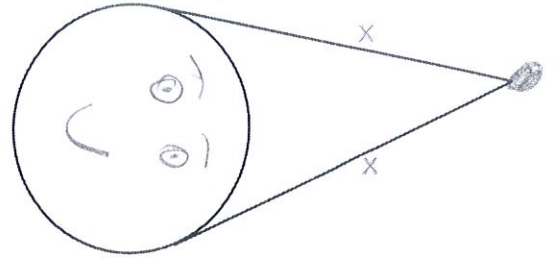


$x^2 + 12^2 = (x+8)^2$   
 $x^2 + 144 = (x+8)(x+8)$   
 $x^2 + 144 = x^2 + 8x + 8x + 64$   
 $x^2 + 144 = x^2 + 16x + 64$   
 $-64$   
 $80 = 16x$   
 $\frac{80}{16} = \frac{16x}{16}$   
 $5 = x$

**Another Theorem Involving Tangents**

If two segments from the same exterior point are tangent to a circle, then they are congruent.

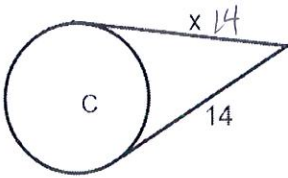
Party Hat Problem!



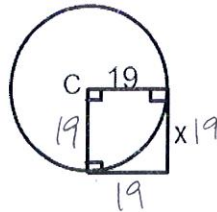
**Examples**

Find the value of  $x$ . Assume that  $C$  is the center of the circle and that segments that appear to be tangent are tangent.

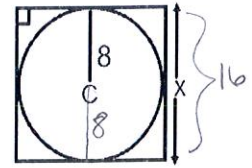
1.  $x = 14$



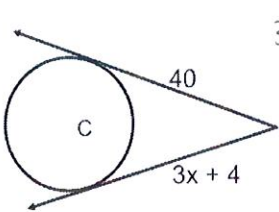
2.  $x = 19$



3.  $x = 16$

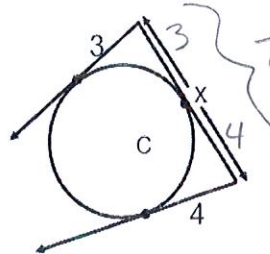


4.  $x = 12$



$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 4 &= 40 \\ 3x &= 36 \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

5.  $x = 7$



6. perimeter = 47.2 units

