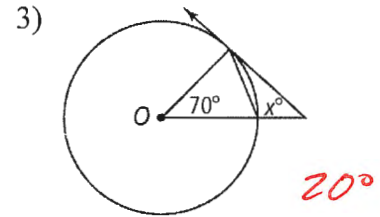
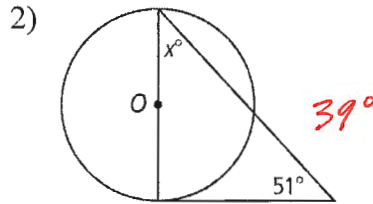
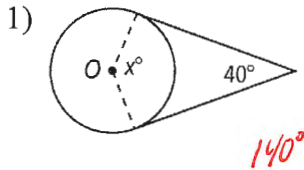
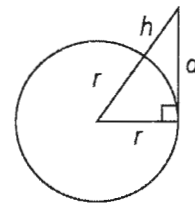


12.1 & 12.2 - Parts of Circles, Tangent Lines, & Properties of Arcs

Assume that lines that appear to be tangent are tangent. O is the center of each circle. What is the value of x ?



The circle at the right represents Earth. The radius of the Earth is about 6400 km. Find the distance d that a person can see on a clear day from each of the following heights h above Earth. Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a kilometer.



4) 12 km

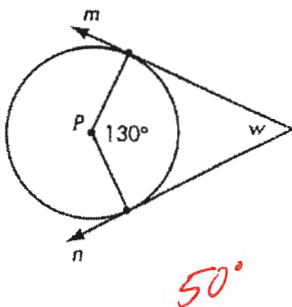
5) 1300 km

392.1 km

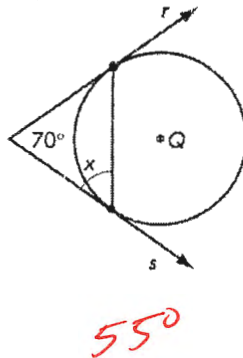
4281.4 km

Find the missing variables.

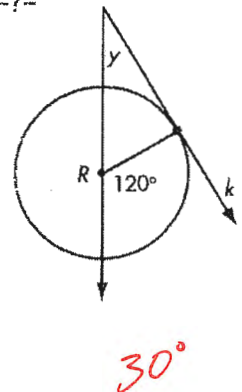
6) Rays m and n are tangents.
 $w = \text{---}$



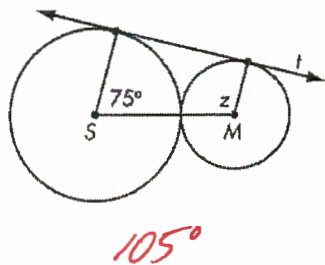
7) Rays r and s are tangents.
 $x = \text{---}$



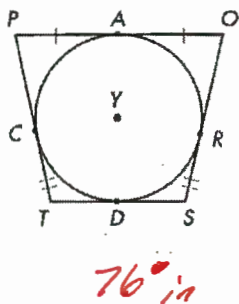
8) Ray k is a tangent.
 $y = \text{---}$



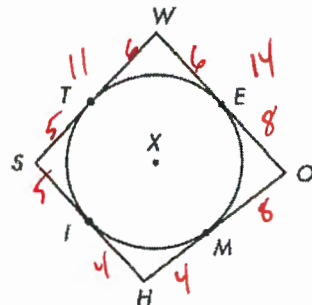
- 9) Line t is a tangent to both circles. $z = -?-$



- 10) Quadrilateral $POST$ is circumscribed about circle Y . $OR = 13$ and $ST = 12$. What is the perimeter of $POST$?

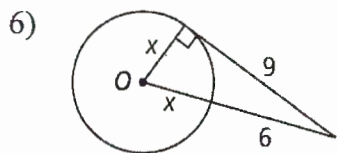


- 11) Quadrilateral $SHOW$ is circumscribed about circle X . $WO = 14$, $HM = 4$, $SW = 11$, and $ST = 5$. What is the perimeter of $SHOW$?

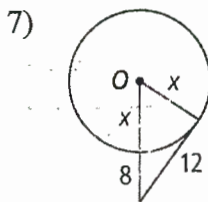


$$11 + 14 + 12 + 9 = 46$$

In each circle, what is the value of x to the nearest tenth?

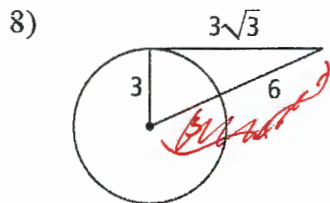


$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 9^2 &= (x+6)^2 \\ x^2 + 81 &= x^2 + 12x + 36 \\ 45 &= 12x \\ x &= 3.75 \\ &\approx 3.8 \end{aligned}$$



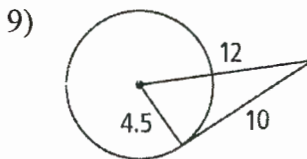
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 12^2 &= (x+8)^2 \\ x^2 + 144 &= x^2 + 16x + 64 \\ 80 &= 16x \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Determine whether a tangent line is shown in each diagram. Explain.



$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + (3\sqrt{3})^2 &= 6^2 \\ 9 + 27 &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

Yes.
Because, it is a right triangle

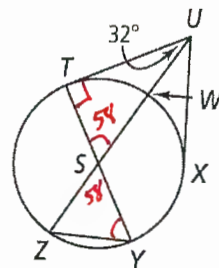


$$\begin{aligned} 4.5^2 + 10^2 &= 12^2 \\ 20.25 + 100 &= 144 \end{aligned}$$

No. The angle is not a right angle.

- 10) \overline{TU} and \overline{UX} are diameters of $\odot S$. \overline{TU} and \overline{UX} are tangents of $\odot S$. What is $m\angle SYZ$?

$$m\angle SYZ = 61^\circ$$



Find the measure of each arc in $\odot B$.

11) \widehat{GJ} 90°

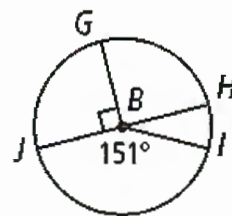
12) \widehat{HI} 29°

13) \widehat{HIJ} 180°

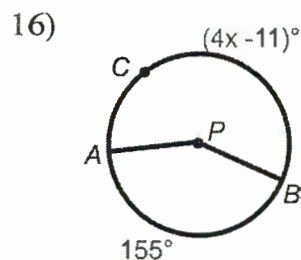
14) \widehat{GJI} 241°

15) \widehat{GHJ} 270°

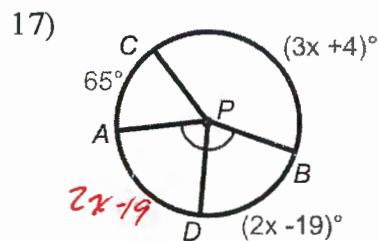
16) \widehat{GJH} 270°



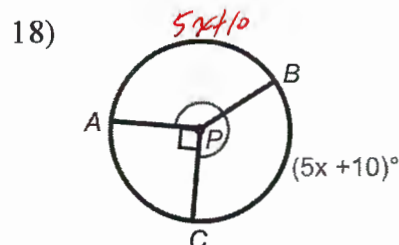
Find the measure of each x in $\odot P$.



$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 11 + 155 &= 360 \\ 4x - 11 &= 205 \\ 4x &= 216 \\ x &= 54 \end{aligned}$$

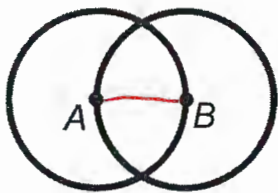


$$\begin{aligned} (2x - 19) + (2x - 19) + (3x + 4) + 65 &= 360 \\ 7x + 31 &= 360 \\ 7x &= 329 \\ x &= 47 \end{aligned}$$



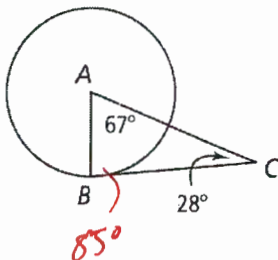
$$\begin{aligned} (5x + 10) + (5x + 10) + 90 &= 360 \\ 10x + 20 &= 270 \\ 10x &= 250 \\ x &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

19) What can you conclude about $\odot A$ and $\odot B$?



Since both circles have a radius of \overline{AB} , then the two circles must be congruent.

20) A classmate states that \overline{BC} is tangent to $\odot A$. Explain how to show that your classmate is wrong.



According to the given info, the $m\angle ABC$ is 85° . ~~Since \overline{BC} is a tangent~~
If \overline{BC} was a tangent, then it would form a 90° angle.