



MATHS

BOOKS - NAGEEN MATHS (HINGLISH)

CIRCLES

Solved Examples

1. Find the length of tangent drawn to a circle of radius 6 cm, from a point at a distance of 10 cm from the centre.



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2. AP is tangent to circle O at point P, What is the length of OP?



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3. If the angle between two tangents drawn from an external point P to a circle of radius a and center O , is 60° , then find the length of OP.

A. $2a$

B. $4a$

C. $6a$

D. $8a$

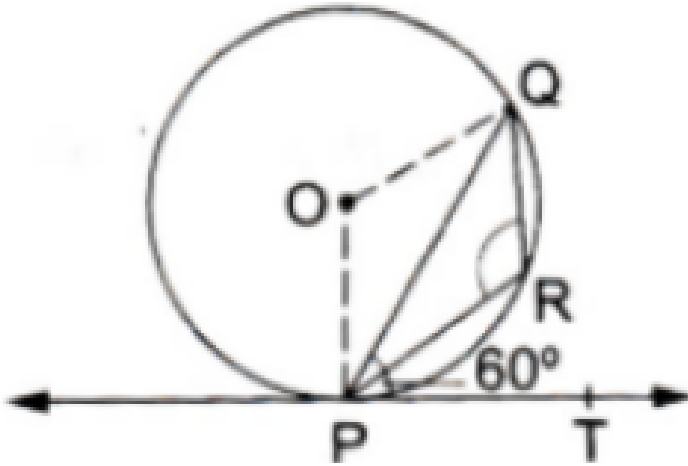
Answer: A



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4. In the adjoining figure, PQ is a chord of a circle and PT is the tangent at P such that

$\angle QPT = 60^\circ$. Find $\angle PRQ$.



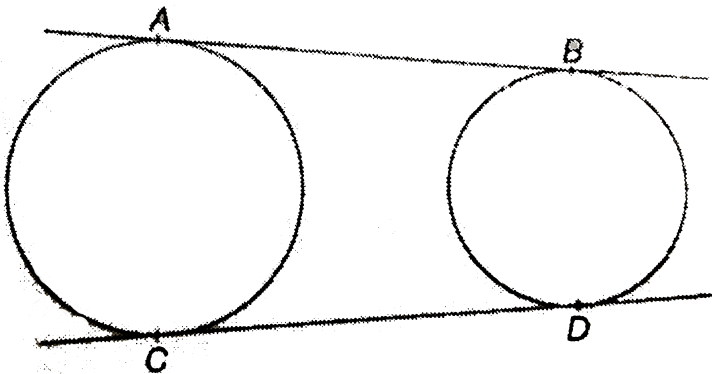
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5. In the given figure two circles touch each other at the point C. Prove that the common tangent at P and Q.



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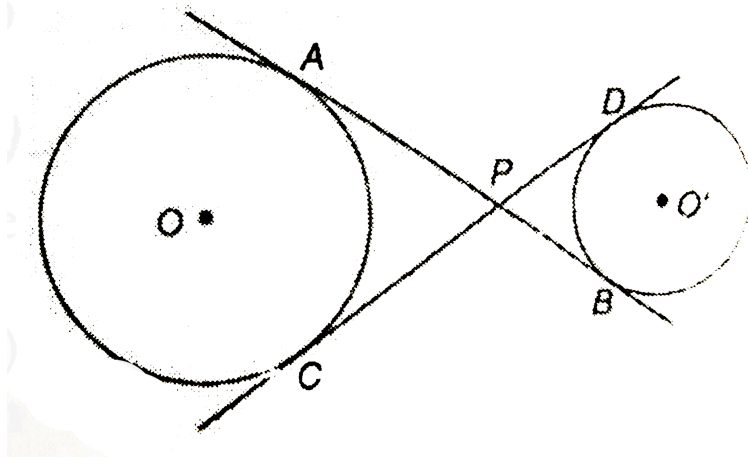
6. Two circles of unequal radii neither touch nor intersect each other. Whether the common tangents AB and CD are always equal? If no, then give explanation of it and if your answer is yes, then prove it.



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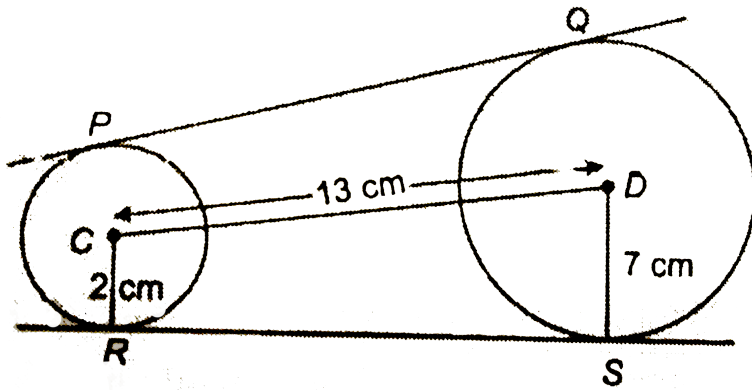
7. In the adjoining figure, common tangents AB and CD to two circles intersect at P .

Prove that $AB=CD$.



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8. In the given diagram, PQ and RS are common tangents to the two circles with centres C and D. Find the length of PQ and hence area of trapexium RSDC.



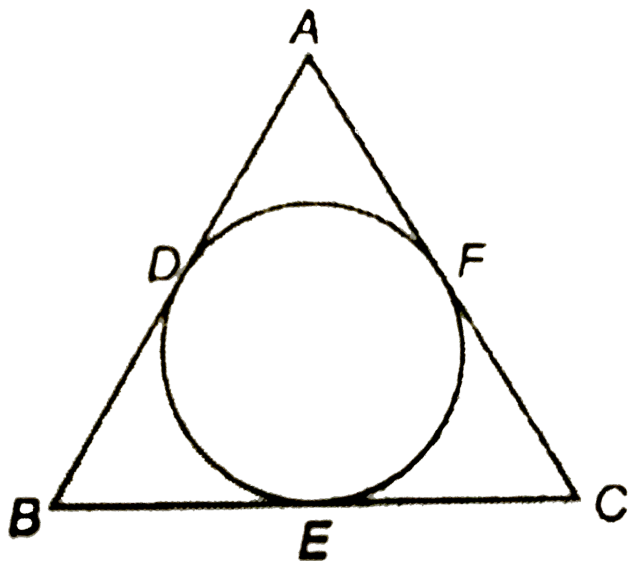
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9. AB is a diameter of a circle. AH and BK are perpendiculars from A and B respectively to the tangent at P . Prove that $AH + BK = AB$.



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10. In the given figure, if $AB=AC$, prove that $BE=EC$.



[from (1) and (3)]



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11. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle. Prove that

$$AB + CD = AD + BC.$$

or

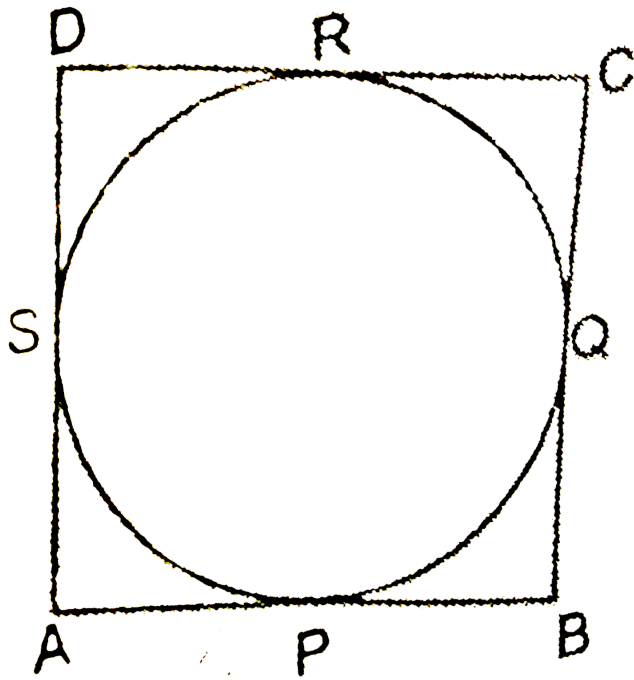
A circle touches all the four sides of a quadrilateral ABCD. Prove that

$$AB + CD = BC + DA.$$



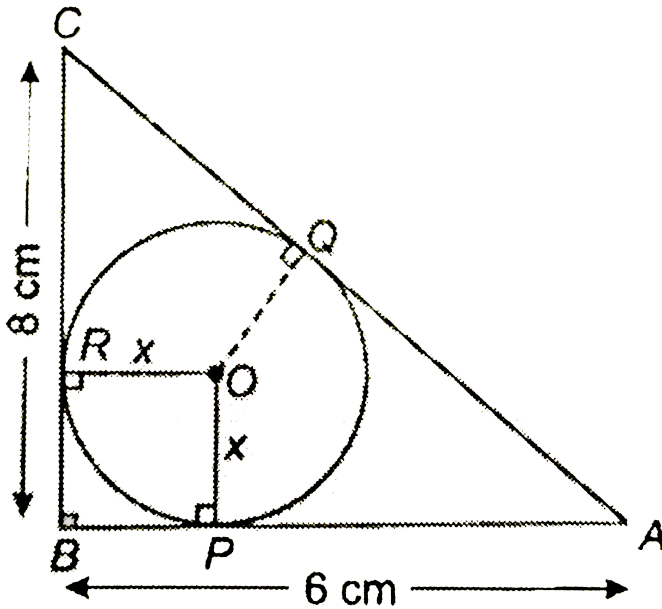
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12. If a parallelogram circumscribes a circle then prove that it must be a rhombus.



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13. In the given figure ABC is a right angled triangle with $AB=6$ cm, and $BC=8$ cm. A circle with centre O has been inscribed inside the triangle. Find the radius of the circle.



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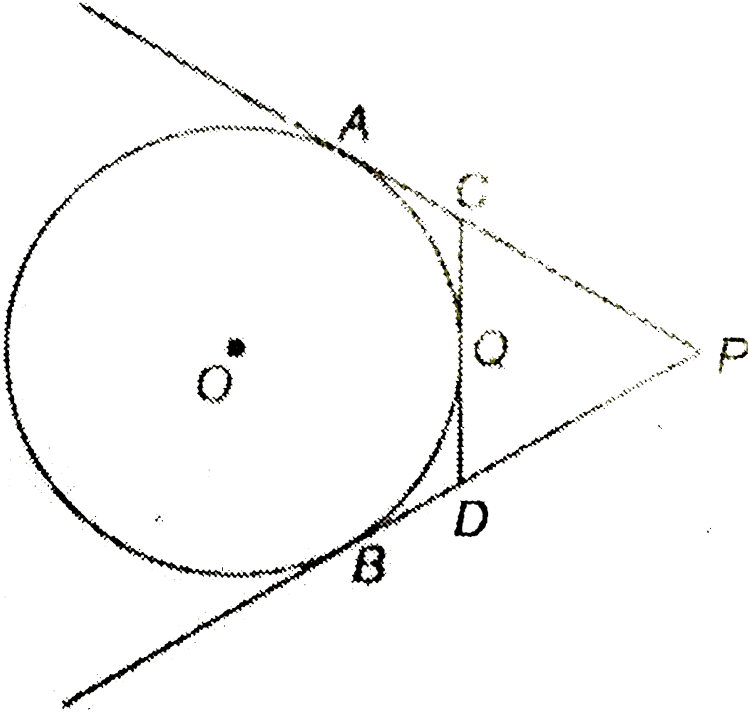
14. A circle is touching the side BC of a $\triangle ABC$ at point P and touching AB and AC produced at Q and R respectively. Prove that $AQ = \frac{1}{2}(\text{perimeter of } \triangle ABC)$.



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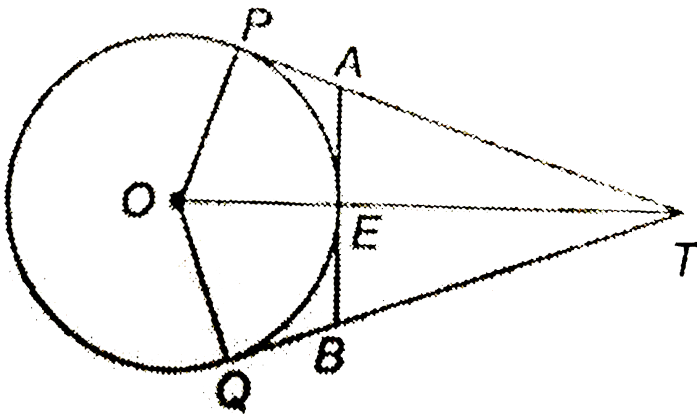
15. In the given figure, PA and PB are tangents to the circle from an external point P. CD is another tangent touching the circle at Q. If PA

=12 cm, $QC=3\text{cm}$, then find $PC+PD$.



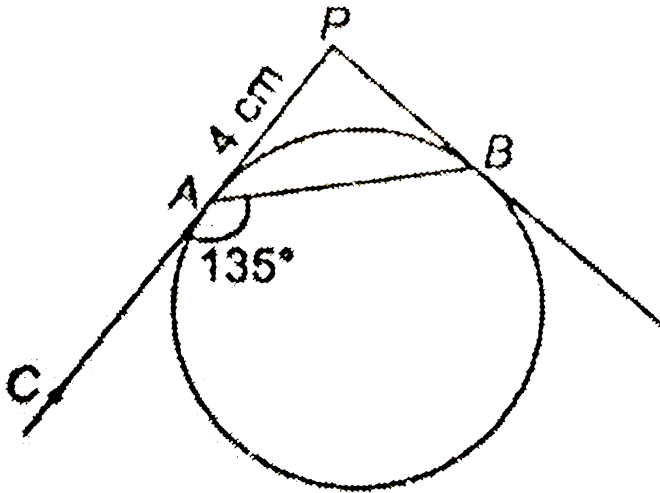
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16. O is the centre of a circle of radius 5cm . T is a point such that $OT=13\text{cm}$ and OT intersects the circle at E , find the length AB .



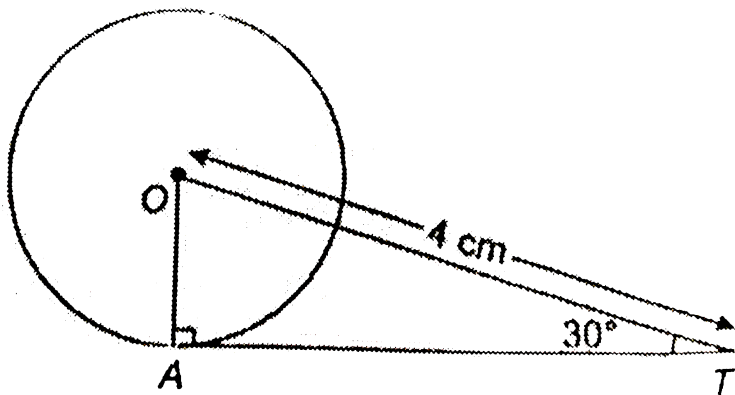
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17. In the given figure, PA and PB are tangents to a circle from an external point P such that $PA=4$ cm and $\angle BAC = 135^\circ$. Find the length of chord AB.



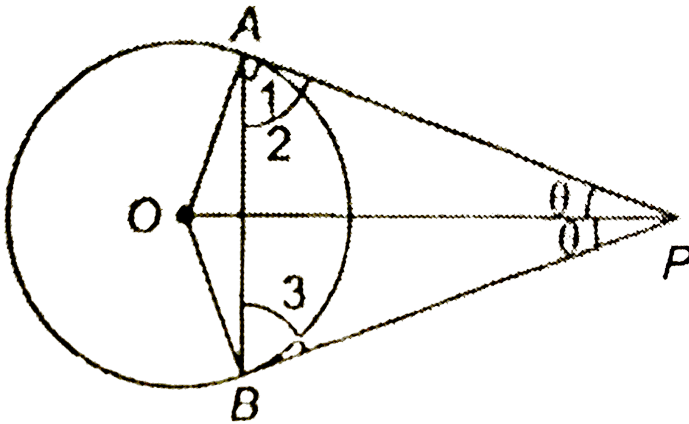
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18. In the given figure, AT is a tangent to the circle with centre O such that $OT = 4$ cm and $\angle PTA = 30^\circ$. Find the length of segment AT .



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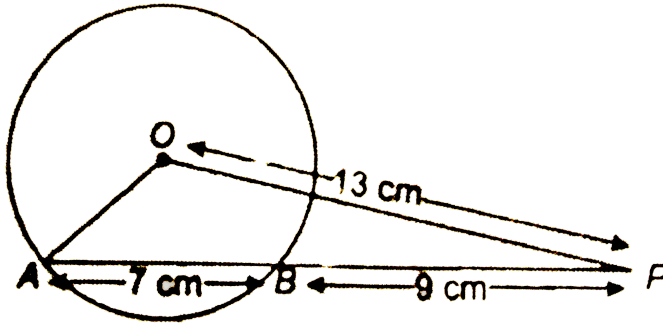
19. In the given figure, OP is equal to the diameter of the circle. Prove that $\triangle ABP$ is an equilateral triangle.



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20. In the given figure, $OP=13$ cm, $AB=7$ cm and $BP=9$ cm. Find the radius of the circle.

Hence Proved.



A. 4cm

B. 5cm

C. 6cm

D. None

Answer: B



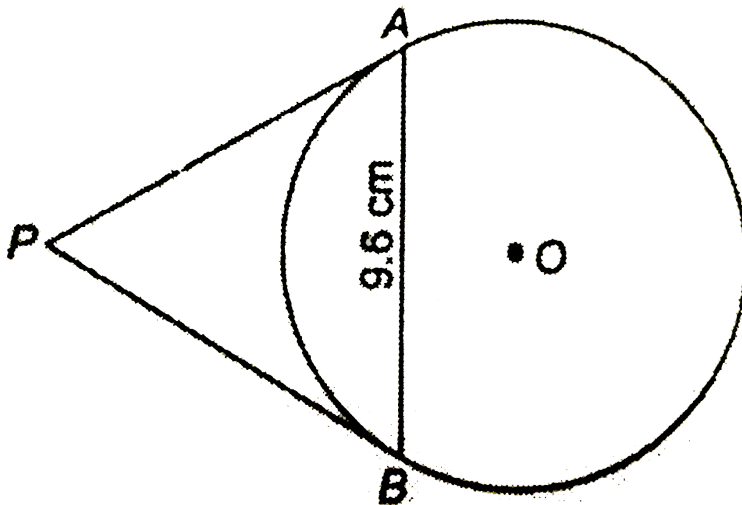
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21. If from an external point B of a circle with centre O , two tangents BC and BD are drawn such that $\angle DBC = 120^\circ$, prove that $BC + BD = BO$.



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22. In the adjoining figure, AB is a chord of length 9.6 cm of a circle with centre O and radius 6 cm. The tangents at A and B intersect at P . Find the length of PA .



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23. The radii of two concentric circles are 13cm and 8cm, AB is a diameter of bigger circle. BD is a tangent to the smaller circle touching it at D. Find the length AD.



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Problems From Ncert Exemplar

1. Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.



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2. If a, b, c are the sides of a right triangle , where c is the hypotenuse. Prove that the radius r of the circle which touches the sides of the triangle is given by: $r = \frac{a + b - c}{2}$



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3. XY and $X'Y'$ are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O and another tangent AB

with point of contact C intersecting XY at A and $X'Y'$ at B. Prove that $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$



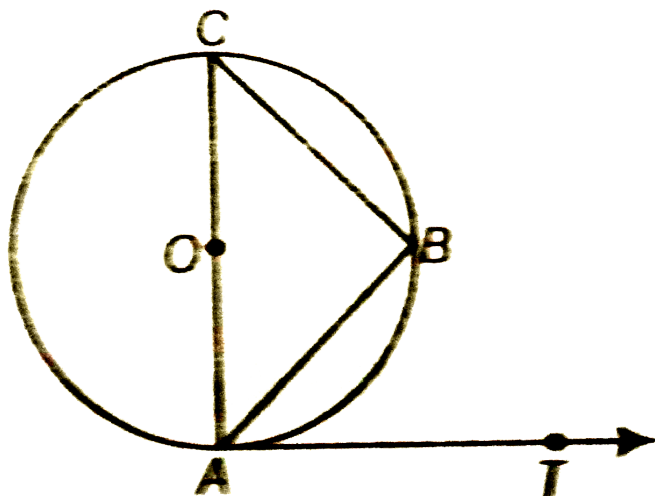
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4. A triangle ABC is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 4 cm such that the segments BD and DC into which BC is divided by the point of contact D are of lengths 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. Find the sides AB and AC.



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5. If AB is chord of a circle with centre O , AOC is a diameter and AT is the tangent at A as shown in figure. Prove that $\angle BAT = \angle ACB$.



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6. Two circles with centres O and O' of radii 3 cm and 4 cm, respectively intersect at two points P and Q such that OP and $O'P$ are tangents to the two circles. Find the length of common chord PQ .



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7. AB is a diameter of a circle and AC is its chord such that $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$. If the tangent at C intersects AB extended at D , then $BC=BD$.





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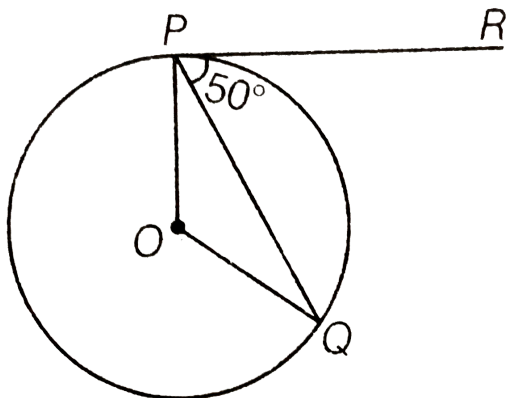
8. In figure, AB is a chord of the circle and AOC is the diameter such that $\angle ACB = 50^\circ$. If AT is the tangent to the circle at the point A , then $\angle BAT$ is equal to : (a) 45° , (b) 60° , (c) 50° , (d) 55°



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9. In figure, if O is the centre of a circle, PQ is a chord and the tangent PR at P makes an angle

of 50° with PQ , then $\angle POQ$ is equal to



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10. If a hexagon $ABCDEF$ circumscribe a circle, prove that

$$AB + CD + EF = BC + DE + FA$$



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11. In figure, tangents PQ and PR are drawn to a circle such that $\angle RPQ = 30^\circ$. A chord RS is drawn parallel to the tangent PQ. Find the $\angle RQS$.



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Exercise

1. The radius of a circle is 8 cm. Calculate the length of a tangent drawn to this circle from a point at a distance of 10 cm. from its centre.



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2. From a point P which is at a distance of 13 cm from the centre O of a circle of radius 5 cm, the pair of tangents PQ and PR to the circle are drawn. Find the area of quadrilateral PQOR,





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3. Two concentric circles are of radii 13 cm and 5 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the inner circle.



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4. If the sides of a quadrilateral ABCD touch a circle prove that

$$AB + CD = BC + AD.$$



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5. Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.



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6. $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle in which $AB=AC$, circumscribed about a circle. Prove that the base is bisected by the point of contact.



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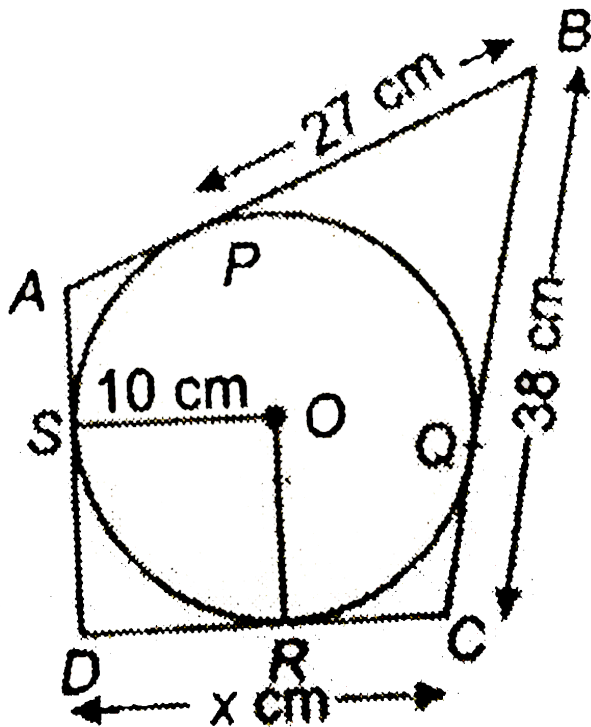
7. PQR is a right angled triangle at Q with $QR = 12$ cm and $PQ = 5$ cm. A circle with centre O is inscribed in $\triangle PQR$. Find the radius of the circle.



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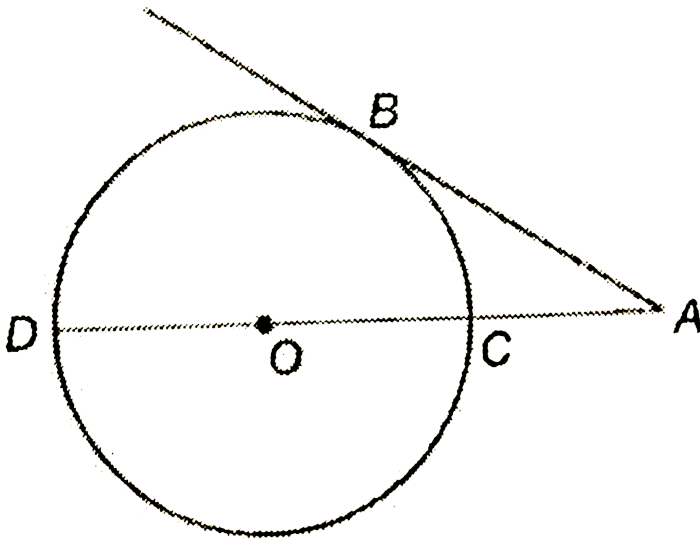
8. In the given figure quadrilateral $ABCD$ is circumscribed and $AD \perp DC$. Find x if radius

of circle is 10 cm.



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9. In the given figure O is the centre of the circle and AB is a tangent at B . If $AB=15$ cm and $AC=7.5$ cm, find the radius of the circle.



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10. From a point P, two tangents PA and PB are drawn such that $PA=9$ cm and $\angle APB = 60^\circ$.

Find the length of chord AB.

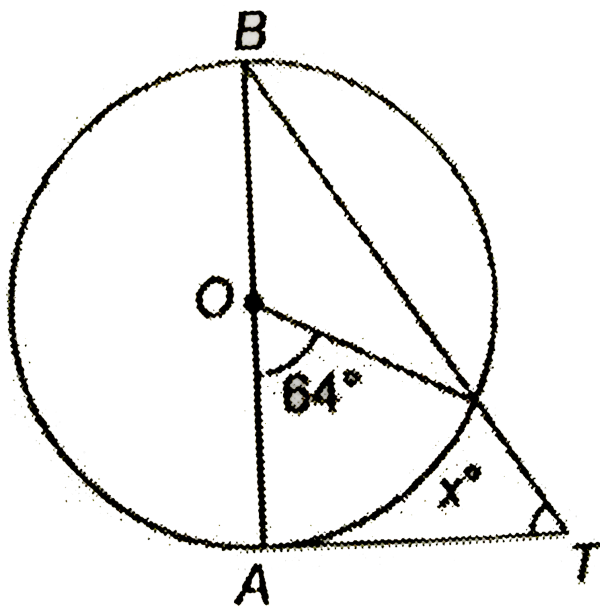


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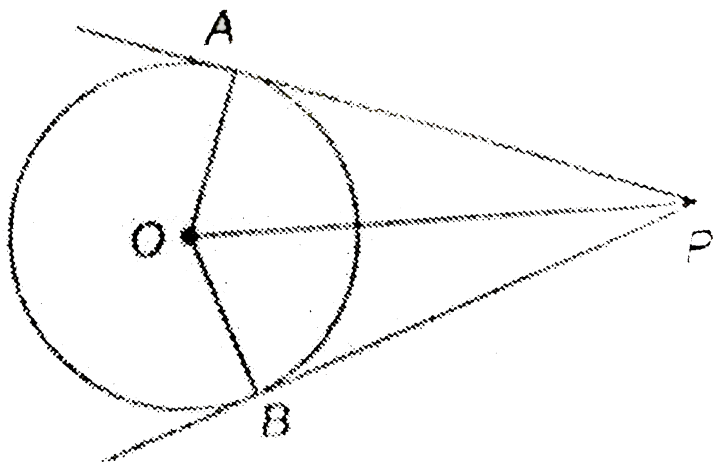
11. From an external point P, tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle. CE is a tangent to the circle at D which intersects PA and PB at point E and C respectively. If $AP=15$ cm, find the perimeter of the $\triangle PEC$.



12. In the given figure, AB is the diameter of the circle, with centre O and AT is the tangent. Calculate the value of x .

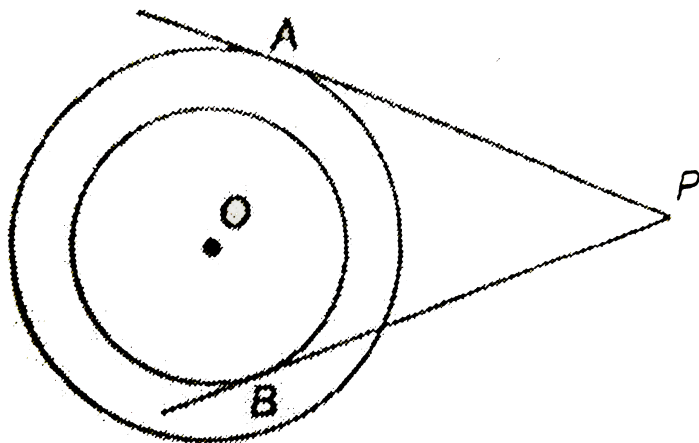


13. In the given figure, PA and PB are tangents to a circle with centre O. Prove that $\angle APB$ and $\angle AOB$ are supplementary.



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14. In the given figure two concentric circles with centre O are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. From an external point P , tangents PA and PB are drawn to these circles. If $AP = 12$ cm find BP .



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15. In quadrilateral ABCD, angle $D = 90^\circ$, $BC = 38\text{cm}$ and $dc=25$ cm. A circle is inscribed in this quadrilateral which touches AB at point Q such that $QB=27$ cm. Find the radius of the circle.



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16. Two tangent segments BC and BD are drawn to a circle with centre O and radius r

such that $\angle DBC = 120^\circ$. Prove that $BO = 2BC$.



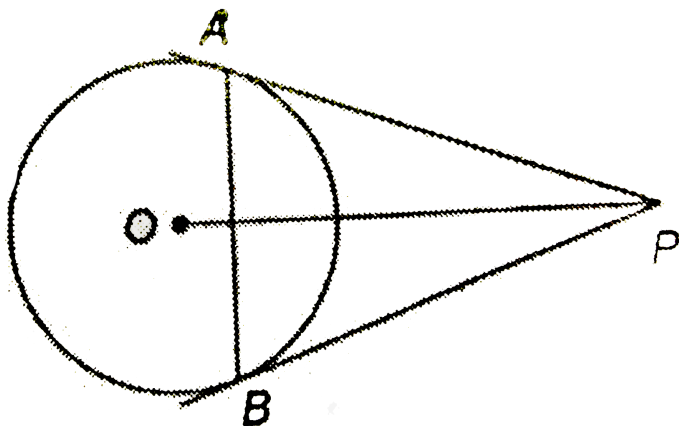
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17. Prove that in two concentric circles, the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle is bisected at the point of contact.



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18. From a point P , two tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O and radius r . If $OP=2r$, show that $\triangle APB$ is equilateral.



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19. The incircle of an isosceles triangle ABC , with $AB=AC$, touches the sides AB,BC and CA at D,E and F respectively. Prove that E bisects BC .



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20. In the given figure, a triangle ABC is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 3 cm such that the segments BD and DC are of lengths 6 cm and 9 cm respectively. If the area of

$\triangle ABC = 54\text{cm}^2$, then find the lengths of

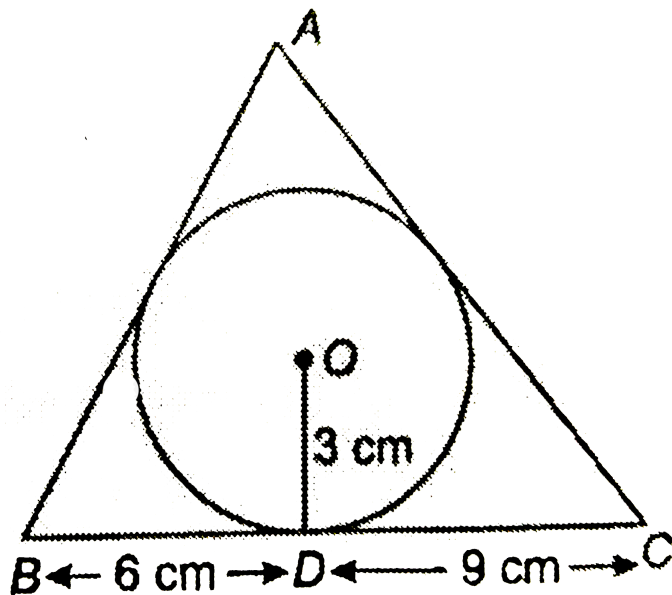
sides

AB

and

AC.

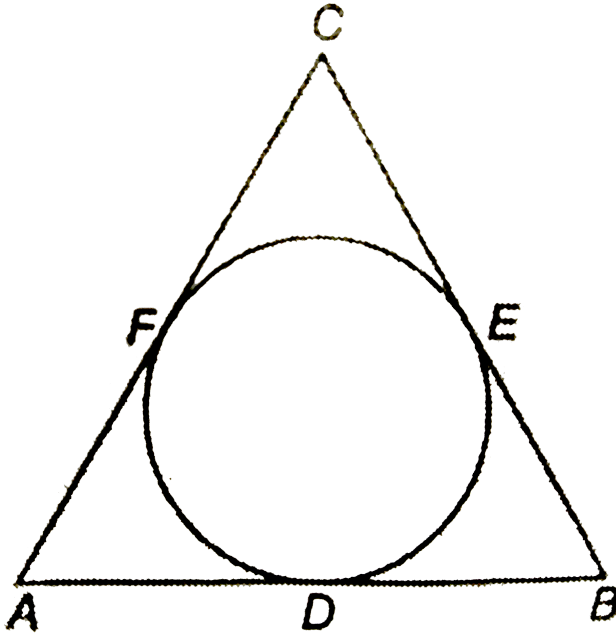
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21. A circle is inscribed in a $\triangle ABC$ having sides 8 cm , 10 cm and 12 cm as shown in figure.

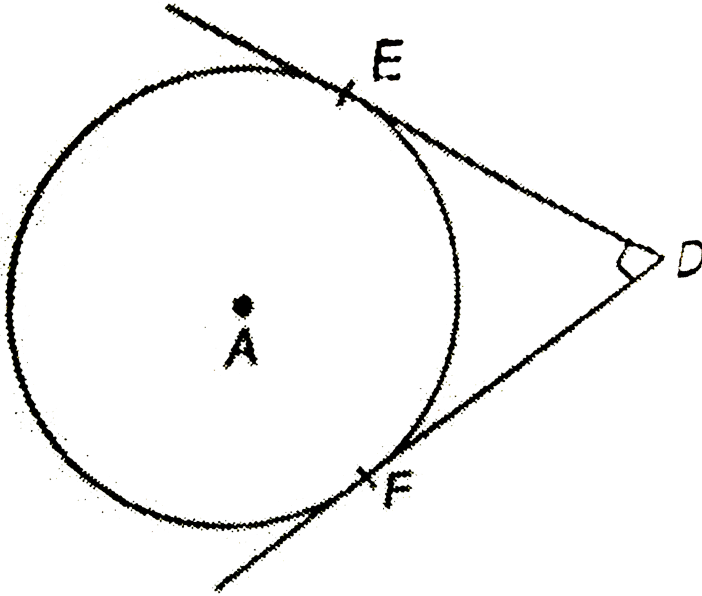
Find AD, BE and CF.



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22. In figure, DE and DF are tangents from an external point D to a circle with centre A. If DE

= 5 cm and $DE \perp DF$, then find the radius of the circle.



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23. In a hexagon $ABCDEF$ circumscribe a circle,

prove

that

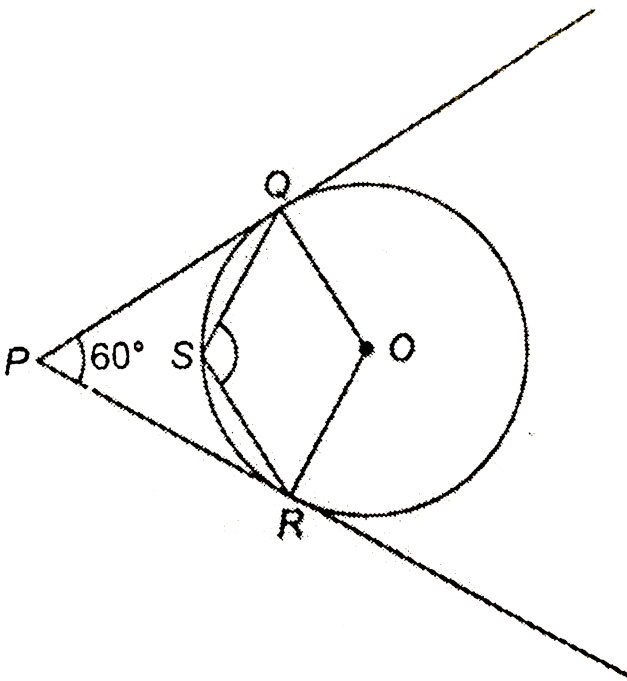
$$AB + CD + EF = BC + DE + FA.$$



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24. In figure, determine the measure of

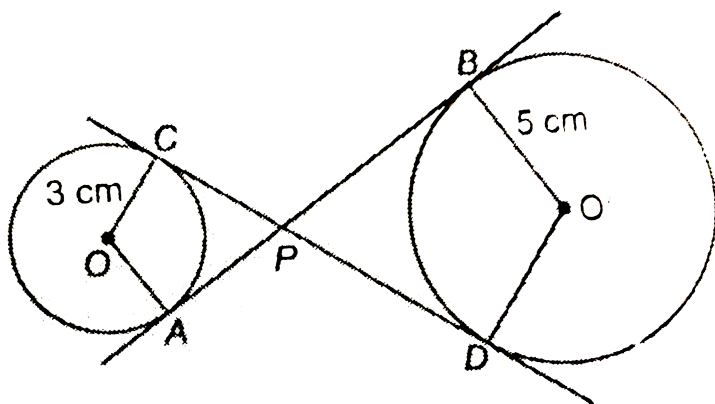
$\angle QSR$, where O is the centre of the circle.



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25. In figure, CPD and APB are common tangents to the two circles with centres O and O'. The radii of the two circles are 3 cm and 5

cm respectively. If $AP:PB = 1:3$ and $CP = 4\text{cm}$. Find the length of PB and OO' .



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Revision Exercise Very Short Answer Question

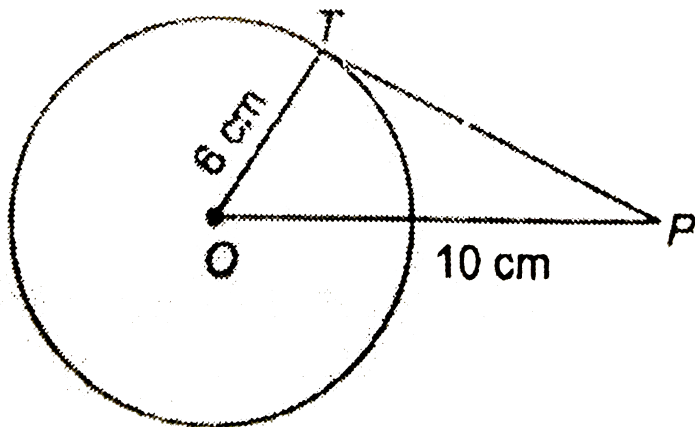
1. In a circle of radius 7 cm, tangent PT is drawn from a point P such that $PT = 24$ cm. If O is the centre of circle, then find the length of OP.



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2. In the given figure, PT is a tangent to the circle with centre O. If $OT = 6$ cm and $OP = 10$ cm,

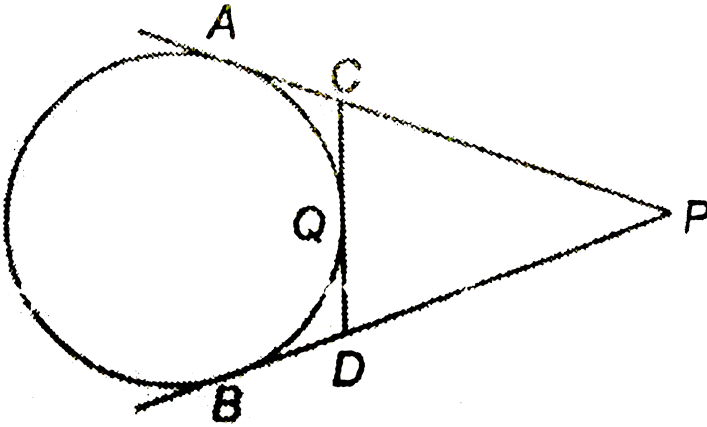
then find the length of tangent PT .



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3. In the given figure PA and PB are tangents to the circle drawn from an external point P . CD is a third tangent touching the circle at Q . If $PB=10\text{cm}$ and $CQ=2\text{cm}$. What is the length of

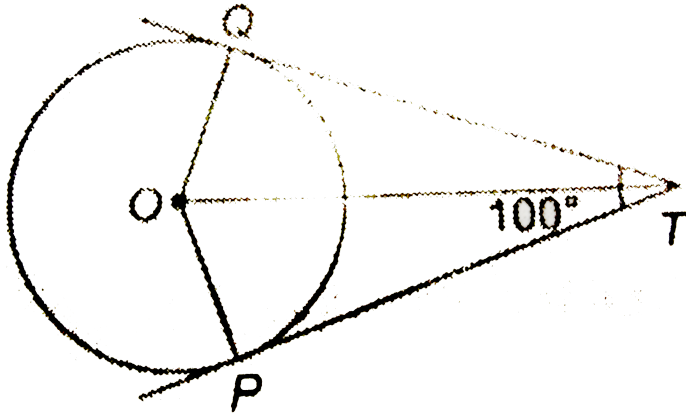
PC?



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4. Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn from an external point T to a circle with centre O as shown in figure. If they are inclined to each other at an angle of 100° , then what is the

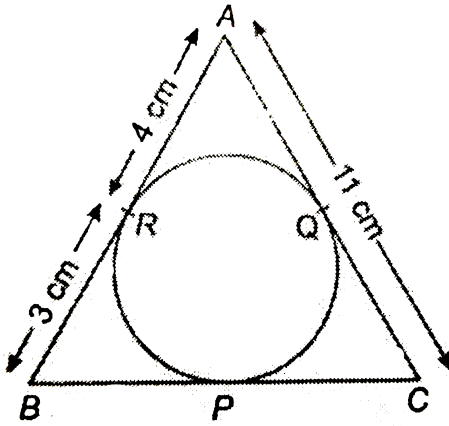
value of $\angle POQ$?



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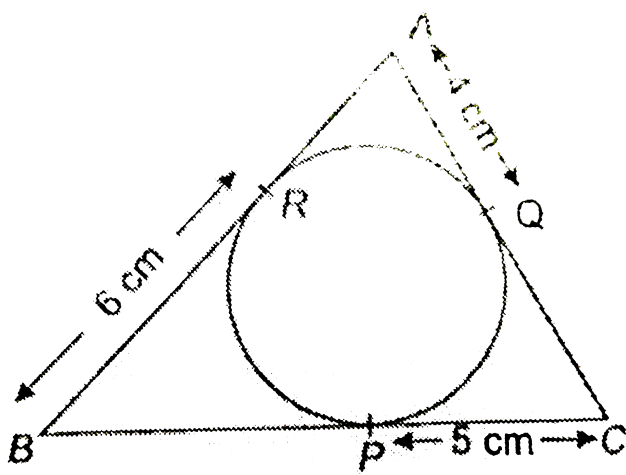
5. In the given figure $\triangle ABC$ is circumscribing a circle. Find the length of BC.

Given $AR=4\text{cm}$, $RB=3\text{cm}$ and $AC=11\text{cm}$.



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6. In the given figure find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$.

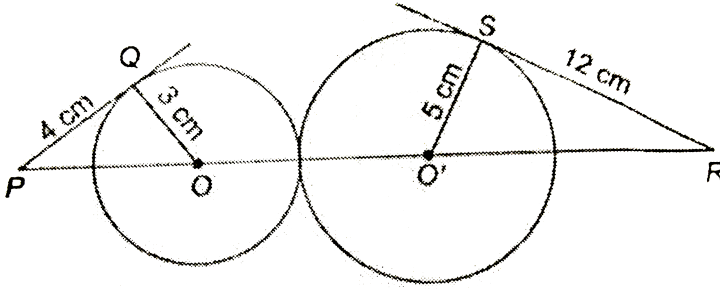


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7. In the given figure find the length of PR.

Given $PQ = 4\text{cm}$, $O3\text{cm}$, $O'S = 5\text{cm}$ and

$$SR = 12\text{ cm.}$$



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Revision Exercise Short Answer Questions

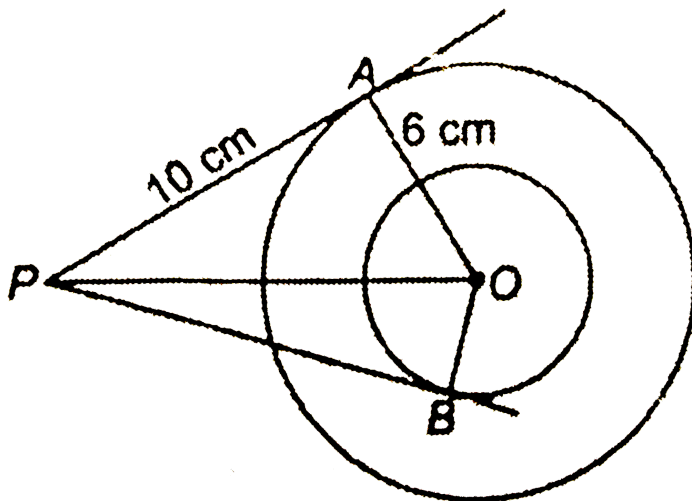
- Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm . Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.



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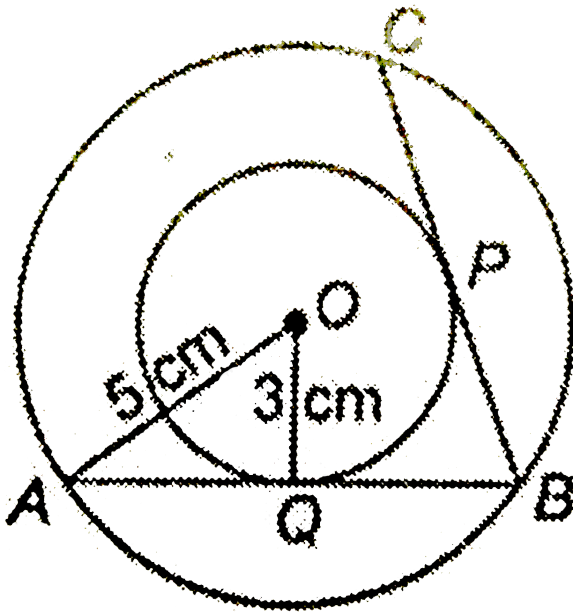
2. In the given figure if $AP = 10\text{cm}$. Find BP .

Given $OA = 6\text{cm}$ and $OB = 3\text{cm}$.



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3. Two concentric circle of radii 3cm and 5cm are given. Find the chord BC which touches the inner circle at P .



A. 5cm

B. 8cm

C. 9cm

D. None

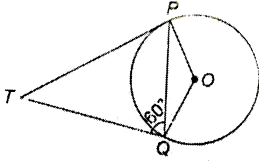
Answer: B



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4. In the given figure, TP and TQ are tangents drawn from an external point T to a circle with centre O such that $\angle TQP = 60^\circ$. Find

\`angelOPQ.



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Revision Exercise Long Answer Questions

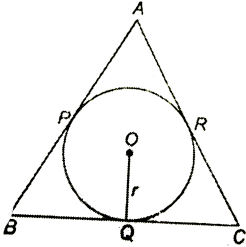
1. In the given figure the sides AB, BE and CA of triangle ABC touch a circle with centre O and radius r at P, Q and R respectively.

Prove that : (i) $AB + CQ = AC + BQ$

(ii)

Area

$$(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2}(\text{Perimeter of } \Delta ABC) \times r$$



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2. Prove that the tangents at the extremities of any chord make equal angles with the chord.



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3. Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T .

Prove that $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$.



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