



MATHS

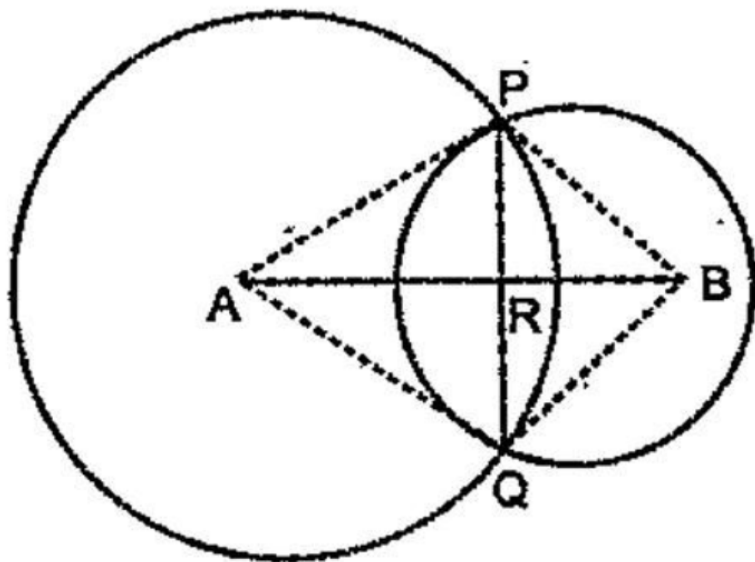
BOOKS - MAXIMUM PUBLICATION

CIRCLES

Example

1. Prove that the line joining the centres of two intersecting circles is the perpendicular bisector of the line joining the points of

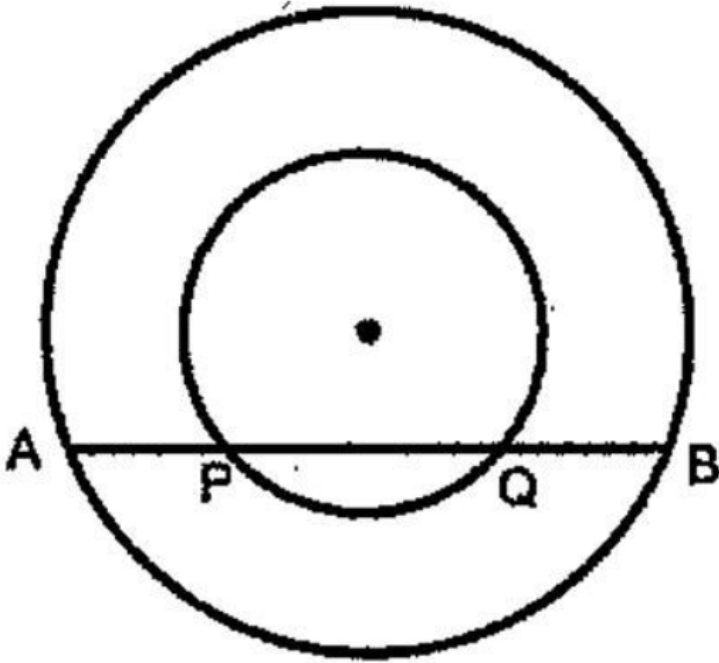
intersection.



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2. The picture on the right shows two circles centred on the same point and the line intersecting them. Prove that the parts of the

line between the circles on either side are equal.



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3. Prove that the angle made by two equal chords drawn from a point on the circle is bisected by the diameter through that point.



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4. Prove that chords of the same length in a circle are at the same distance from the center.



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5. Two chords intersect at a point on a circle and diameter through this point bisects the angle between the chords. Prove that the chords have the same length.



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6. In a circle, a chord 1 cm away from the centre is 6 cm long. What is the length of a chord 2 cm away from the centre.



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7. In a circle of radius 5 cm two parallel chords of lengths 6 cm and 8 cm are drawn on either sides of a diameter. What is the distance between them?

If parallel chords of these lengths are drawn on the same side of a diameter what would be the distance between them.



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8. In a circle two parallel chords of lengths 4 cm and 6 cm are 5 cm apart. What is the radius of the circle?



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9. The equal sides of an isosceles triangle are 8 centimetres long and the radius of its circumcircle is 5 centimetres. Calculate the length of its third side.



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10. Find the relation between the length of a side and the circumradius of an equilateral triangle.



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