



# MATHS

## BOOKS - AGRAWAL PUBLICATION

### CIRCLES

#### Example

1. If a number of circles pass through the end points  $P$  and  $Q$  of a line segment  $PQ$ , then

their centres lie on the perpendicular bisector of PQ.



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2. AB is the 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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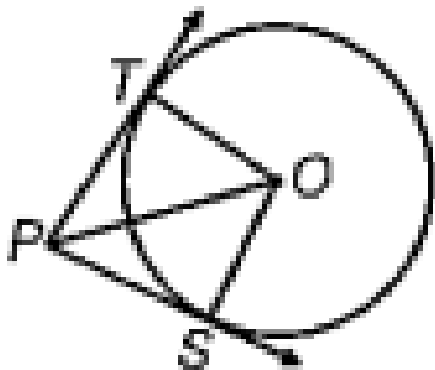
3. A circle is inscribed in an isosceles triangle ABC with  $AB = AC$ , touching the sides BC, AC and AB at P, Q and R respectively. Prove that the point of contact P bisects the side BC.



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4. In the figure, from a point P, two tangents PT and PS are drawn to a circle with centre O

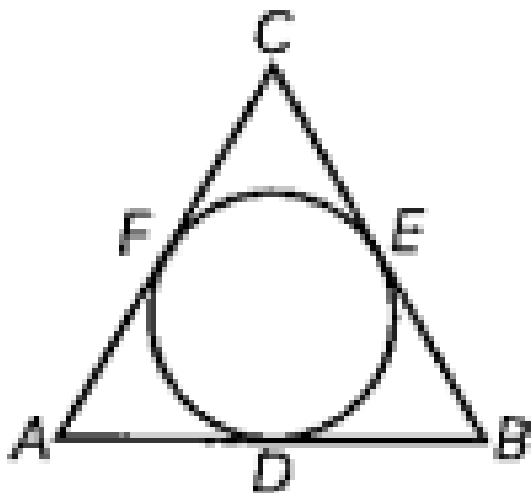
such that  $\angle SPT = 120^\circ$ . Prove that  $OP = 2PS$ .



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5. In the figure, a circle is inscribed in a  $\triangle ABC$ , such that it touches the sides AB, BC and CA at points D, E and F respectively. If the lengths of sides AB, BC and CA are 12 cm, 8

cm and 10 cm respectively. Find the length of AD, BE and CF.

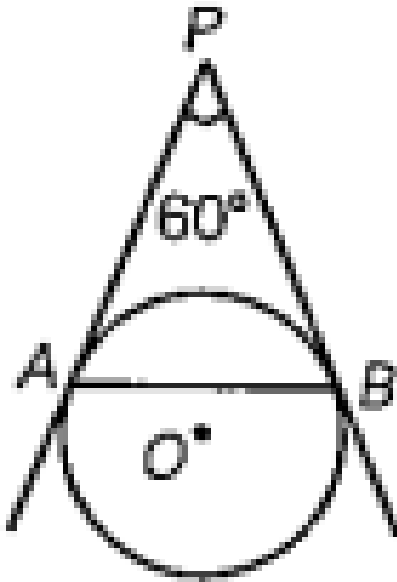


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6. In the figure, AP and BP are tangents to a circle with centre O, such that  $AP = 5$  cm and

$\angle APB = 60^\circ$ . Find the length of chord AB.

[CE



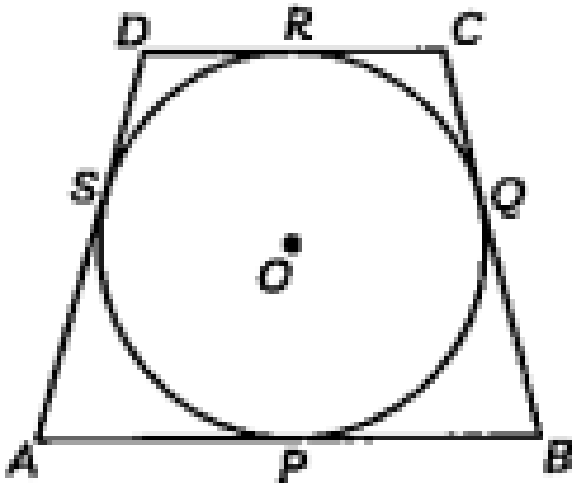
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7. Prove that the rectangle circumscribing a circle is a square.





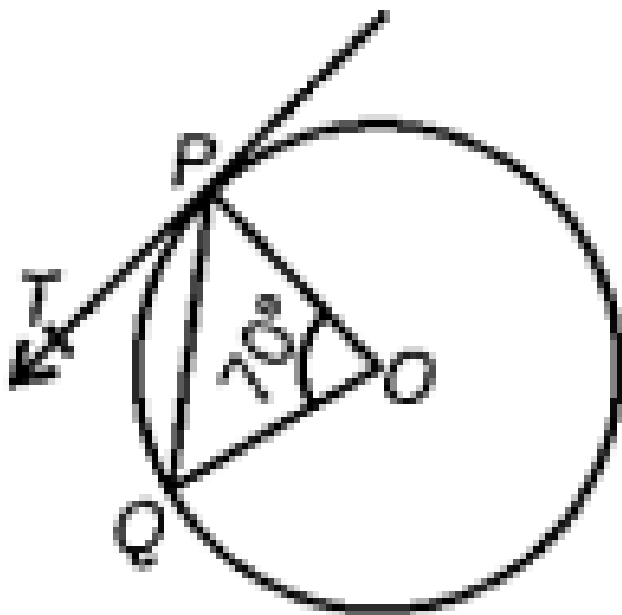
8. In given figure, a quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle, with centre O, in such a way that the sides AB, BC, CD and DA touch the circle at the points P, Q, R and S respectively. Prove that  $AB + CD = BC + DA$ .





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9. In the figure,  $O$  is the centre of the circle.  $PQ$  is a chord and  $PT$  is the tangent if  $\angle POQ = 70^\circ$ , find  $\angle TPQ$ .



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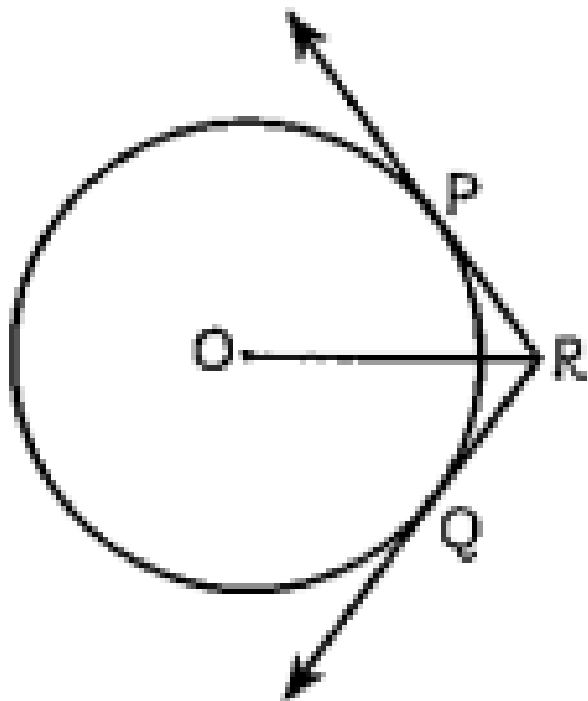
**10.** PQ is a tangent drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre O, QOR is the diameter of the circle. If  $\angle POR = 120^\circ$ , what is the measure of  $\angle OPQ$ ?



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**11.** In given figure, two tangents RQ and RP are drawn from an external point R to the circle with centre O. If  $\angle PRQ = 120^\circ$ , then prove that

$$OR = PR + RQ.$$



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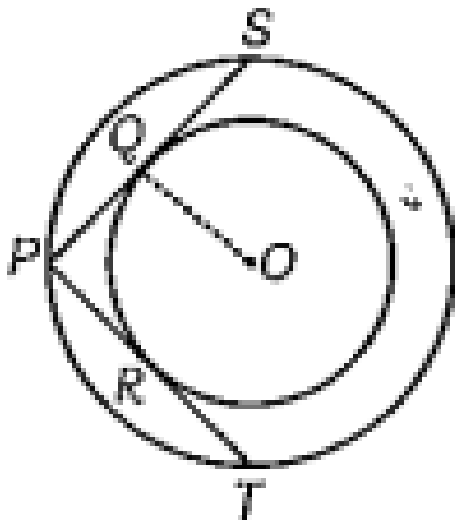
**12.** Prove that the tangents drawn at the end points of a chord of a circle make equal angles with chord.



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**13.** In the figure given, there are two concentric circles with centre  $O$ .  $PRT$  and  $PQS$  are tangents to the inner circle from a point  $P$  lying on the outer circle. If  $PR = 5$  cm, find the

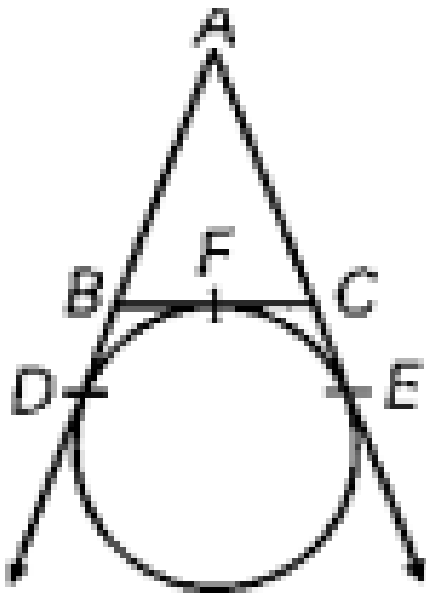
length of PS.



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**14.** In the given figure, a circle touches the side BC of  $\triangle ABC$  at F and touches AB and AC at D and E respectively. If AD = 8 cm, then find the

perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$ .



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15. From an external point  $P$ , tangents  $PA$  and  $PB$  are drawn to a circle with centre  $O$ . if  $\angle PAB = 50^\circ$ , then find the  $\angle AOB$ .



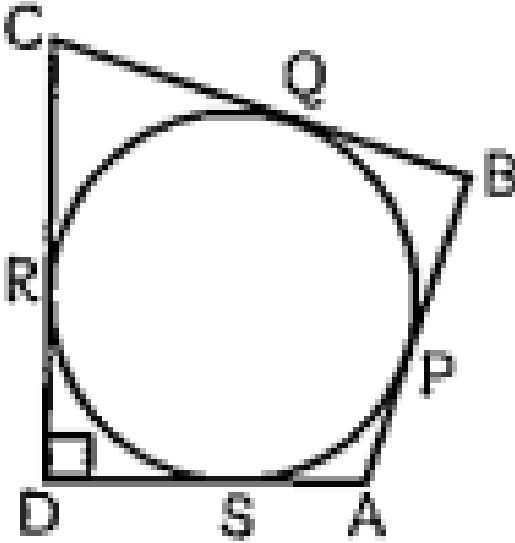
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**16.** If the angle between two tangents drawn from an external point  $P$  to a circle of radius  $a$  and centre  $O$ , is  $60^\circ$ , then find the length of  $OP$ .



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17. In the figure,  $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$



$BC = 38$  cm,  $CD = 28$  cm and  $BP = 25$  m. Find the radius of the circle.



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**18.** If a circle touches the side BC of a triangle ABC at P and extended sides AB and AC at Q and R respectively, prove that  $AQ = \frac{1}{2}(BC + CA + AB)$ .



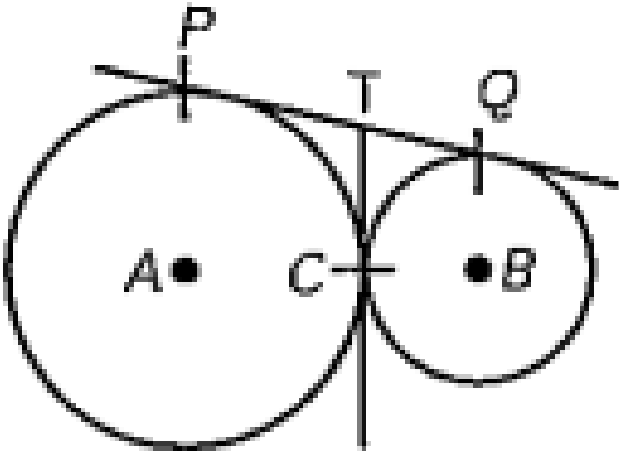
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**19.** Out of two concentric circles, the radius of the outer circle is 5 cm and the chord AC of length 8 cm is a tangent to the inner circle. Find the radius of the inner circle.





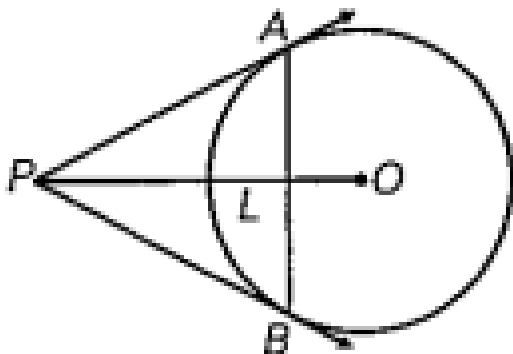
20. In given figure two circle touch each other at point C. prove that common tangent to circles at C, bisects the common tangents at P and Q.



21. prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

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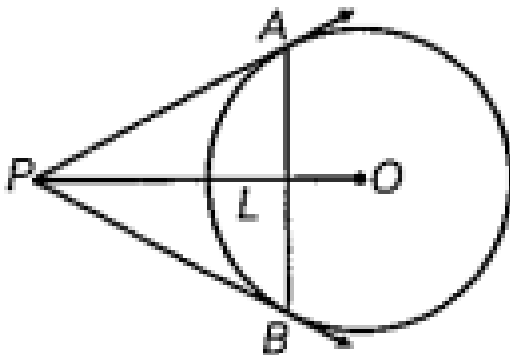
22. In the given figure common tangents AB and CD to two circles intersect at E. prove that  $AB = CD$ .





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**23.** In the figure,  $AB$  is a chord of a circle, with centre  $O$  such that  $AB = 16$  cm and radius of circle is 10 cm. Tangents at  $A$  and  $B$  intersect each other at  $P$ . find the length of  $PA$ .



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24. In the given figure , the radii of the two circles are equal, prove that  $AB = CD$ .



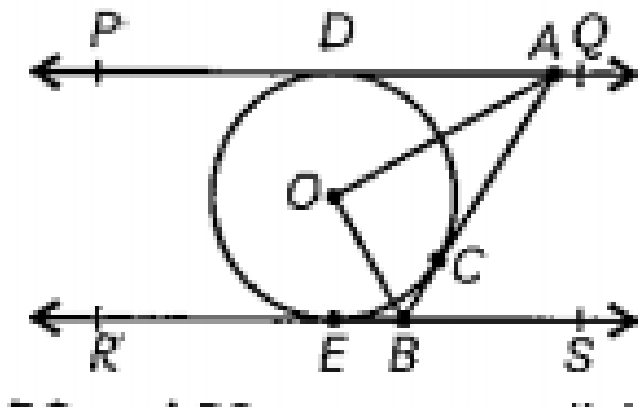
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25. ABC is a right triangle in which  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ .  
If  $AB = 8$  cm and  $BC = 6$  cm, find the diameter of the circle inscribed in the triangle.



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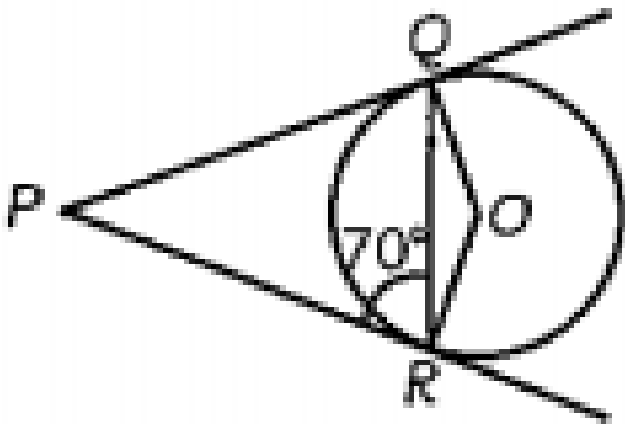
26. In the given figure, PQ and RS are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O and another tangent AB with point of contact C intersecting PQ at A and RS at B. prove that  $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$ .



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27. In figure, PQ and PR are tangents drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point P.

If  $\angle PRQ = 70^\circ$ , then find  $\angle QPR$  and  $\angle OQR$ .



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**28.** 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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**29.** A chord PQ of a circle is parallel to the tangent drawn at a point R of the circle. Prove that R bisector the arc PRQ.



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**30.** Prove that a diameter  $AB$  of a circle bisects all those chords which are parallel to the tangent at the point  $A$ .

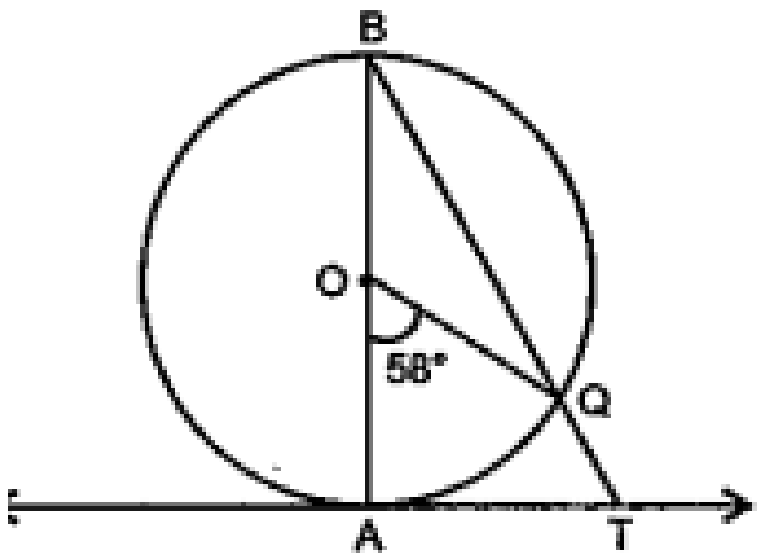


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**31.** In the figure,  $AB$  is the diameter of a circle with centre  $O$  and  $AT$  is a tangent. If  $\angle AOQ =$



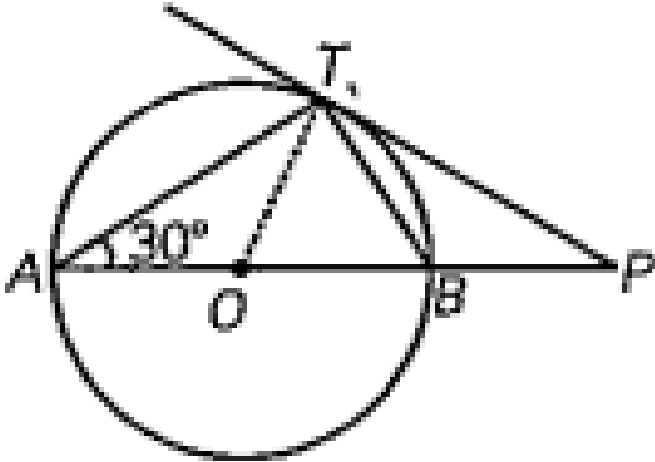
$58^\circ$ , find  $\angle ATQ$ .



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**32.** In the figure  $AOB$  is the diameter of a circle with centre  $O$ . The tangent at a point  $T$  on the circle, meets  $AB$  produced at  $P$ . if  $\angle BAT = 30^\circ$ ,

find  $\angle TPA$ .



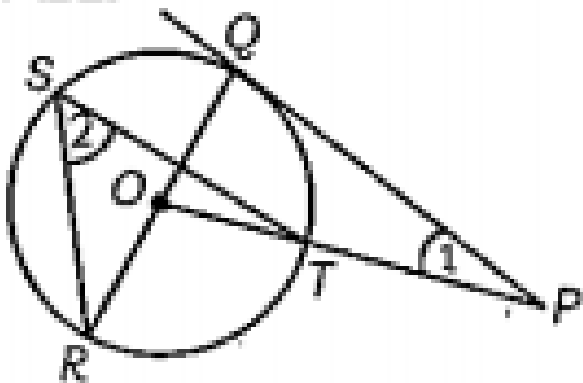
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**33.** Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.



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34. In the given figure,  $PQ$  is a tangent from an external point  $P$  and  $QOR$  is a diameter. If  $\angle POR = 130^\circ$  and  $S$  is a point on the circle, find  $\angle 1 + \angle 2$ .



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**35.** In the figure are two concentric circles of radii 6 cm and 4 cm, with centre O. if AP is a tangent to the larger circle and BP to the smaller circle and the length of AP is 8 cm, find the length of BP.

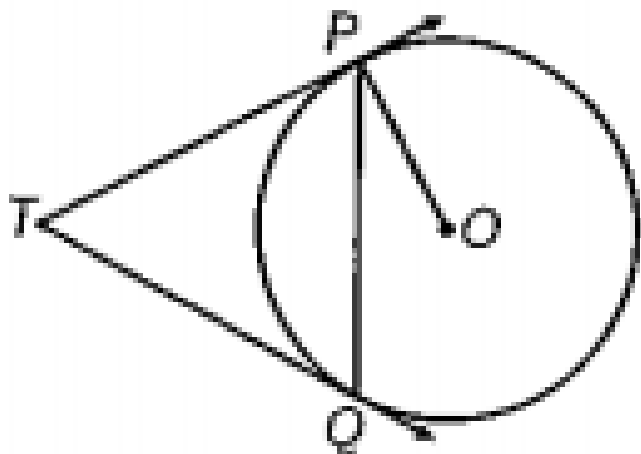


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**36.** In the given figure, two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O, from an

external point T. prove that  $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$ .

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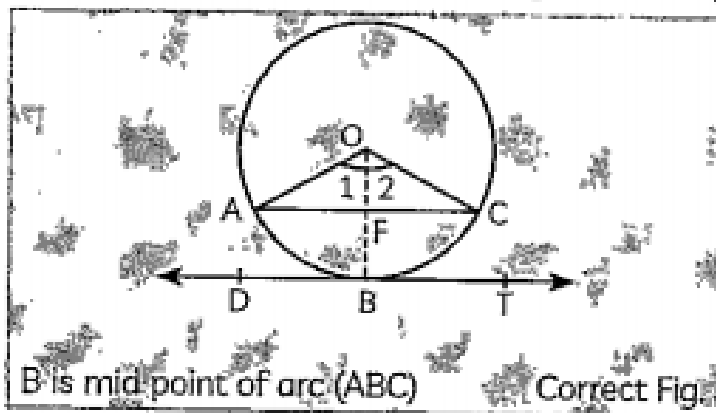
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**37.** Prove that tangent drawn at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.



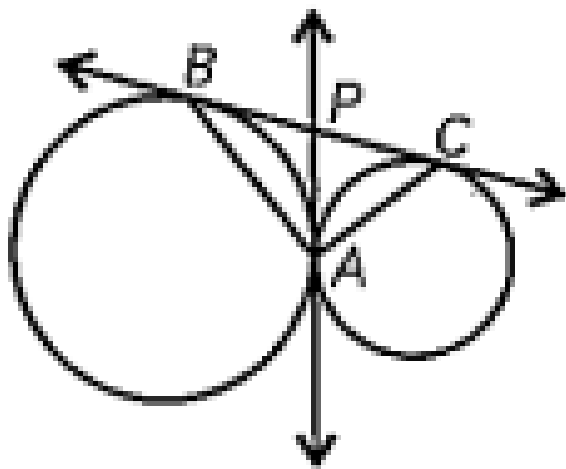
38. Prove that the tangent drawn at the mid point of an arc of a circle is parallel to the chord joining the end points of the arc.

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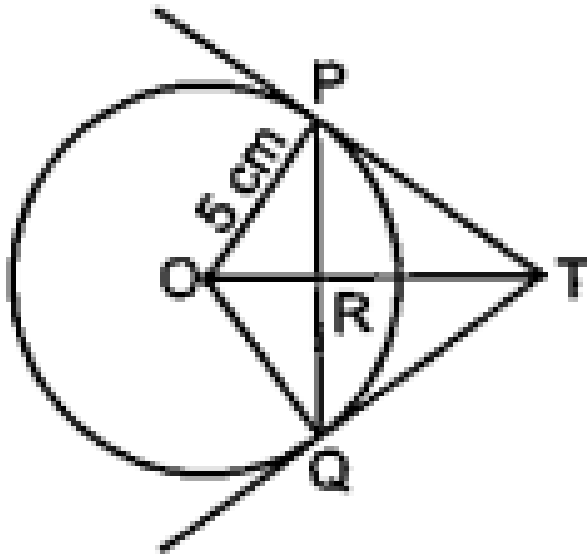
39. In the figure two circles touch each other at A. A common tangents touches them at B and C and another common tangent at A meets the previous common tangents at P. Prove that  $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ .



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40. In the figure PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm. The tangents drawn at P and Q intersect at T. find the length of TP.

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**41.** Let  $S$  denote the semiperimeter of a triangle  $ABC$  in which  $BC = a$ ,  $CA = b$ ,  $AB = c$ . If a circle touches the sides  $BC$ ,  $CA$ ,  $AB$  at  $D$ ,  $E$ ,  $F$ , respectively. Prove that  $BD = s - b$ .



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**42.** From an external point  $P$ , two tangents  $PA$  and  $PB$ , are drawn to a circle with centre  $O$ . At one point  $E$  on the circle, a tangent is drawn which intersects  $PA$  and  $PB$  at  $C$  and  $D$

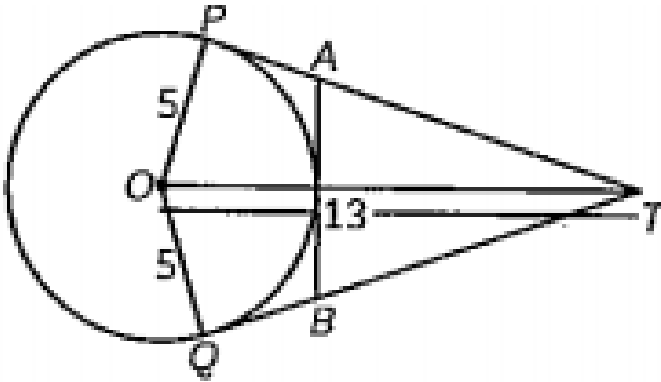
respectively. If  $PA = 10$  cm find the perimeter of the triangle  $PCD$ .



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**43.** In the figure,  $O$  is the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm.  $T$  is a point such that  $OT = 13$  cm and  $OT$  intersects the circle at  $E$ . If  $AB$  is a tangent to the circle at  $E$ , find the length of  $AB$ , where  $TP$  and  $TQ$  are two tangents to the

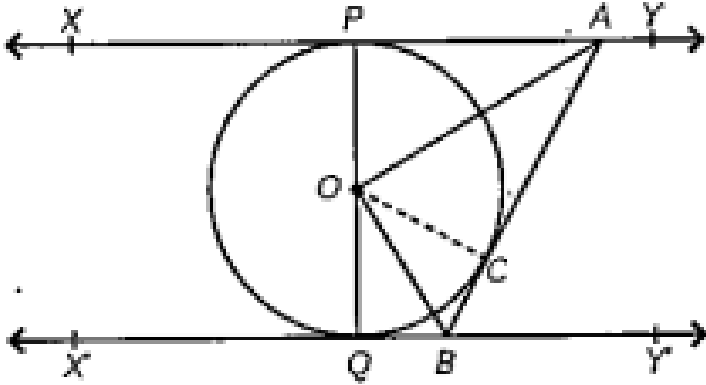
circle.



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**44.** In the given figure,  $XY$  and  $X'Y'$  are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre  $O$  and another tangent  $AB$  with point of contact  $C$ , is intersecting  $XY$  at  $A$  and  $X'Y'$  at  $B$ . prove that

$$\angle AOB = 90^\circ$$



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**45.** If an isosceles triangle ABC, in which  $AB = AC = 6$  cm, is inscribed in a circle of radius 9 cm, find the area of the triangle.



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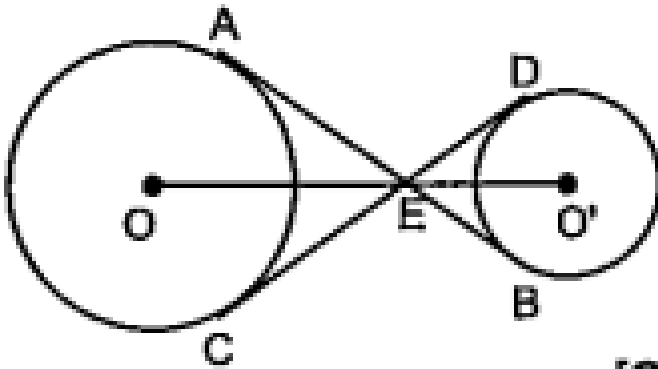
**46.** In a right triangle ABC in which  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ , a circle is drawn with AB as diameter intersecting the hypotenuse AC at P. prove that the tangent to the circle at P bisects BC.



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**47.** In the given figure common tangents AB and CD to two circles with centre O and O', intersect at E. prove that the points O, E, O' are

collinear.



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**48.** A is a point at a distance 13 cm from the centre O of a circle of radius 5 cm. AP and AQ are the tangents to the circle at P and Q. if a tangent BC is drawn at a point R lying on the

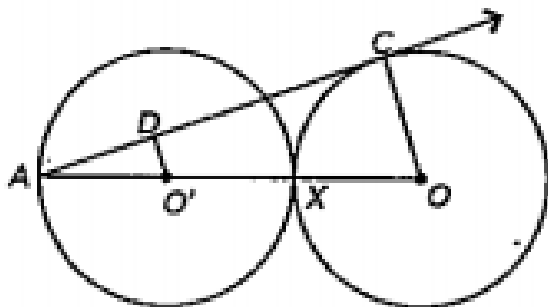
minor arc PQ intersect AP at B and AQ at C,  
find the perimeter of the  $\triangle ABC$ .



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**49.** In fig 7, two equals circles, with centres O and O', touch each other at X. OO' produced meets the circle with centre O' at A. Ac is tangent to the circle with centre O, at the point C. O'D is perpendicular to AC. Find the

value of  $\frac{DO}{CO}$ .

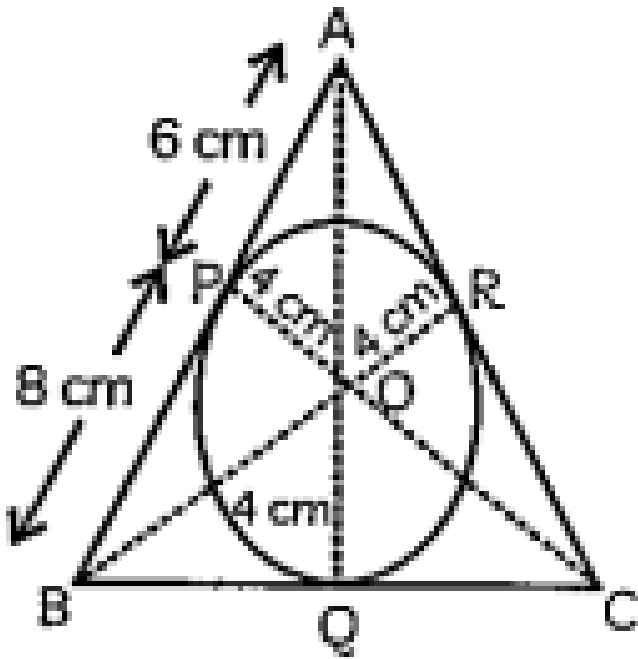


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50. In the figure the radius of the circle of  $\triangle ABC$  of area  $84\text{cm}^2$  is 4 cm and the lengths of the segment AP and BP into which side AB is divided by the point of contact P are 6 cm and 8 cm. find the lengths of the sides AC



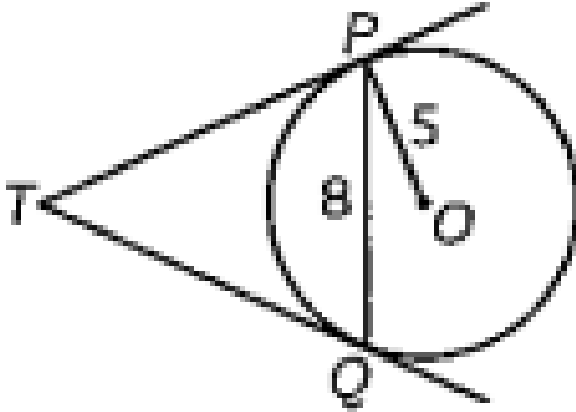
and BC.



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51. In the figure, PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm and centre O. the

tangents at P and Q intersect at point T. Find the length of TP.



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