



# MATHS

## NCERT - NCERT Maths(KANNADA)

### TANGENTS AND SECANTS TO A CIRCLE

#### Example

1. Find the length of the tangent to a circle with centre 'O' and radius =  $6\text{cm}$  from a point P such that  $OP = 10\text{cm}$ .



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2. Draw a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 5 cm which are inclined to each other at an angle of  $60^\circ$ .



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3. Find the area of the segment AYB shown in the adjacent figure. It is given that the radius of the circle is 21 cm and

$$\angle AOB = 120^\circ \left( \text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right) \quad \text{and}$$

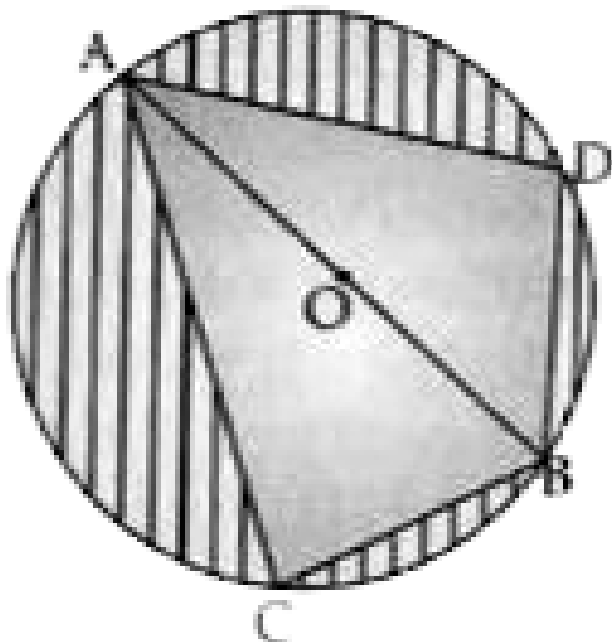
$$\sqrt{3} = 1.732)$$



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**4.** Find the area of the shaded region in figure,  
if  $BC = BD = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $AC = AD = 15\text{ cm}$  and  $O$  is the

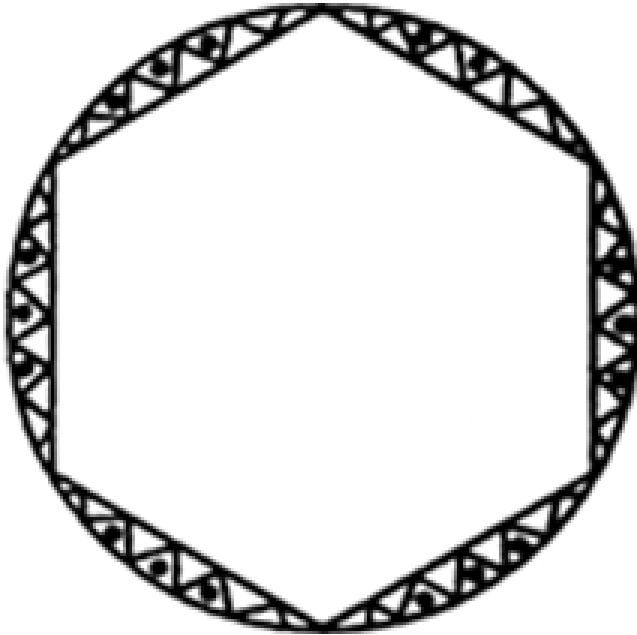
centre of the circle. (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )



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5. A round table top has six equal designs as shown in the figure. If the radius of the table

top is  $14\text{cm}$ , find the cost of making the designs with paint at the rate of  $\text{rs}5$  per  $\text{cm}^2$  (use  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ )



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Exercise 9 1

## 1. Fill in the blanks

(i) A tangent to a circle touches it in ..... Point (s).

(ii) A line intersecting a circle in two points is called a .....

(iii) Number of tangents can be drawn to a circle parallel to the given tangent is ....

(iv) The common point of a Tangent to a circle and the circle is called .....

(v) We can draw ..... tangents to a given circle.

(vi) A circle can have ..... parallel tangents at the most.



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2. A tangent  $PQ$  at a point  $P$  on a circle of radius 5 cm meets a line through the centre  $O$  at a point  $Q$  so that  $OQ = 13$  cm. Find  $PQ$ .



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3. Fill in the blanks

Draw a circle and two lines parallel to a given

line drawn outside the circle such that one is a tangent and the other, a secant to the circle.



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#### 4. Fill in the blanks

Calculate the length of tangent from a point  $15\text{cm}$  away from the centre of a circle of radius  $9\text{cm}$ .



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5. Prove that the tangents to a circle at the end points of a diameter are parallel.



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## Exercise 9 2

1. Choose the correct answer and give justification for each.

(i) The angle between a tangent to a circle and the radius at the point of contact is

A.  $60^\circ$

B.  $30^\circ$

C.  $45^\circ$

D.  $90^\circ$

**Answer: D**



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2. From a point Q ,the length of the tangent to a circle is 24 cm and the distance of Q from the centre is 25 cm . The radius of the circle is

A.  $7\text{cm}$

B.  $12\text{cm}$

C.  $15\text{cm}$

D.  $24.5\text{cm}$

**Answer: A**



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**3.** Choose the correct answer and give justification for each.

If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle

with centre O are inclined to each other at angle of  $80^\circ$ , then  $\angle POA$  is equal to

A.  $50^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $70^\circ$

D.  $80^\circ$

**Answer: A**



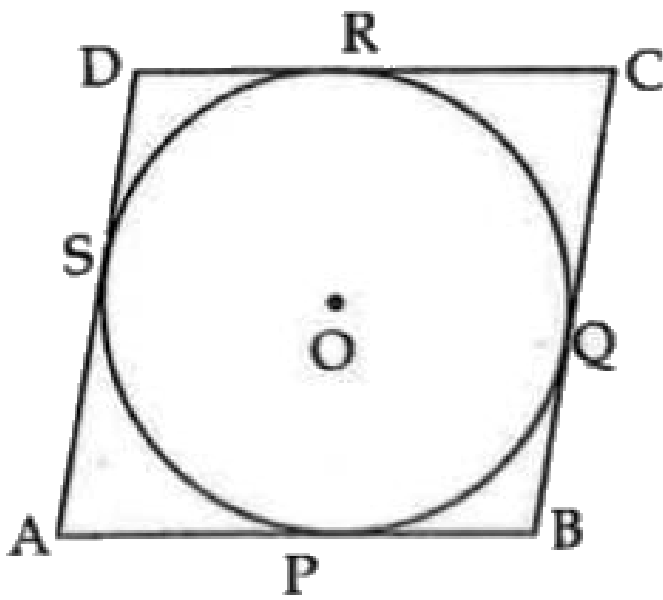
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4. Two concentric circles of radii  $5\text{cm}$  and  $3\text{cm}$  are drawn. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.



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5. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.



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6. Draw a circle of radius  $6\text{cm}$ . From a point  $10\text{cm}$  away its centre, construct the pair of tangents to the circle and measure their lengths. Verify by using Pythagoras Theorem.



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7. Construct a tangent to a circle of radius  $4\text{cm}$  from a point on the concentric circle of radius  $6\text{cm}$  and measure its lengths. Also Verify the measurement by actual calculation.



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8. Draw a circle with the help of a bangle. Take a point outside the circle. Construct the pair

of tangents from this point to the circle and measure them. Write your conclusion.



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**9.** In a right triangle  $ABC$ , a circle with a side  $AB$  as diameter is drawn to intersect the hypotenuse  $AC$  in  $P$ . Prove that the tangent to the circle at  $P$  bisects the side  $BC$ .



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## Exercise 9 3

1. A chord of a circle of radius  $10\text{cm}$  subtends a right angle at the centre. Find the area of the corresponding.

(a) minor segment (b) major segment



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2. In a circle of radius  $12\text{cm}$ , a chord subtends an angle of  $120^\circ$  at the centre. Find the area

of the corresponding minor segment of the circle (use  $\pi = 3.14$  and  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ )



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**3.** An car has two wipers do not overlap. Each wiper has a blade of length 25 cm sweeping through an angle of  $115^\circ$ . Find the total area cleaned at each sweep of the blades.



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## Optional Exercise

1. Prove that the angle between the two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is supplementary to the angle subtended by the line segment joining the points of contact at the centre.



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2. Prove that opposites of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary

angles at the centre of the circle.



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**3.** Draw a line segment  $AB$  of length 8 cm.

Taking  $A$  as centre, draw a circle of radius 4 cm

and taking  $B$  as centre, draw another circle of

radius 3 cm. Construct tangents to each circle

from the centre of the other circle.



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4. Let  $ABC$  be a right triangle in which  $AB = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 8\text{cm}$  and  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ .  $BD$  is the perpendicular from  $B$  on  $AC$ . The circle through  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $D$  is drawn. Construct the tangents from  $A$  to this circle.



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**What We Have Discussed**

1. A Tangent to a circle is a line which touches the circle at only one point.



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



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**3.** Prove that "the lengths of tangents drawn from an external points to a circle are equal".



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**4.** A secant is a line which intersects the circle at two distinct points and the line segment between the points is a chord.



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5. Is the following statement is true. What is your answer?

Area of segment of a circle = Area of the corresponding sector- Area of the corresponding triangle.



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**Do This**



1. Find the area of sector, whose radius is 7 cm.

with the given angle :

i.  $60^\circ$  ii.  $30^\circ$  iii.  $72^\circ$  iv.  $90^\circ$  v.  $120^\circ$



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2. The length of the minute hand of a clock is 14 cm. Find the area swept by the minute hand in 10 minutes.



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## Try This

1. How can you prove the converse of the above theorem.

" If a line in the plane of a circle is perpendicular to the radius at its endpoint on the circle, then the line is tangent of the circle "

".



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2. Theorem : If two tangents are drawn to a circle from an external point are equal.

Use Pythagoras theorem to write a proof of the above theorem.



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3. How can you find the area of a major segment using area of the corresponding minor segment ?



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