

Lesson 11-8 Segment Relationships in Circles

AGENDA:

- Check & Review Homework 11-7
- Notes and Guided Practice

HOMework:

- p. 796 # 12, 17- 22, 25, 27

$$3x + 3x + 4x + 5x = 360$$

$$15x = 360$$

$$x = 24$$

$$m\angle 1 \underline{48}$$

$$m\angle 2 \underline{36}$$

$$m\angle 3 \underline{60}$$

$$m\angle 4 \underline{36}$$

$$m\angle 5 \underline{144}$$

$$m\angle 6 \underline{96}$$

$$m\angle 7 \underline{84}$$

$$m\angle 8 \underline{96}$$

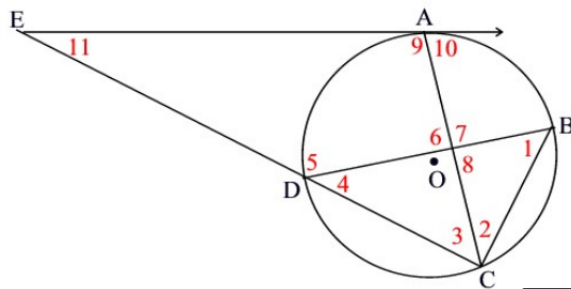
$$m\angle 9 \underline{108}$$

$$m\angle 10 \underline{72}$$

$$m\angle 11 \underline{12}$$

Circle O with no diameters shown. \overline{EA} is tangent at point A.

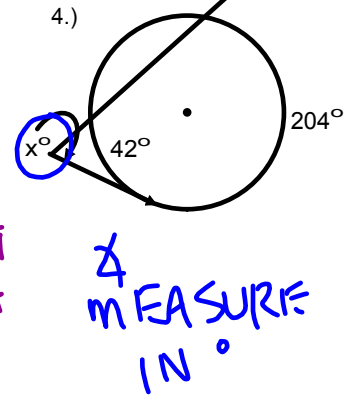
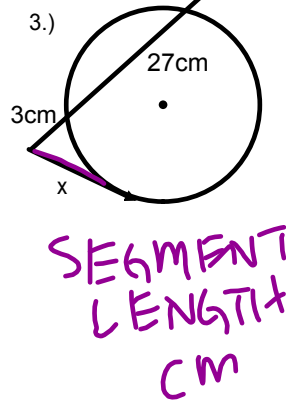
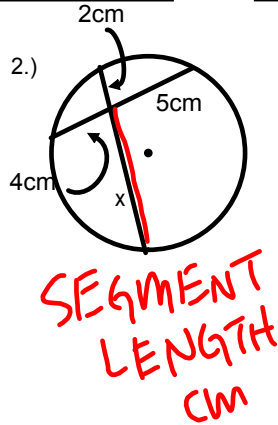
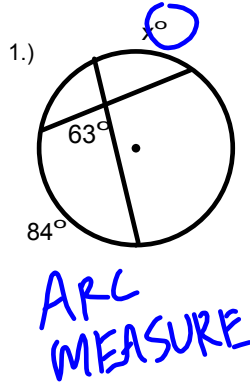
$$m\widehat{AB} : m\widehat{BC} : m\widehat{CD} : m\widehat{DA} = 3 : 3 : 4 : 5$$



o Arc-angle relationships are measured in DEGREES.

o Segments and chords are measured in LINEAR UNITS, such as inches or centimeters.

In each problem, identify whether you are asked to find an angle measure, an arc measure or a segment length.

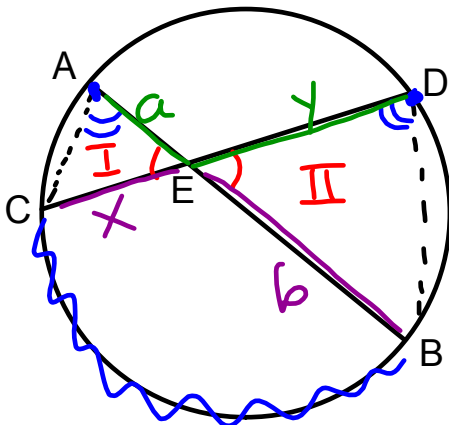


CHORD-CHORD PRODUCT THEOREM

Consider an interior or a central angle formed by two chords. What relationship can you find among the parts of the chords?

Hint: Draw in other chords to form triangles AEC and DEB...

What could you prove about them?



$\triangle I \sim \triangle II$ BY
AA ~

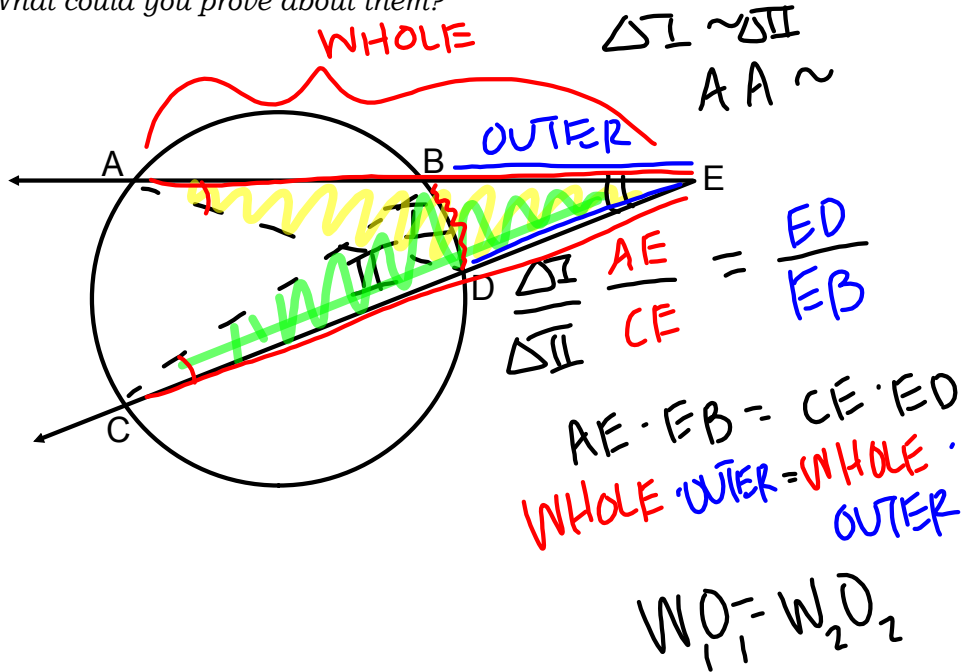
$$\frac{\triangle I}{\triangle II} \quad \frac{a}{y} = \frac{x}{b}$$

$$a \cdot b = x \cdot y$$

PART · PART = PART · PART
PT OF INTERSECTION

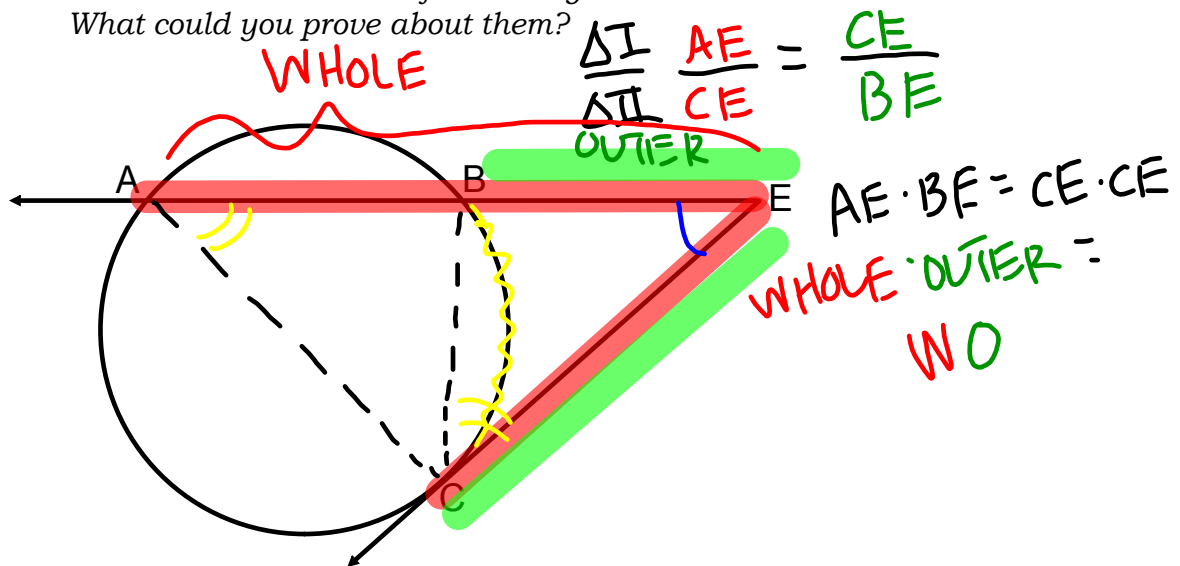
2. SECANT-SECANT PRODUCT THEOREM

Consider an exterior angle formed by two secants.
 What relationship can you find among the chords and other segments?
 Hint: Draw in other chords to form triangles ADE and CBE...
 What could you prove about them?



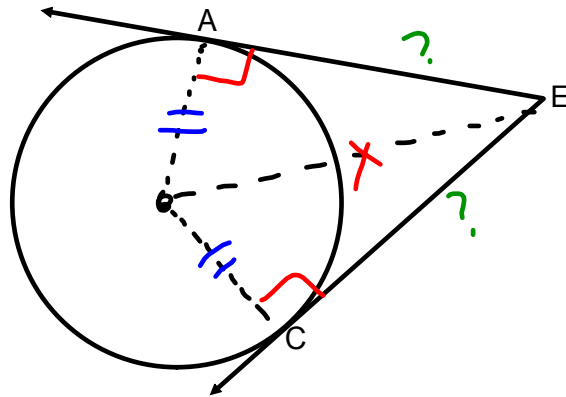
3. SECANT-TANGENT PRODUCT THEOREM $\Delta I \sim \Delta II$ B-1 $AA \sim$

Consider an exterior angle formed by a secant and a tangent.
 What relationship can you find among the chord and other segments?
 Hint: Draw in other chords to form triangles ACE and CBE...
 What could you prove about them?



4. TANGENT-TANGENT SEGMENT CONGRUENCY

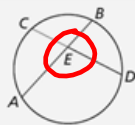
Consider an exterior angle formed by two tangents.
 What relationship do we know already about the outer segments?



RHL \cong
 +
 CPCTC
 $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$

1) CHORD - CHORD PRODUCT THEOREM

If 2 chords intersect in a circle, then the products of the segments of the chords are Equal.

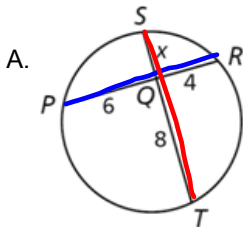


$$AE \cdot EB = CE \cdot ED$$

Chords \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at E.

DON'T
 JUMP
 CHORDS

PRACTICE: Find each chord length



$$P_1 \cdot P_2 = P_3 \cdot P_4$$

$$PQ \cdot QR = SQ \cdot QT$$

$$(6)(4) = (x)(8)$$

$$24 = 8x \rightarrow x = 3$$

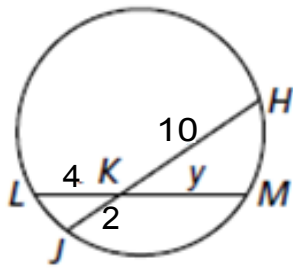
$$PR = 10 \text{ units}$$

$$ST = 3 + 8$$

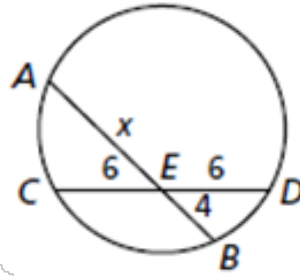
$$ST = 11 \text{ units}$$

Try These:

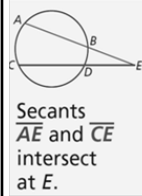
2.



3.

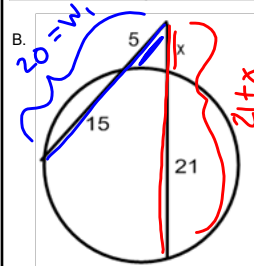


2) SECANT-SECANT PRODUCT



$$AE \cdot BE = CE \cdot DE$$

If 2 secants intersect in the exterior of a circle, then product of the lengths of one secant and its external segment equals the product of the other secant and its external segment.



$$W_1 O_1 = W_2 O_2$$

$$(20)(5) = (21+x)(x)$$

$$100 = 21x + x^2$$

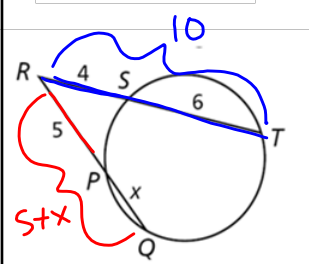
$$0 = x^2 + 21x - 100$$

$$0 = (x+25)(x-4)$$

$$x+25=0 \quad x-4=0$$

$$x=-25 \quad x=4$$

x=4



$$W_1 O_1 = W_2 O_2$$

$$(10)(4) = (5+x)(x)$$

$$40 = 5x + x^2$$

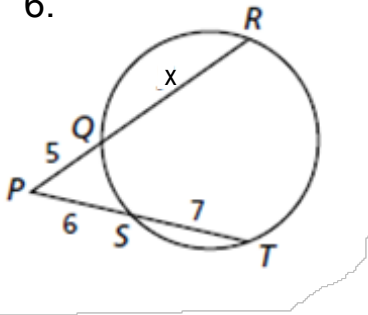
$$-25 \quad -25$$

$$15 = 5x$$

3=x

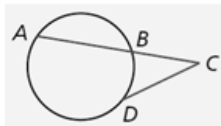
Extra Example

6.



3) SECANT - TANGENT PRODUCT THM:

If a secant & tangent intersect outside a circle, then the product of the lengths of the secant and its external segment = the length of tangent squared.



Secant \overline{AC} and tangent \overline{DC} intersect at C.

$$AC \cdot BC = DC^2$$

$$W_1 O_1 = W_2 O_2$$

$$(SQ)(RQ) = (PQ)(PQ)$$

$$W_1 O_1 = W_2 O_2$$

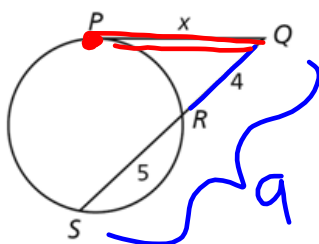
$$(9)(4) = (x)(x)$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

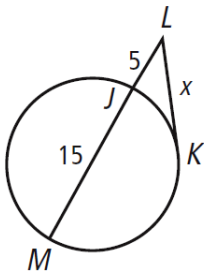
$$6 = x$$

PRACTICE: Find the Value of x:

C)



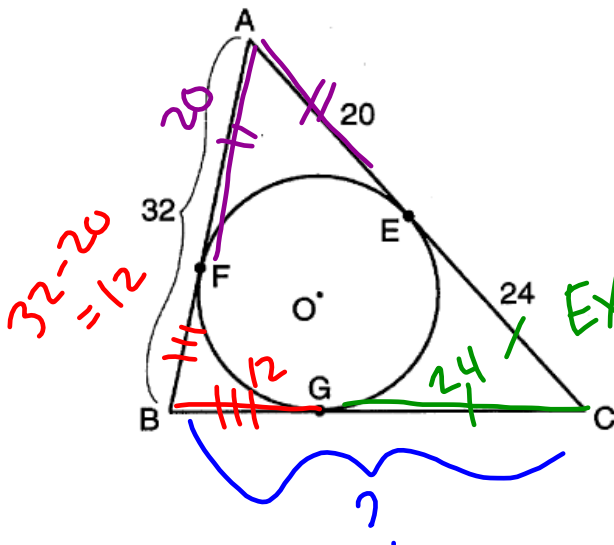
Extra Example if needed.



MIXED PRACTICE

In the accompanying diagram, \overline{AFB} , \overline{AEC} , and \overline{BGC} are tangent to circle O at F , E , and G , respectively. If $AB = 32$, $AE = 20$, and $EC = 24$, find BC .

O INCENTER
 O INSCRIBED
 IN $\triangle ABC$



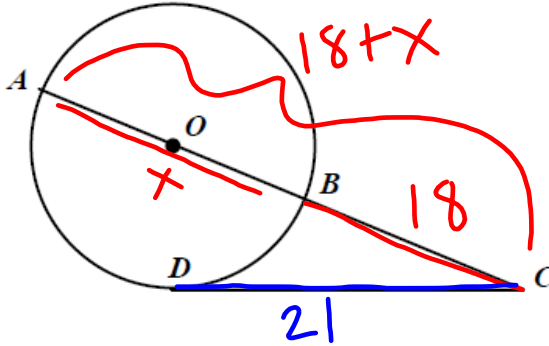
$$BC = BG + GC$$

$$= 12 + 24$$

EXTERNAL TAN SEGS
 FROM SAME PT \rightarrow

$BC = 36$
 units

Find the diameter of the circle (not drawn to scale). $BC = 18$, and $DC = 21$. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



$$WO = WO$$

$$(AC)(BC) = (DC)(DC)$$

$$(18+x)(18) = (21)(21)$$

$$324 + 18x = 441$$

$$ - 324$$

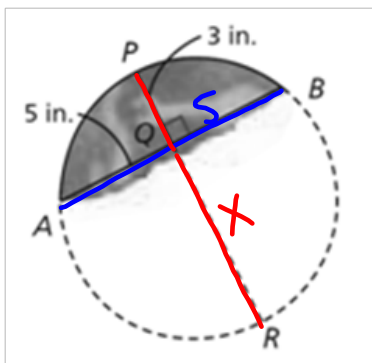
$$18x = 117$$

$$x = \frac{117}{18}$$

6.5 UNITS
DIAMETER

EXIT PASS

Archaeologists discovered a fragment of an ancient disk. To calculate the original diameter, they drew the chord \overline{AB} and the perpendicular bisector \overline{PQ} . Find the diameter of the disk.



$$P \cdot P = P \cdot P$$

$$(PQ)(QR) = (AQ)(QB)$$

$$(3)(x) = (5)(5)$$

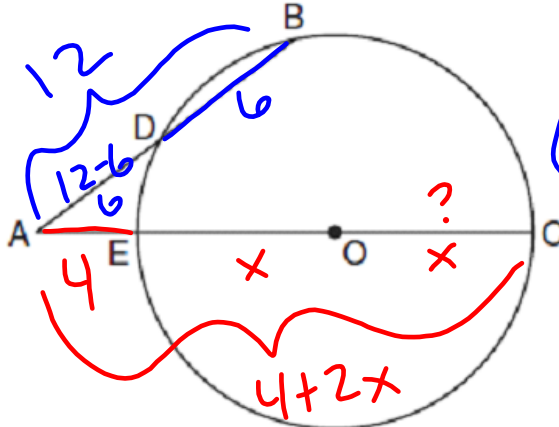
$$3x = 25$$

$$x = \frac{25}{3}$$

$$PR = 3 + \frac{25}{3} = \boxed{11.3 \text{ IN}}$$

EXIT PASS

REGENTS QUESTION - In the diagram below of $\odot O$, \overline{AB} intersects $\odot O$ at D , secant \overline{AOC} intersects $\odot O$ at E . If $AE=4$, $AB=12$, and $DB=6$, find OC .



(Not drawn to scale)

$WO = WO$
 $(12)(6) = (4+2x)(4)$

$72 = 16 + 8x$

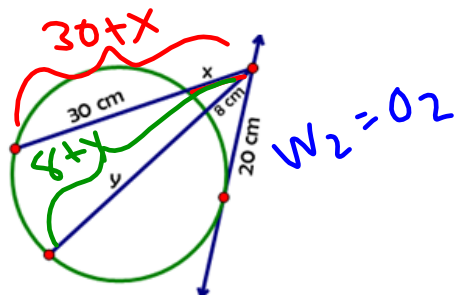
$56 = 8x$

$7 = x$

$OC = 7$
units

Want more? Try these:

1) Solve for x & y :

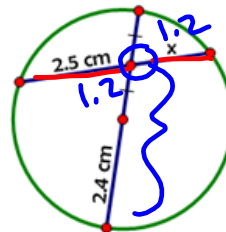


$WO = WO$

$(30+x)(x) = (20)(20)$

$(8+y)(8) = (20)(20)$


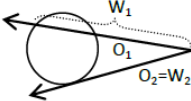


2) Solve for x :



NOT RT Δ

$P \cdot P = P \cdot P$
 $(2.5)(x) = (3.6)(1.2)$

Fill in your graphic organizer before beginning your homework:

<i>Segment Length Relationships</i>	2 Tangents	Same External Point: Secant – Tangent	Secant - Secant	Same Internal Pt: Chord-Chord
Example				
Algebraic Equation	Tangent segment ₁ = Tangent segment ₂			
Derived from			Similar Triangles (AA~)	