Honors Math II
Unit 11 day 1 notes

Name $\qquad$
Period $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

A circle is the set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a given point called the center of the circle. A circle with center P is called "circle P" and can be written $P$. A segment whose endpoints are the center and any point on the circle is a radius. A chord is a segment whose endpoints are on a circle. A diameter is a chord that contains the center of the circle.

A secant is a line that intersects a circle in two points. A tangent is a line in the plane of a circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point, the point of tangency.


Tell whether the line, ray, or segment is best described as a radius, chord, diameter, secant, or tangent of $\odot B$.

1. $\overline{\mathrm{AC}}$
2. $\overline{A B}$
3. $\overleftrightarrow{A G}$
4. $\overleftrightarrow{D E}$
5. HI
6. $\overrightarrow{C E}$


Coplanar circles can intersect in tow pints, one point, or no point.


Common Tangents: A line, ray or segment that is tangent to two coplanar circles is called a common tangent.


Tell how many common tangents the circles have and draw them.
a.


b.
c.


Tangent lines are $\perp$ to the diameter of a circle at the point of tangency. Line $m$ is tangent to $\odot Q$ if and only if $m \perp \overline{Q P}$.
$\overline{A C}$ is tangent to $\odot B$.
Find $A B$.

$\overline{S T}$ is tangent to $\odot \mathrm{R}$. Find the value of $x$.

$\overline{S T}$ is tangent to $\odot \mathrm{R}$. Find ST.

$\overline{L M}$ is tangent to $\odot \mathrm{N}$.
Find the radius of $\odot N$.


Tangent segments from a common external point are congruent.


Find the value of $x$.
$\overline{M L}$ and $\overline{N L}$ are tangent to $\odot P$.


Find the perimeter of ABCD


