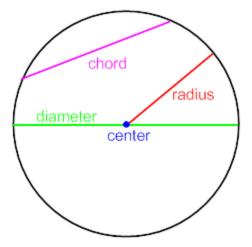
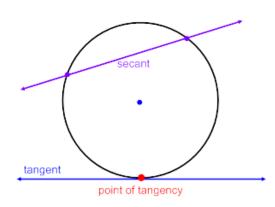
A **circle** is the set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a given point called the **center** of the circle. A circle with center P is called "circle P" and can be written P. A segment whose endpoints are the center and any point on the circle is a **radius**. A **chord** is a segment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

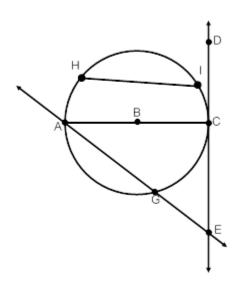
2. AB

3 AG

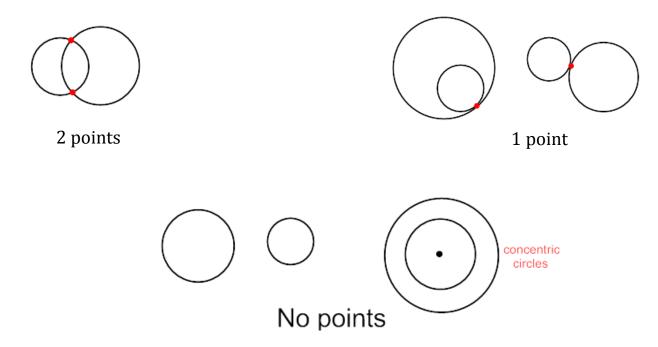
4 DE

5 HI

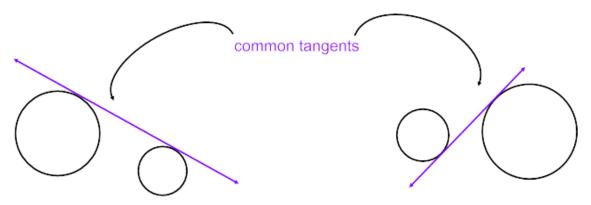
6 CE



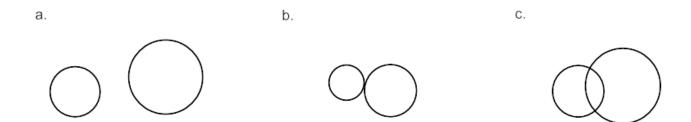
Coplanar circles can intersect in tow pints, one point, or no point.



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

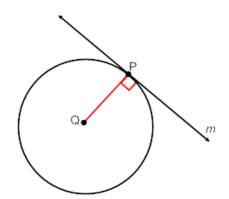


Tell how many common tangents the circles have and draw them.

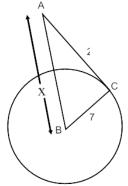


Tangent lines are \bot to the diameter of a circle at the point of tangency.

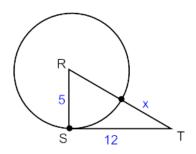
Line m is tangent to $\bigcirc Q$ if and only if $m \perp \overline{QP}$.



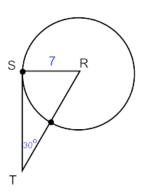
 \overline{AC} is tangent to $\bigcirc B$. Find AB.



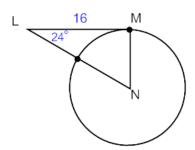
 \overline{ST} is tangent to $\bigcirc R$. Find the value of x.



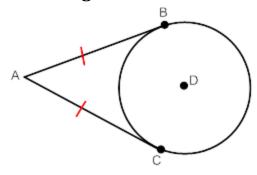
 \overline{ST} is tangent to $\bigcirc R$. Find ST.



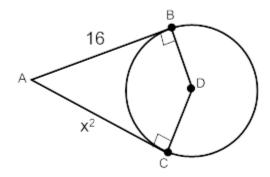
 \overline{LM} is tangent to \bigcirc N. Find the radius of \bigcirc N.



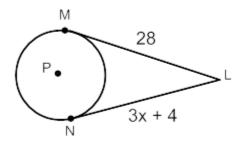
Tangent segments from a common external point are congruent.



Find the value of x.



\overline{ML} and \overline{NL} are tangent to $\bigcirc P$.



Find the perimeter of ABCD

