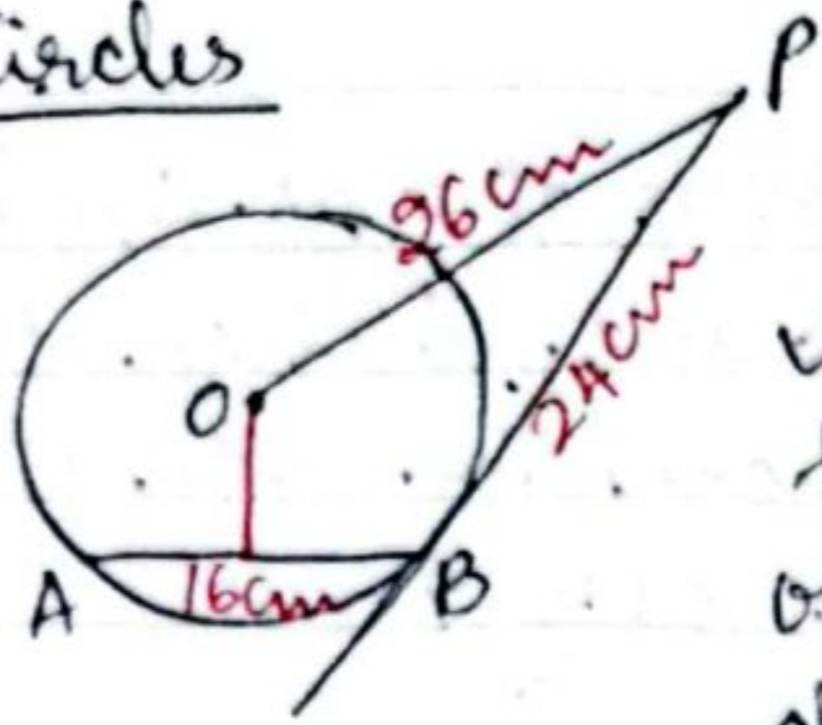


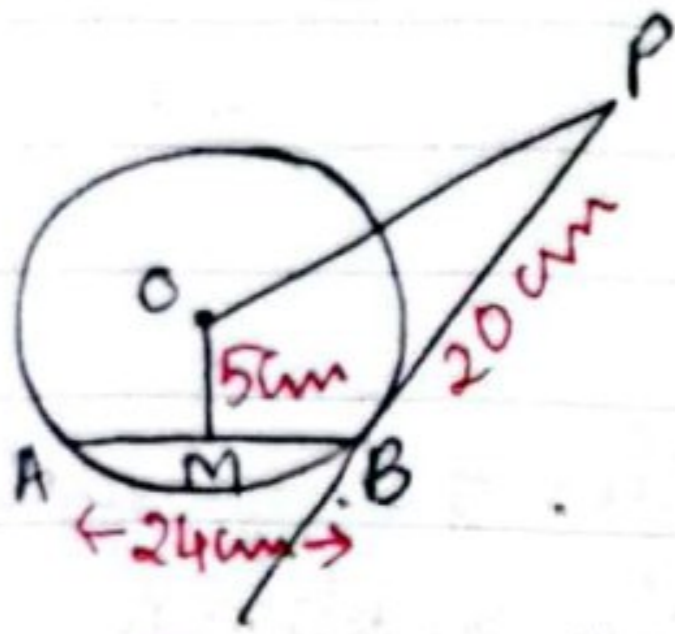
# X Circles

1)



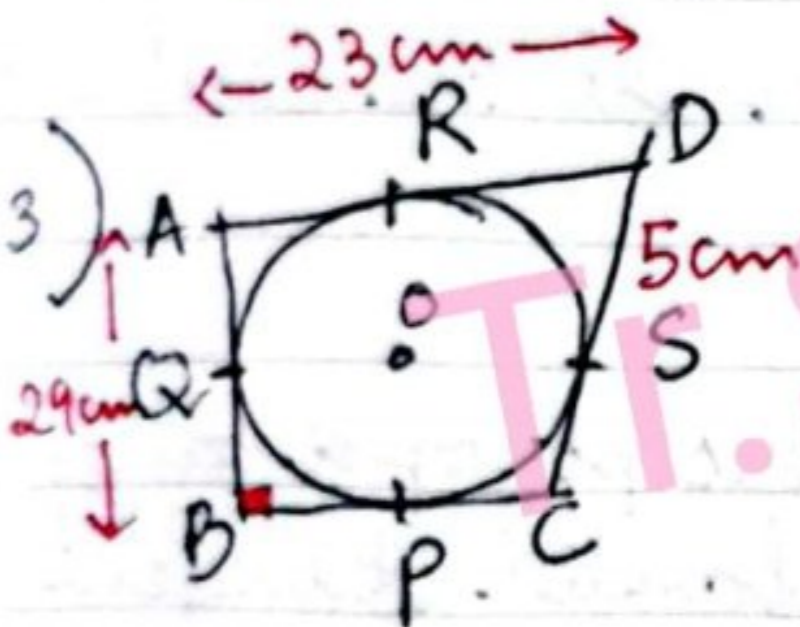
AB is a chord of circle with centre O. At B, a tangent PB is drawn such that its length is 24 cm. The distance of P from the centre is 26 cm. If the chord AB is 16 cm, find its distance from the centre. 6 cm

2)



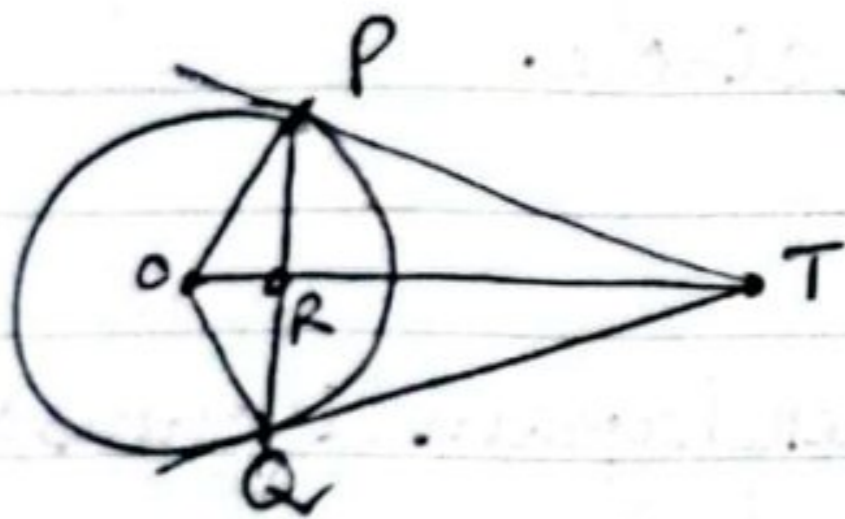
PB is a tangent to the circle with centre O at B. AB is a chord of length 24 cm at a distance of 5 cm from the centre. If the tangent is of length 20 cm, find the length of OP.  $\sqrt{569}$  cm

3)



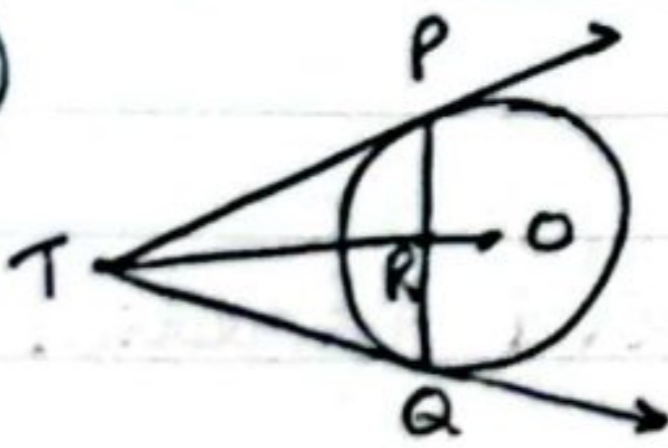
A circle with centre O is inscribed in a quadrilateral ABCD such that  $AB = 29$  cm,  $AD = 23$  cm,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ ,  $DS = 5$  cm. Find the radius of the circle. 11 cm

4)



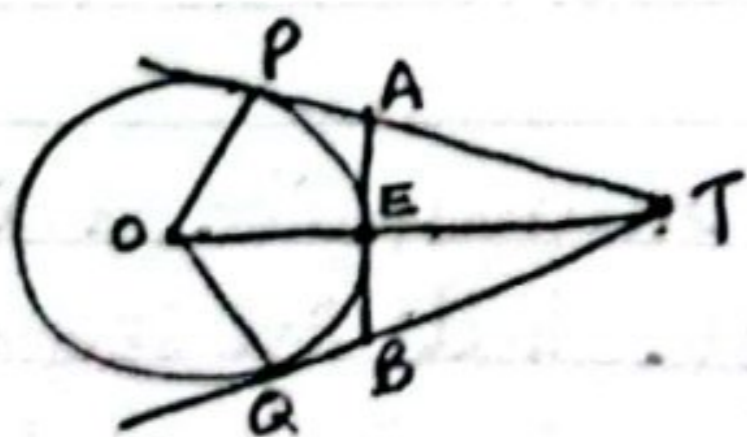
PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm. The tangents drawn at P and Q intersect at T. Find the length of TP.  $\frac{20}{3}$  cm

5)



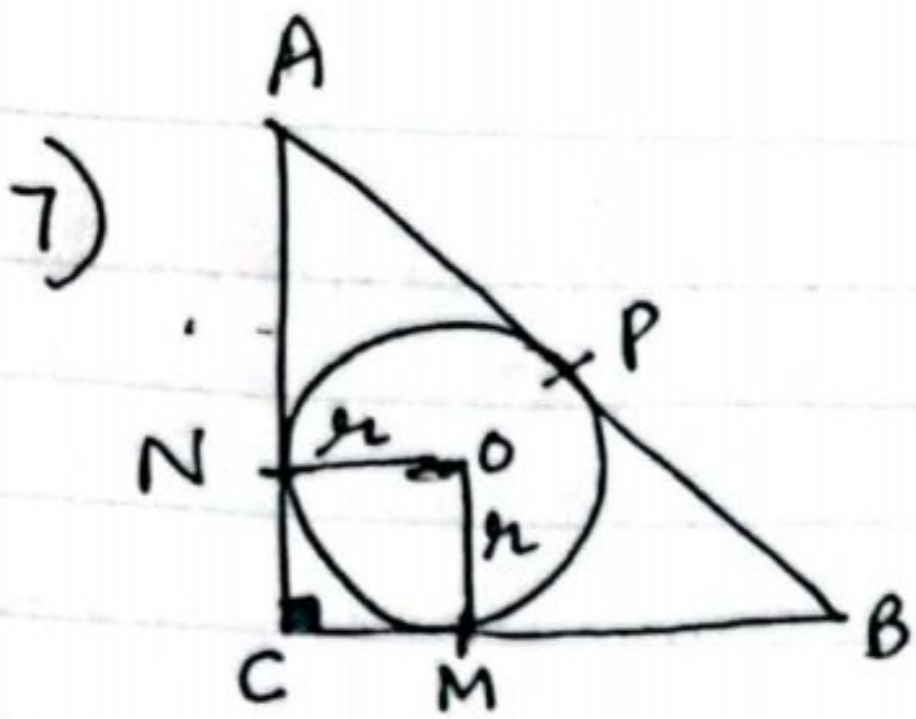
From a point T outside a circle of centre O, tangents TP and TQ are drawn to the circle. Prove that OT is the right bisector of line segment PQ.

6)

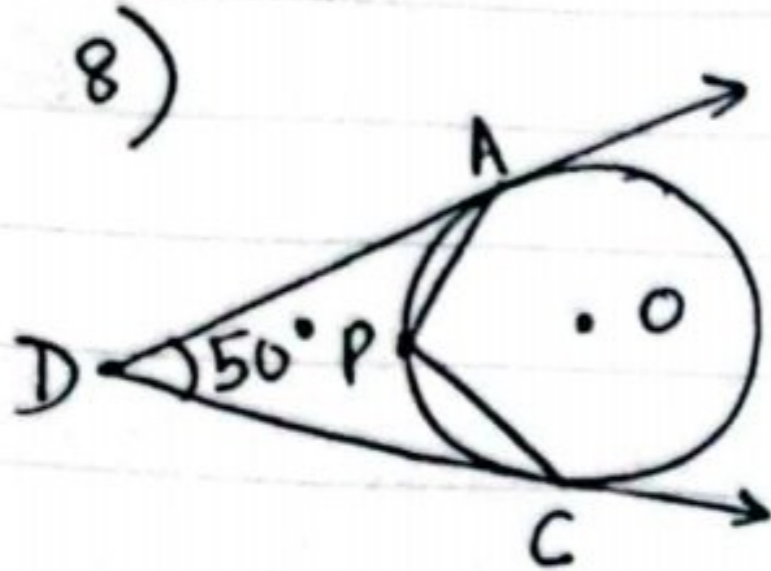


O is the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm. T is a point such that  $OT = 13$  cm and OT intersects circle at E. Find the length of AB.  $\frac{20}{3}$  cm



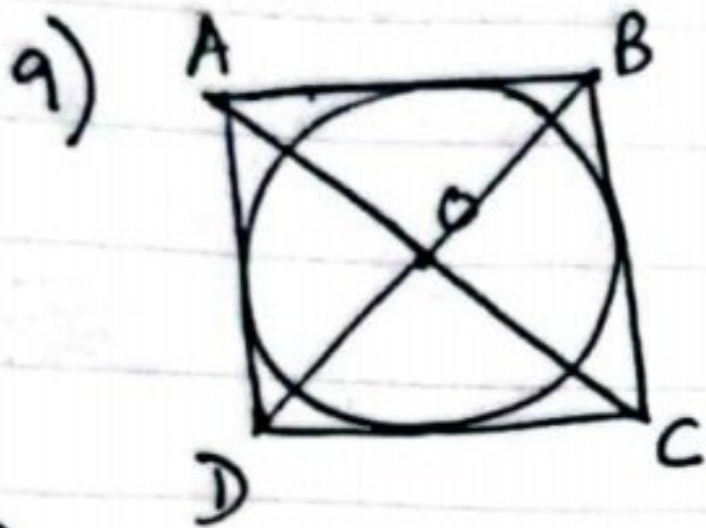


$a, b, c$  are the sides of a rt.  $\Delta$ , where  $c$  is the hypotenuse. A circle of radius  $r$  touches the sides of the  $\Delta$ . Prove that  $r = \frac{a+b-c}{2}$

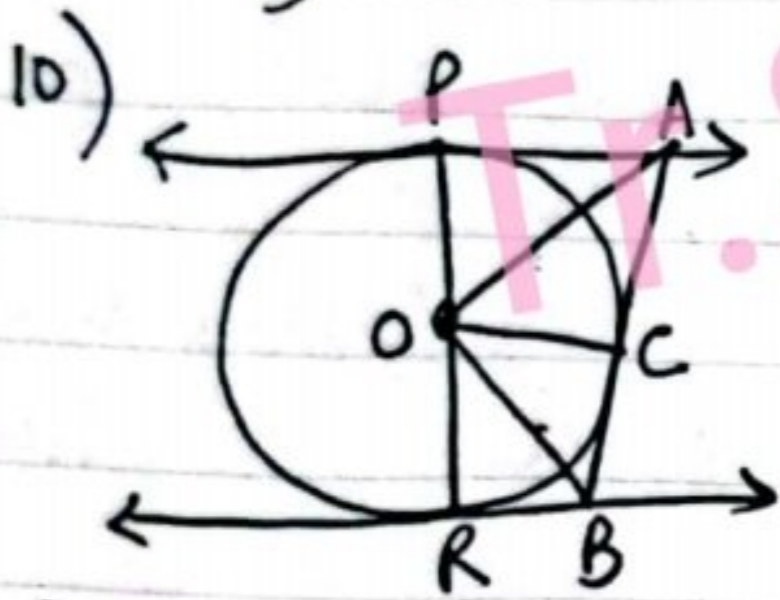


find  $\angle APC$

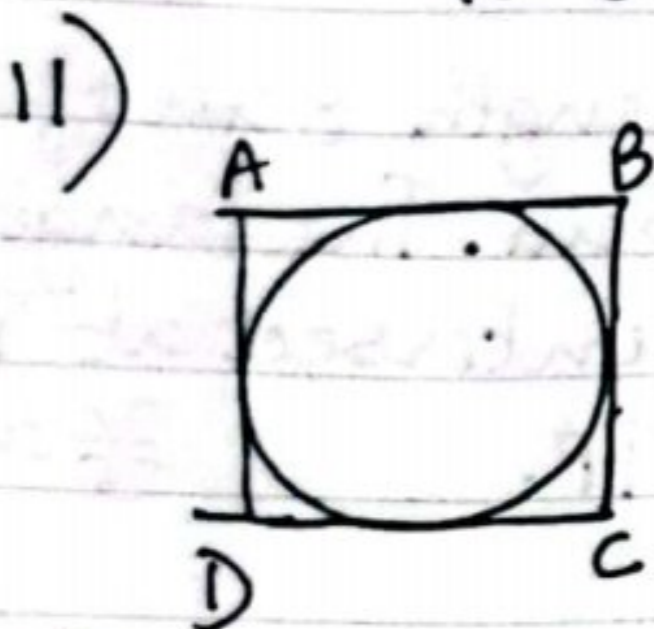
115°



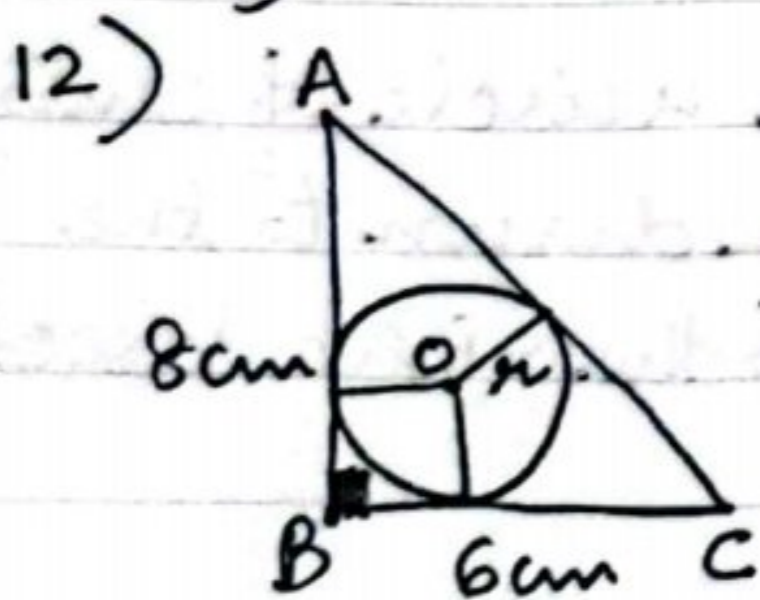
Prove that opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle



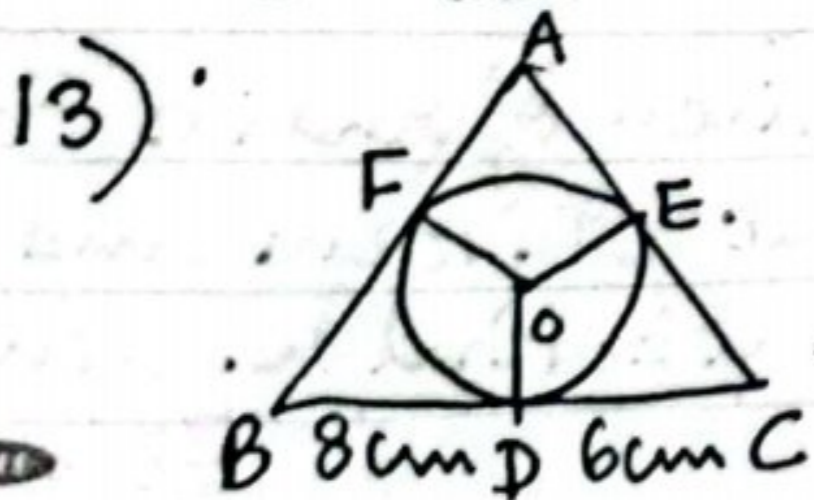
Prove that the intercept of a tangent between a pair of parallel tangents of a circle subtend a right angle at the centre of the circle.



Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

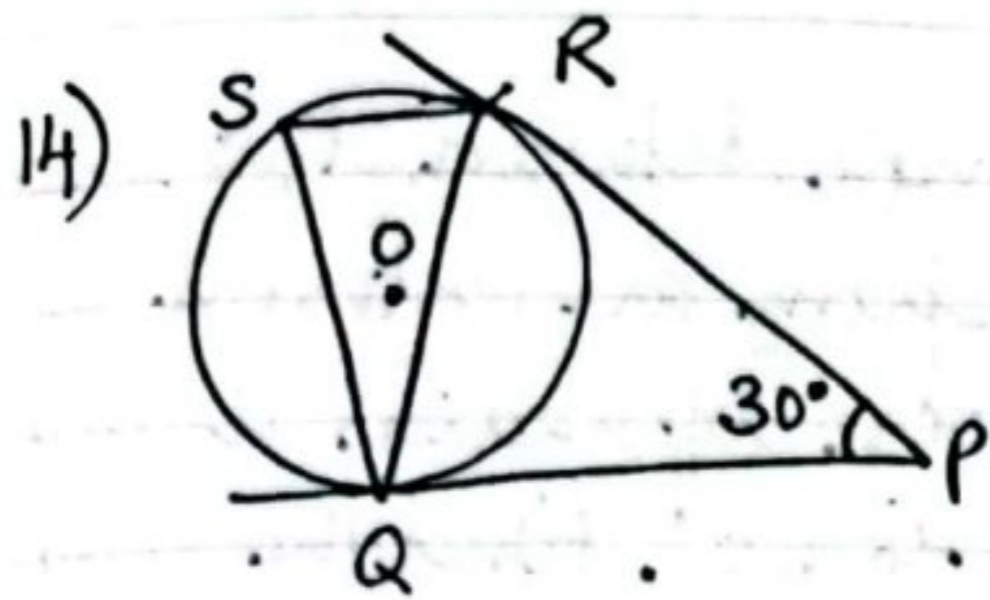


If  $AB = 8\text{ cm}$ ,  $BC = 6\text{ cm}$ , find the radius  $r$  of the circle. 2 cm

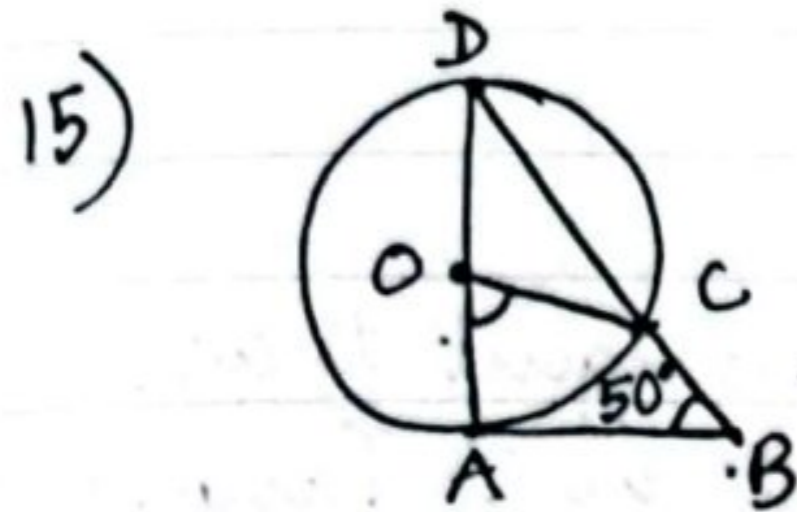


$\Delta ABC$  is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 4 cm such that the segments  $BD$  and  $DC$  are of lengths 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. Find  $AB$  and  $AC$ . 15 cm, 13 cm

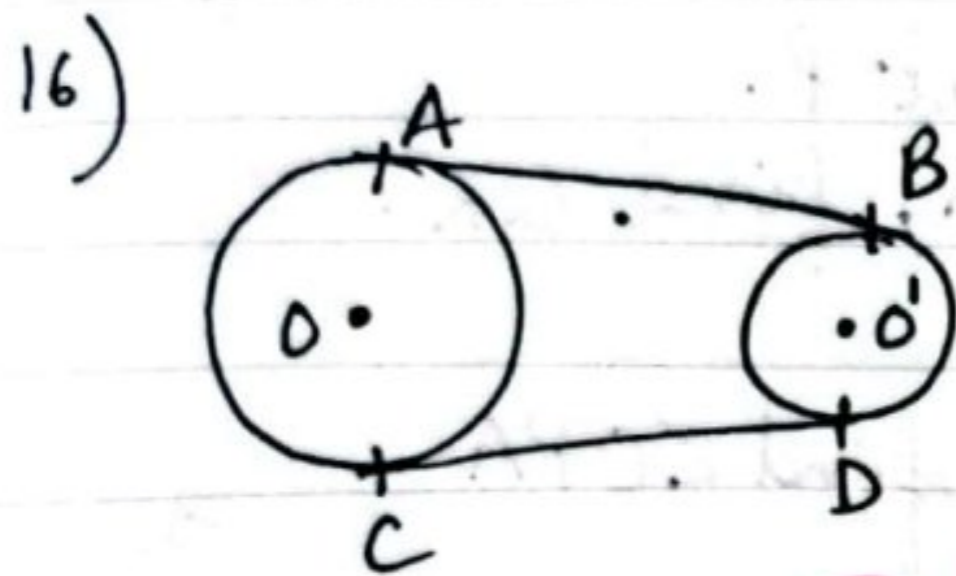




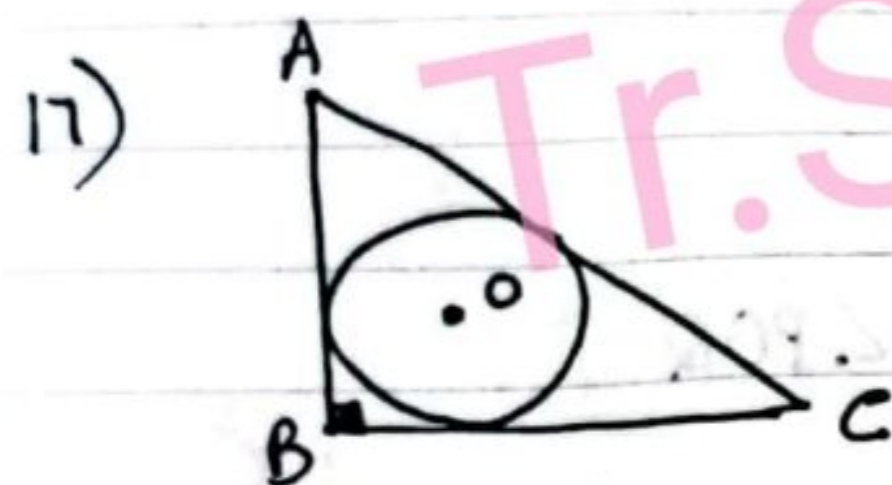
$\angle RPQ = 30^\circ$ ,  $RS \parallel PQ$ . Find  $\angle RQS$ . 30°



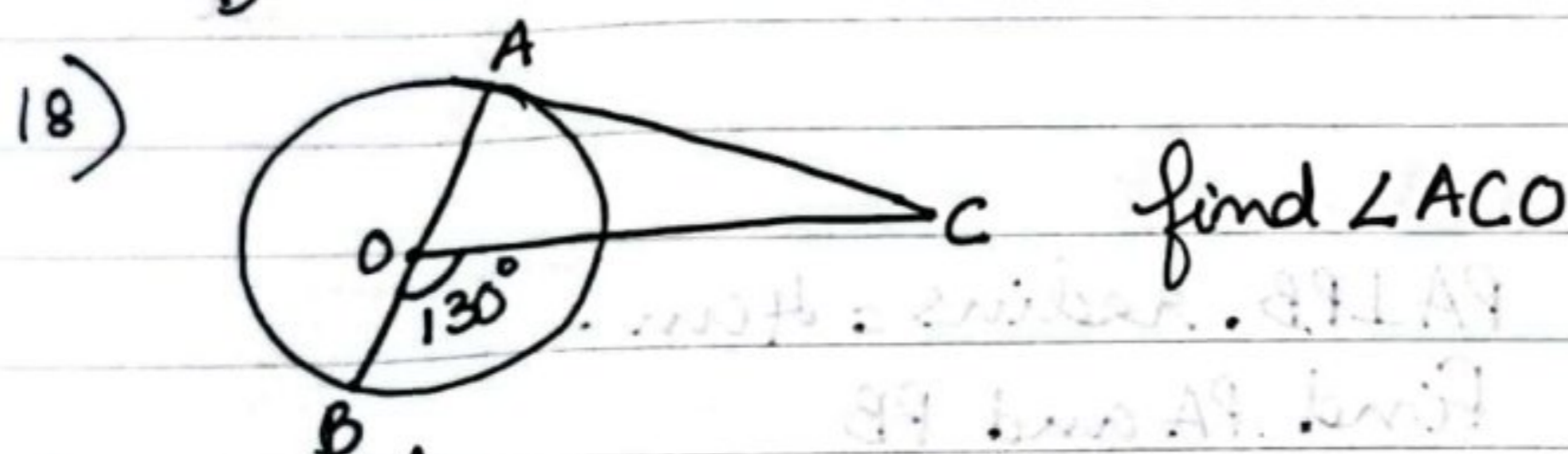
$\angle ABC = 50^\circ$ , find  $\angle AOC$ . 80°



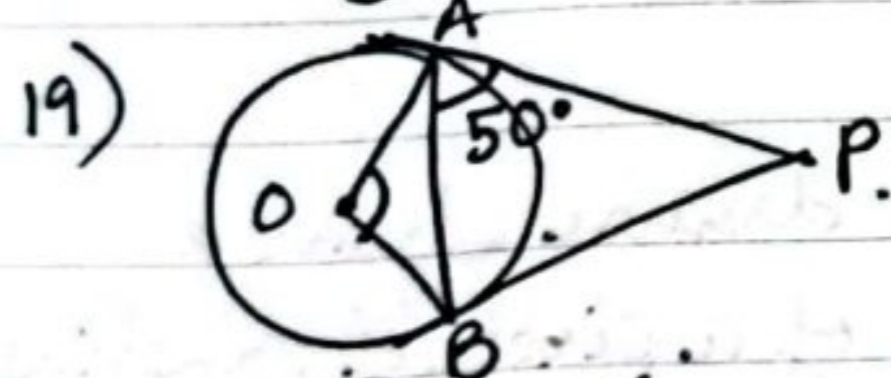
AB and CD are common tangents to two circles of unequal radii. Prove that  $AB = CD$ .



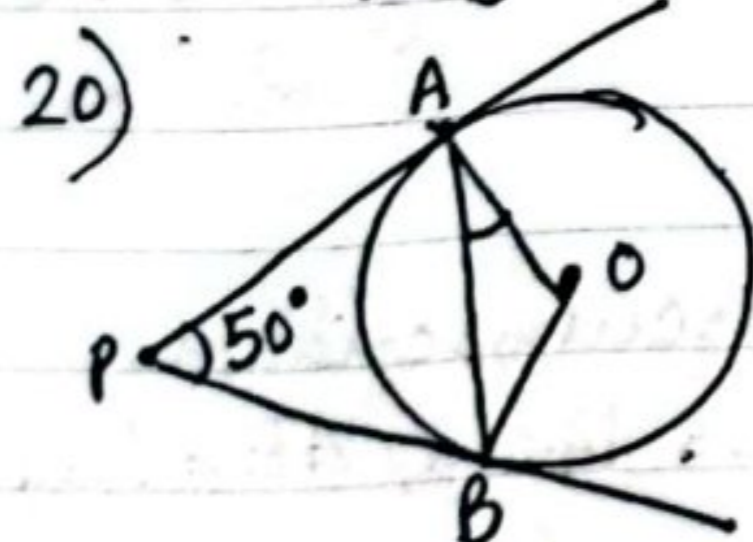
$BC = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $AB = 5\text{cm}$ . Find radius of the circle inscribed in the  $\Delta$ . 2cm



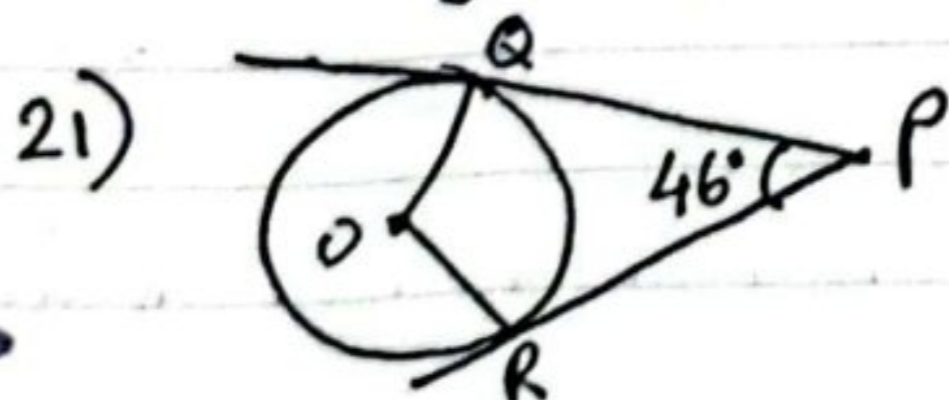
find  $\angle ACO$  40°



$\angle PAB = 50^\circ$ , find  $\angle AOB$  100°

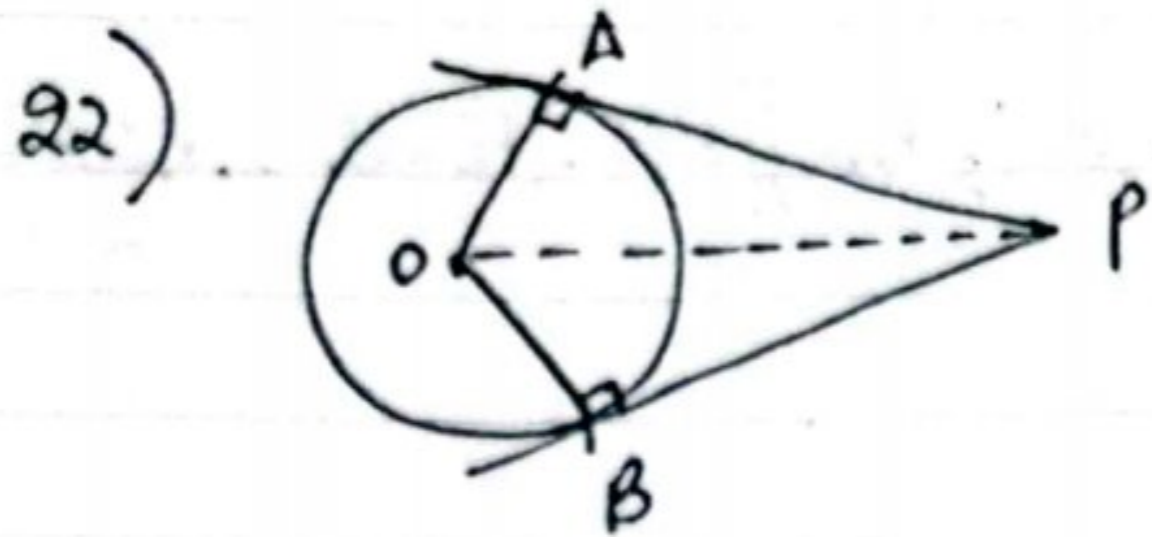


$\angle APB = 50^\circ$ , find  $\angle OAB$  25°



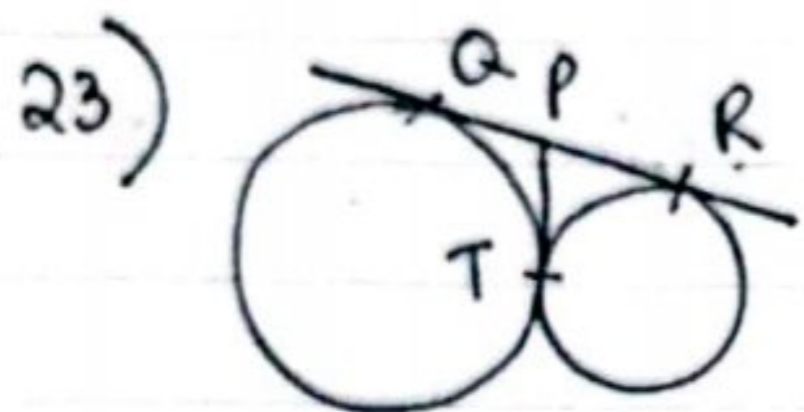
$\angle QPR = 46^\circ$ , find  $\angle QOR$  134°



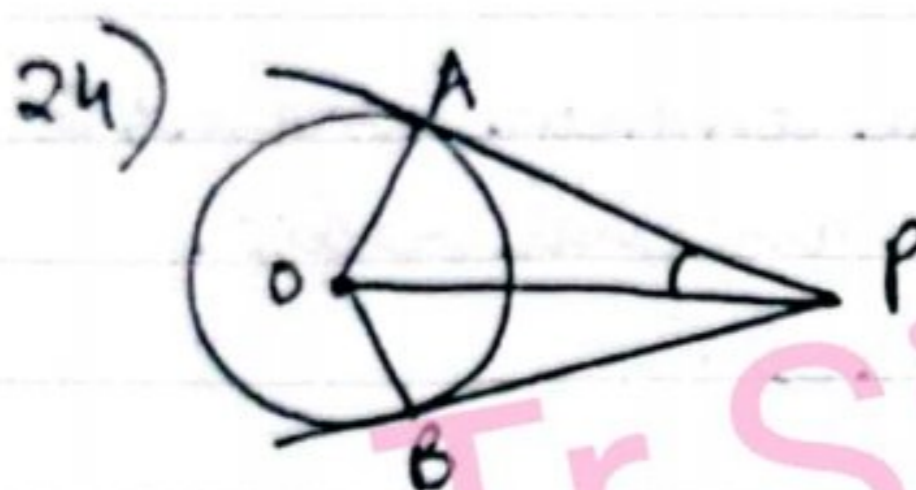


If the angle between two tangents drawn from an external point P to a circle of radius  $a$  and centre O is  $60^\circ$ . Find the length of OP.

$2a$



QR is a common tangent to given circle which meet at T. Tangent at T meets QR at P.  
If  $QP = 3.8\text{cm}$ , find QR.



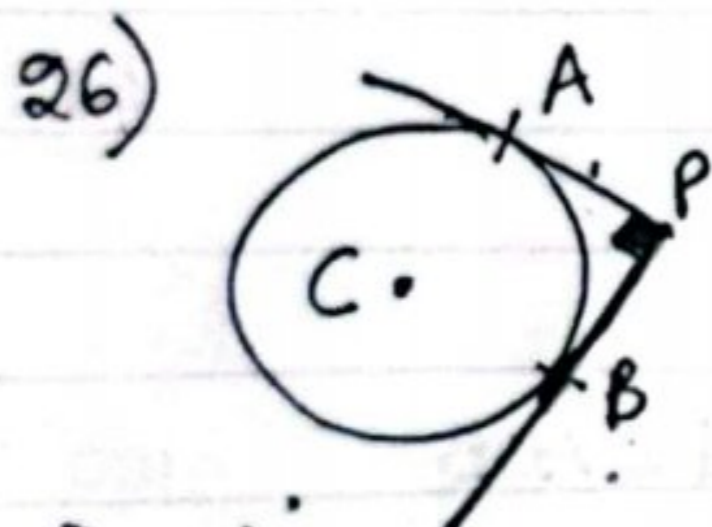
$\angle AOB = 120^\circ$ , find  $\angle OPA$

$30^\circ$



$\angle RPQ = 50^\circ$ , find  $\angle POQ$

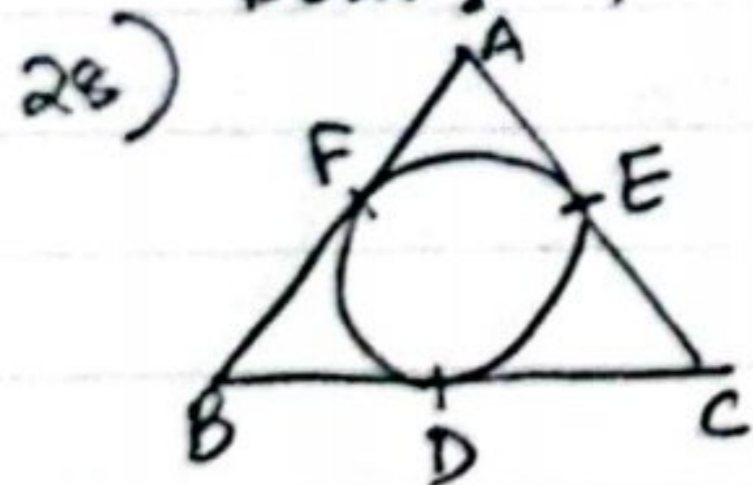
$100^\circ$



$PA \perp PB$ . radius =  $4\text{cm}$ .  
Find PA and PB

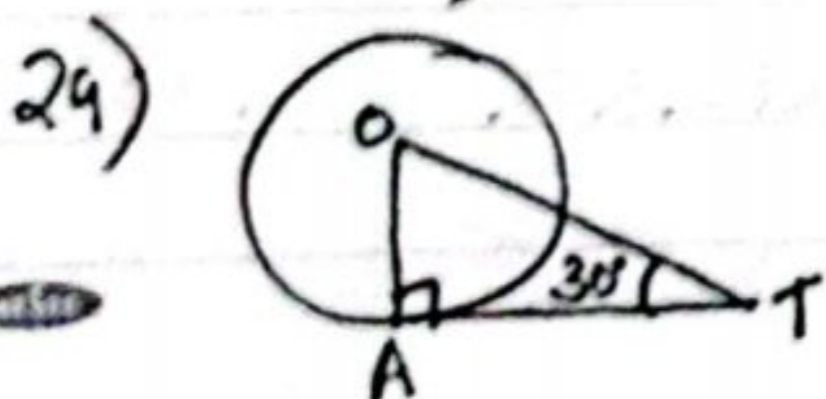
27) What is the length of the tangent drawn from a point  $8\text{cm}$  away from the centre of a circle of radius  $6\text{cm}$ ?

$2\sqrt{7}\text{cm}$



A  $\triangle ABC$  is drawn to circumscribe a circle. If  $AB = 13\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 14\text{cm}$ ,  $AE = 7\text{cm}$ , find AC.

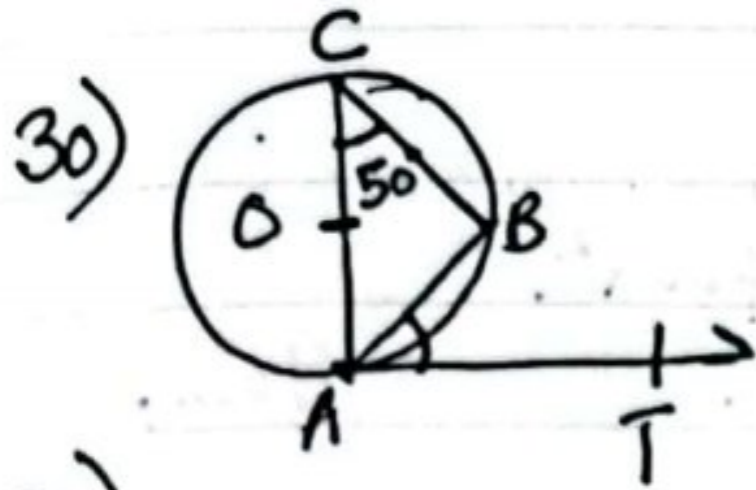
$15\text{cm}$



$OT = 4\text{cm}$ ,  
find AT.

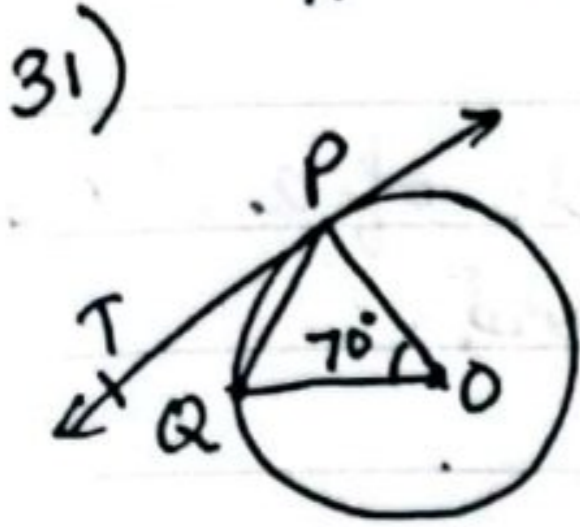
$2\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$





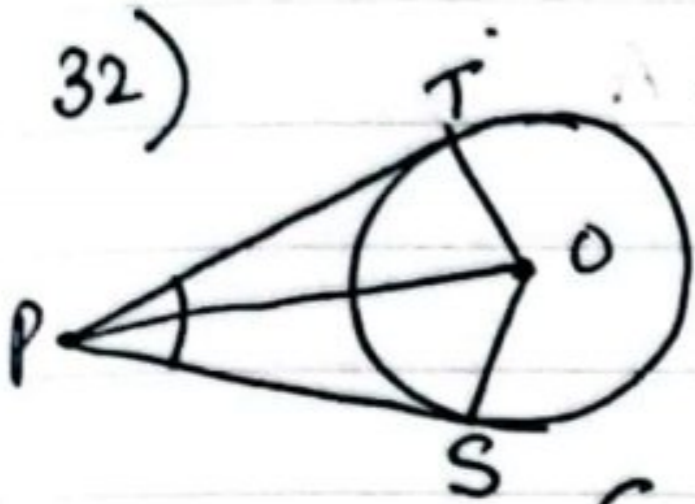
$\angle ACB = 50^\circ$ . Find  $\angle BAT$ .

$50^\circ$



$\angle POQ = 70^\circ$   
Find  $\angle TPQ$ .

$35^\circ$



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

33)

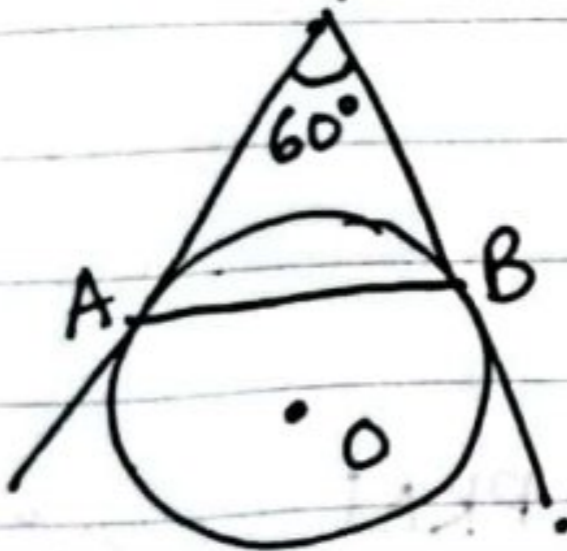


$AB = 12\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $AC = 10\text{cm}$ .

Find  $AD$ ,  $BE$  and  $CF$ .

$7\text{cm}, 5\text{cm}, 3\text{cm}$

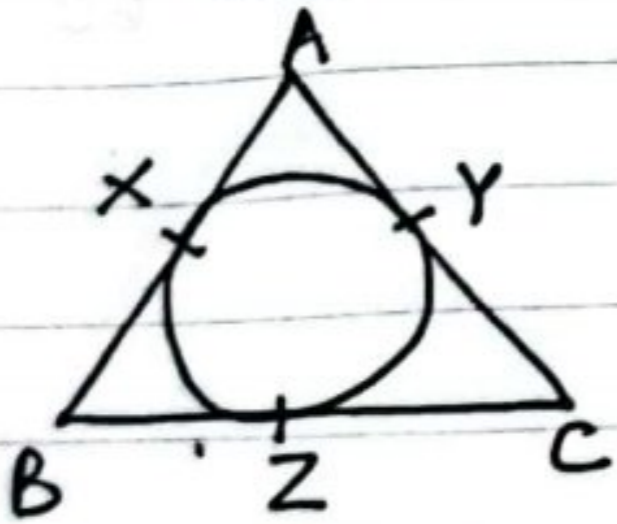
34)



$AP = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle APB = 60^\circ$   
find the length of chord  $AB$ .

$5\text{cm}$

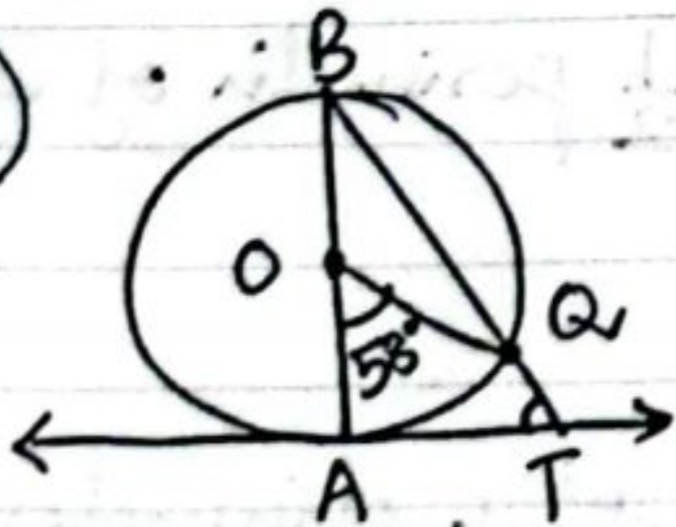
35)



$AB = AC$ .

Show that  $BC$  is bisected at  $Z$ .

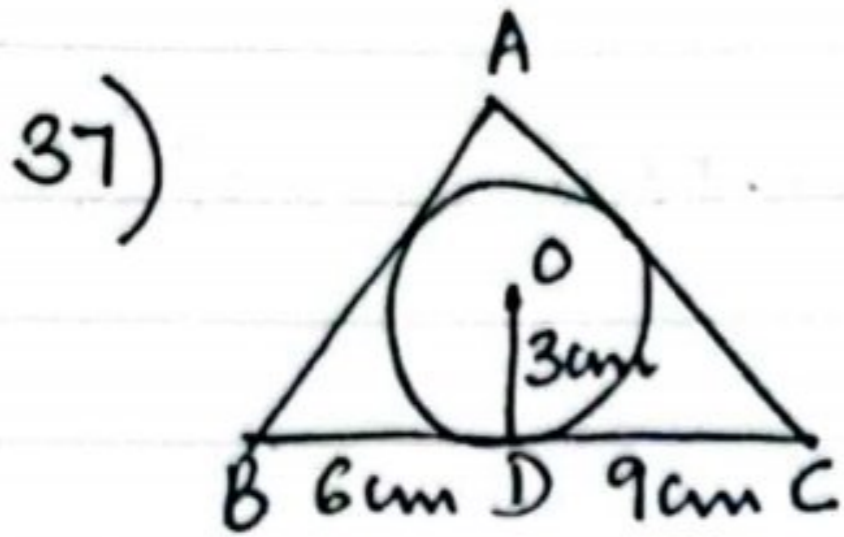
36)



$\angle AOQ = 58^\circ$   
Find  $\angle ATQ$ .

$61^\circ$

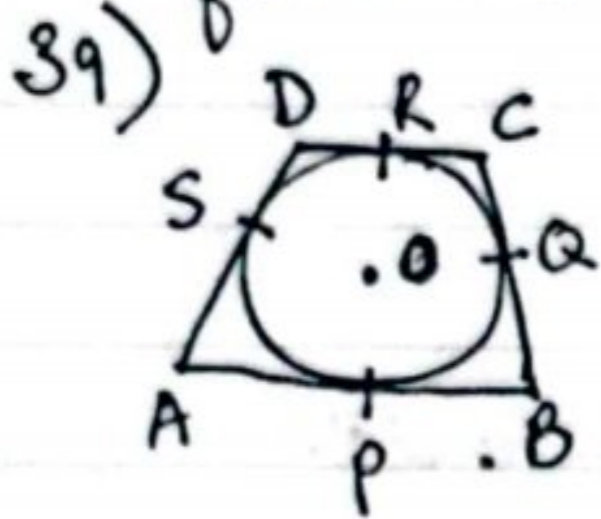




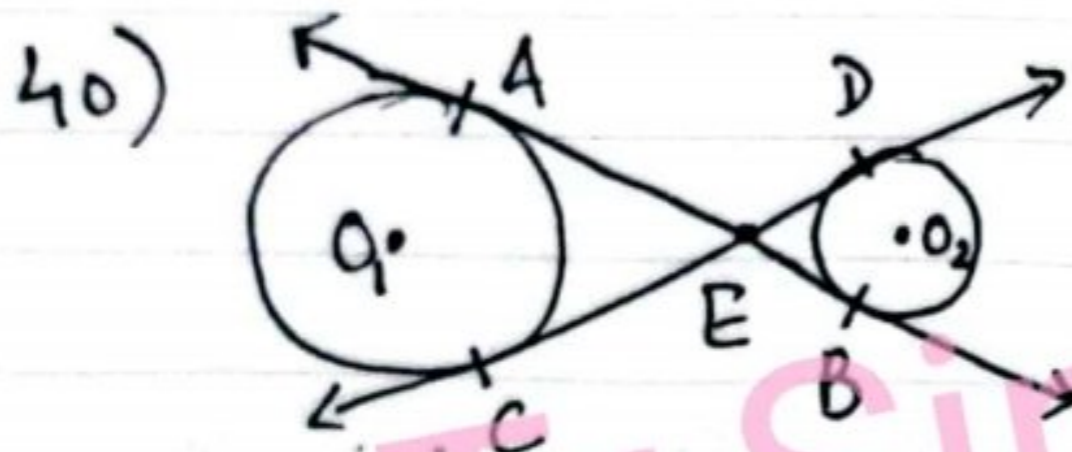
area of  $\triangle ABC = 54 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
 find AB and AC.

9 cm, 12 cm

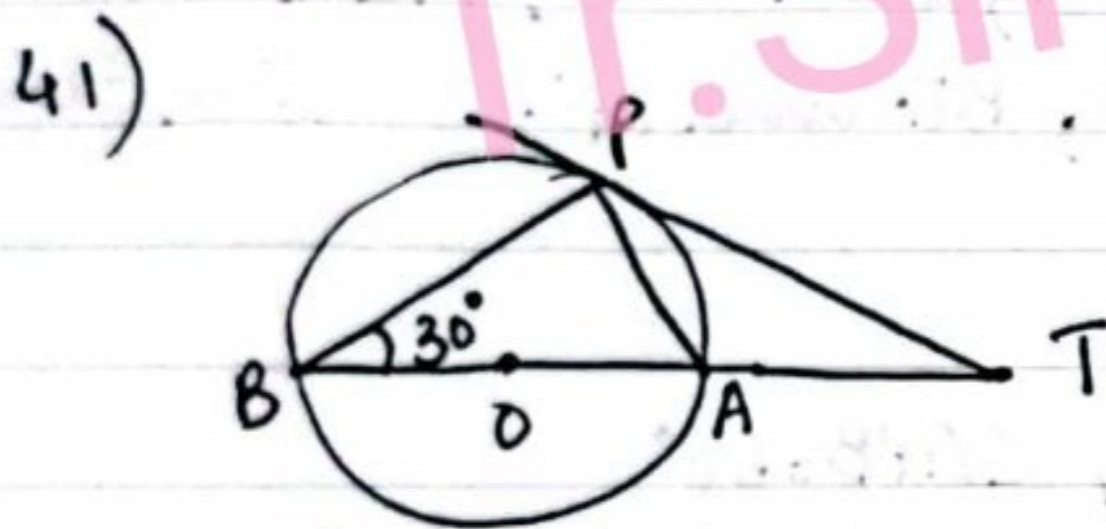
38) Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a chord of a circle make equal angles with the chord.



Prove that  $AB + CD = BC + DA$

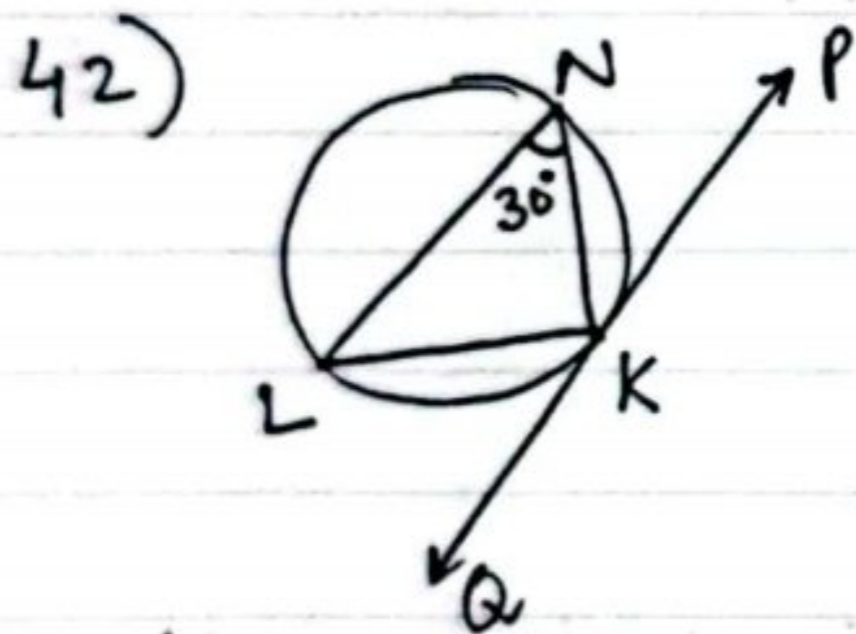


Prove that  $AB = CD$



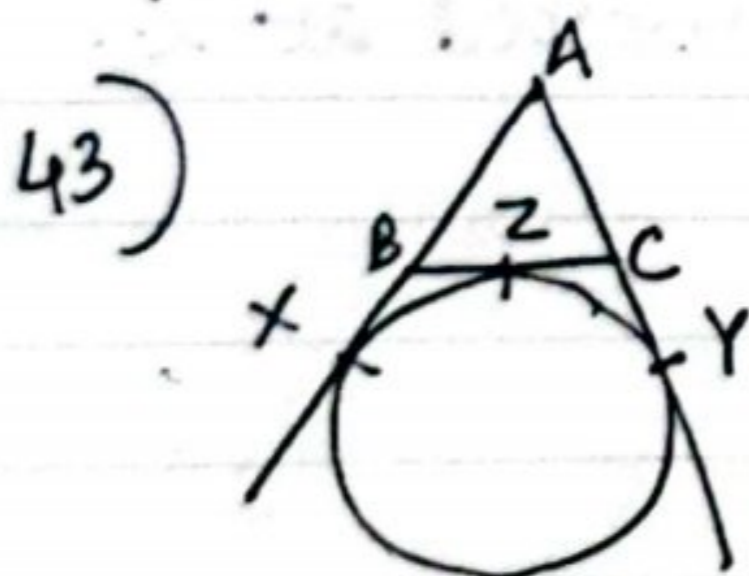
$\angle PBO = 30^\circ$ . find  $\angle PTA$

30°



$\angle KNL = 30^\circ$ , find  $\angle PKN$

60°



Show that  $AX = \frac{1}{2}$  perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$

44) P.T tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.



45) Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. Prove that  $\angle PTO = 2\angle OPQ$ .

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