

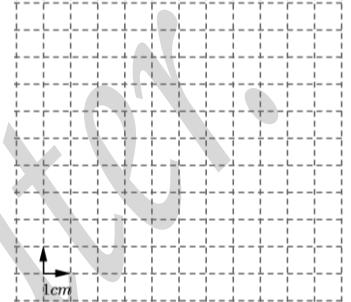
Let (C) be a circle of center O and radius $r\text{ cm}$, where A is any point in the plane.

1- How many tangents can be drawn from a point A :

- a) Inside the circle?
- b) On the circle?
- c) Outside the circle?

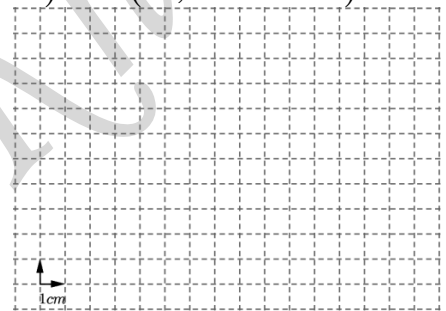
2- Let (T) be the tangent at a point A on the circle (C) of center O .

- a. What is the value of the angle formed by the straight line (T) and the radius $[OA]$?
- b. Construct (T)



3- Let A & B be the points of intersection of the circles $s(O, 3\text{cm})$ & $n(O', OO' = 4\text{cm})$.

- a. Trace the circles and plot the points A & B .
- b. Plot P the symmetric of O with respect to O' .
- c. What do the angles $\hat{P}AO$ & $\hat{P}BO$ represent?
- d. Deduce the measure of $\hat{P}AO$ & $\hat{P}BO$.



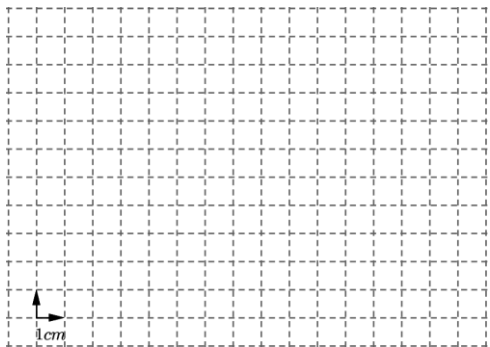
4- Consider the circle $\psi(O, 3\text{cm})$ and the point A so that $OA = 5\text{cm}$

- a. Devise a method to trace the tangents (T_1) & (T_2) from A to (ψ) at R & N respectively.

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- b. What does each of the following represent:

- i. $\hat{R}AN$:
- ii. \hat{RON} :
- iii. $[RN]$:



- c. Prove that: $[AO]$ is the bisector of $\hat{R}AN$:

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- d. Deduce that $[OA]$ is the bisector of \hat{RON} :

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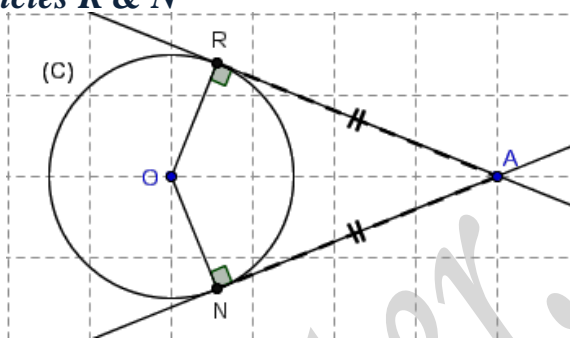
- e. What is the relative position of (OA) with respect to $[RN]$?

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If (AR) & (AN) are two tangents drawn from a point A to a circle (C) of center O at R & N resp. Then,

1. A is equidistant from the two points of tangencies R & N

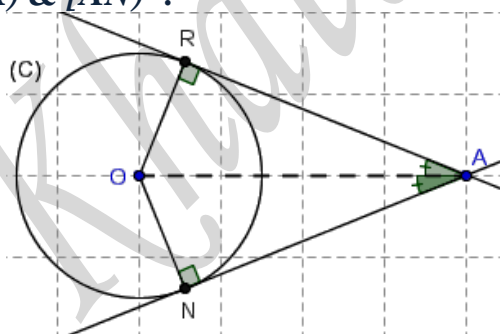
$$\text{Or, } AR = AN.$$



2. Line joining point of intersection of the two tangents and center of (C) bisects:

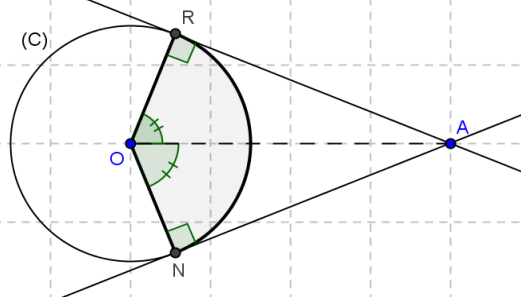
a. The angle formed by the two tangents " $[AR)$ & $[AN)$ ".

$$\text{Or, } [AO) \text{ is the bisector of the angle } \hat{RAN}.$$



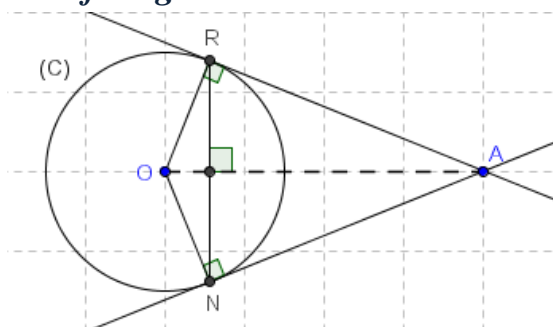
b. The central angle intercepting the arc formed by the two points of tangencies.

$$\text{Or, } [OA) \text{ is the bisector of the angle } \hat{RON}.$$



3. Line joining point of intersection of the two tangents and center of (C) is the perpendicular bisector of the chord joining points of tangencies.

$$\text{Or, } (OA) \text{ is the } \perp \text{ bisector of } [RN]$$



4. Line joining point of intersection of the two tangents and center of (C) is the axis of symmetry of the figure formed by (C) and the two tangents.