## 

Consider the two distinct circles C(O;R) & C'(O;R'), where R & R' are **positive non-zero** numbers.

NO.	Relative Position of the two circles		Graphical representation	Mathematical relation	
1	Two Circles are <b>Disjoint:</b>	Internally If	(C) R (C') B A	OO' < R - R', where(R > R')	
1.		Externally If	(C) (C')	OO'>R+R'.	
0	Two Circles are <b>Tangent</b> :	Externally If	(C) (C') (C') A	OO'=R+R'.	
2.		Internally If	(C) (T)	OO' = R - R'.where(R > R')	
3.	Two Circles are Intersecting if		(C) R (C') A	R - R' < OO' < R + R'.(R > R')	

			Externally	Internally
Sı	Carraga arang	Tangent	00' = r + r'	00' = r - r'
	Summary:	Disjoint	00' > r + r	00' < r - r'

If none of the above applies, then circles are secant

## Application

Whenever you want to work an exercise that askes you about relative position, try this way, it works all the time.

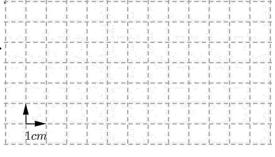
Determine relative positions of circles C(0, r = 3cm) & n(P, r' = 5cm), where OP = 7cm. To study relative positions of two circles:

Explanation	Calculation
1 <sup>st</sup> : calculate the sum and the difference	r + r' = 3 + 5 = 8cm
between the radii	r'-r=5-3=2cm
2 <sup>nd</sup> Find the distance between the centers	OP = 7cm
	1) Is $OP = r + r'$ (7 $\neq$ 8 $false$ ), then circles are
	not tangent externally.
	2) Is $OP = r - r'$ (7 $\neq$ 2 $false$ ), then circles are
3 <sup>rd</sup> Compare the distance between the	not tangent internally.
centers to the sum and difference	3) Is $OP > r + r'$ (false), then circles are not
between the radii.	disjoint externally.
	4) Is $OP < r - r'$ (false), then circles are not
	disjoint internally.
	5) Thus, circles are secant $(r - r' < 0P < r + r')$

*Ex-1:* Consider the circles  $\lambda(O,5cm)$ &  $\Delta(O',3cm)$  where  $OO' = \frac{3^3 + 243}{135}cm$ 

- a) Prove that OO'is a natural number to be determined.
- b) Find the difference between the two radii.
- c) Draw on the adjacent grid  $(\lambda)$  &  $(\Delta)$ .
- d) At how many points do  $(\lambda) \& (\Delta)$  intersect? ......
- e) Deduce the relative positions of  $(\lambda) \& (\Delta)$ .

.....



**Ex-2:** In the adjacent figure (C) is a circle of center O and radius r = 5cm.

1) Trace a circle C'(O', r'=3cm), so that  $OO'=5.6-2\times0.23\times10cm$ 

.....

- 3) Deduce the relative position of (C) & (C')?

