

Thus, $[PF]$ is a tangent to (C) at F (tangent theorem:
 st. line joining center & exterior pt.
 is perp. bisector of chord formed by
 pts of tangencies)

6/a) O & B are fixed
 where M, N vary as D varies on (d)

b) In $\triangle NOB$ we have:

(ON) is perp. bisector of $[AB]$ (given)

So, $\widehat{NOB} = 90^\circ$.

then, $\triangle NOB$ is right at O .

I is the midpt of $[NB]$ (given)

So, $[OI]$ is a median relative to $[NB]$

hence $IO = IN = IB$ (median relative to hyp of a right \triangle)

but O & B are two fixed pts

which means I is at equal distances from the fixed pts
 O & B .

Thus, as D varies on (d) I traces the perp. bisector
 of $[OB]$.

c) In $\triangle KOB$ we have:

$(AE) \parallel (OD)$ (proved)

K belongs to (OD) (given)

So, $(AE) \parallel (OD)$.

but E is a pt on (C) with diameter $[AB]$ (given)

then, $\widehat{AEB} = 90^\circ$ (inscribed angle formed by diameter)

hence, $\widehat{OKB} = 90^\circ$ (A st. line perp. to one of two parallel st. lines
 is perp. to the other.)