thus (IO) is parallel to (MB) (2 lines perpendicular to the same straight line are parallel).

b) In triangle BAM:

- O is the midpt of $[AB]$ (O is the center of (C) of diameter $[AB]$ given)
- (IO) is parallel to $[MB]$ (proved)

So, I is the midpoint of $[AM]$ and $IO = \frac{MB}{2}$ (inverse of midpoint theorem)

thus, I belongs to (C') of center O and radius $\frac{MB}{2}$ since $IO = \frac{MB}{2}$.

c) $O\hat{I}A = 90°$ (proved) and $[IO]$ is a radius of circle (C') (proved) and center O.

Thus, (AM) is tangent to (C') at I since the angle formed between the radius and (AM) is $90°$ (proved).

P-10.