

Thus,  $ED = 3x$ .

Now, From ratios (a) & (c).

$$\frac{OB}{OE} = \frac{BC}{DE}$$

$$\text{so, } \frac{6}{OE} = \frac{2}{3x}$$

Thus,  $OE = 18$  units of length.

4a) For triangle ODE to be right then we can use pythagorean theorem.

$$OE^2 = OD^2 + ED^2$$

$$18^2 = 6^2 + 9x^2$$

$$324 = 36 + 9x^2$$

$$\text{Thus, } 9x^2 = 288$$

4b) If (DE) is tangent to (c) at D.

then  $\angle ODE = 90^\circ$  (Tangent theorem: angle formed between tangent and radius is right)

hence  $9x^2 = 288$  is valid

$$\text{so } x^2 = 32$$

$$x = \pm 4\sqrt{2} \text{ but } x > 0$$

$$\text{Thus } x = 4\sqrt{2}$$

5. ~~Show~~ In  $\triangle OMA$ :

$OM = OA$  (radii of (c))

So,  $\triangle OMA$  is isosceles of vertex O (having two equal sides)

I is midpt of [AM] (Given)

So, [OI] is a median relative to [AM]