

3rd Exercise:

▷ Since (CA) & (CB) are two tangents to (c) issued from e .
(given)

So, $CA = CB$ (Tangent Theorem: pt from which tangents are drawn to circle is equidistant from pts of tangencies).

2) Statement-1: (CA) & (CB) are tangents to (c) at A & B . (given)

$$\text{So, } CA = CB$$

$$\text{then, } 2x + y = x + 2y - 1$$

$$\boxed{x - y = -1}$$

Statement-2:

The perimeter of quadrilateral $CAOB$ is 14cm

$$\text{So, } CA + AO + OB + CB = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$2x + y + 2(x + y) + x + 2y - 1 = 14$$

$$(5x + 5y = 15) \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$\boxed{x + y = 3}$$

Thus, the given system is a modeling of the above statements.

$$3a) \begin{cases} x - y = -1 & \text{--- (1)} \\ x + y = 3 & \text{--- (2)} \end{cases} \text{ add}$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

Sub value of x in (2)

$$x + y = 3$$

$$1 + y = 3$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

Thus, the couple $(1, 2)$ is a solution of the formed system.

b) (CA) is tangent to (c) of radius (OA) (given)

So, $\widehat{CAO} = 90^\circ$ (Tangent Theorem: angle formed between radius & tangent)

Apply Pyth. Theorem in right $\triangle CAO$

$$CO^2 = CA^2 + AO^2$$

$$CO^2 = (2x + y)^2 + (x + y)^2 \\ = (2 + 2)^2 + (1 + 2)^2$$

$$CO^2 = 25$$

$$\boxed{CO = 5 \text{ cm}}$$