

Aim: How can we find lengths of tangents and secants?

Do Now:

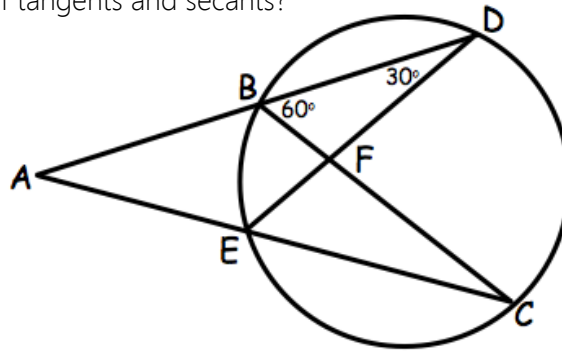
$m\angle DEC =$

$m\angle BCE =$

$m\widehat{DC} =$

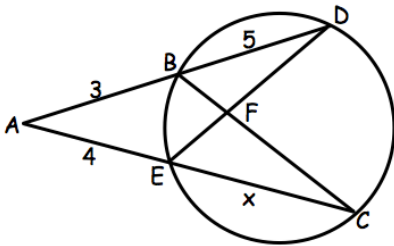
$m\widehat{BE} =$

$m\angle A =$

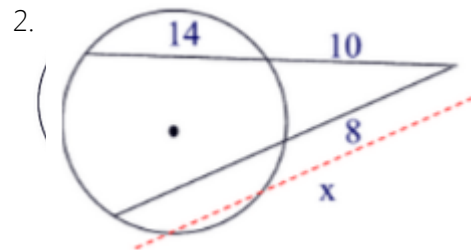
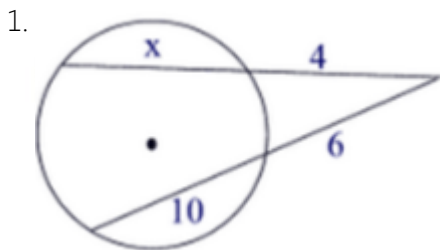


What can we say about $\triangle ADE$ and $\triangle ACB$?

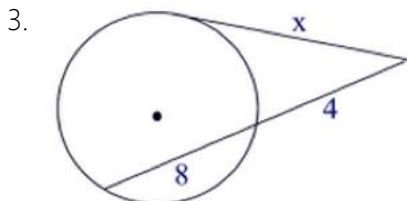
Using the same diagram from the do now, how can we solve for x?



Secant-Secant Rule



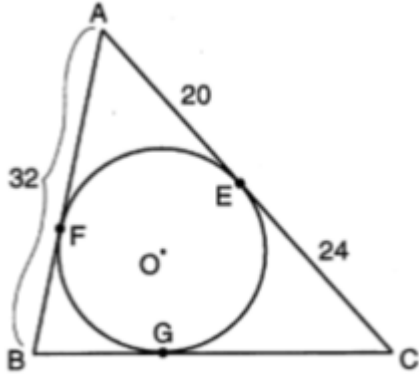
Tangent-Secant Rule





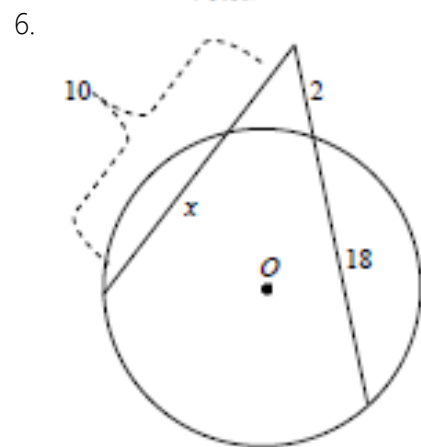
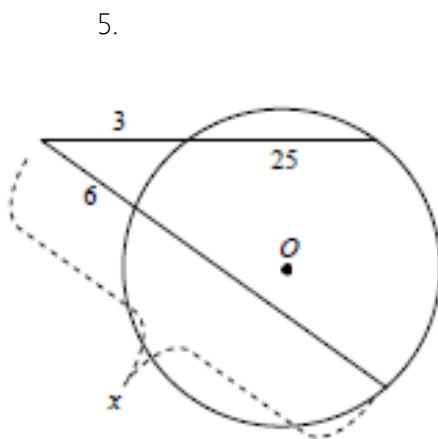
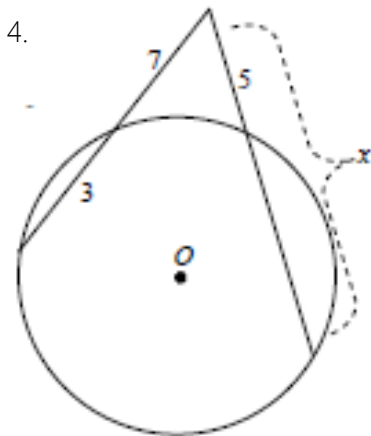
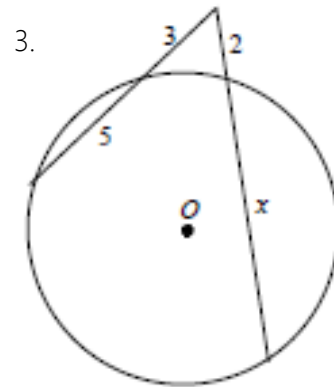
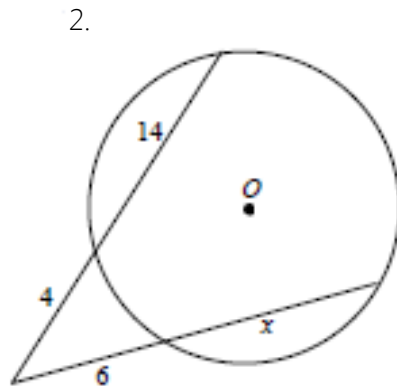
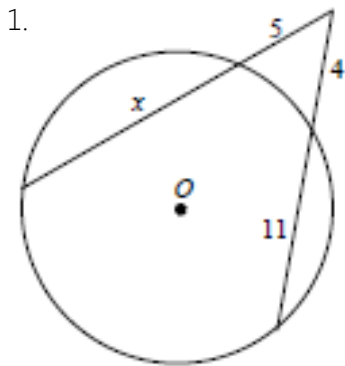
Tangent-Tangent Rule aka the Party Hat Theorem:

What is the length of BC?

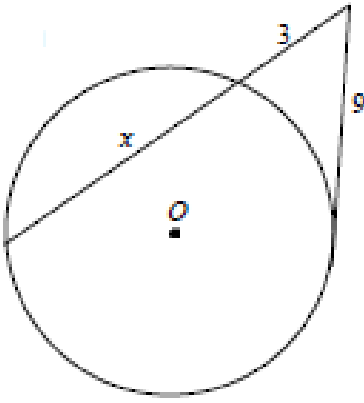


Practice Problems

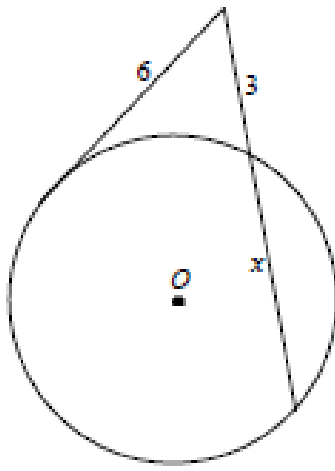
Find the value of x (to the nearest tenth if necessary):



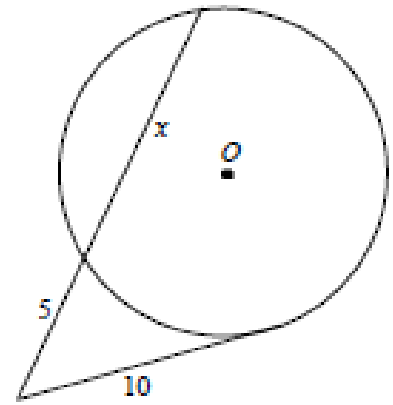
7.



8.

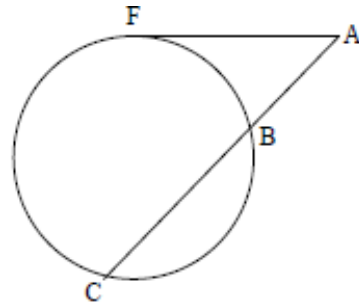
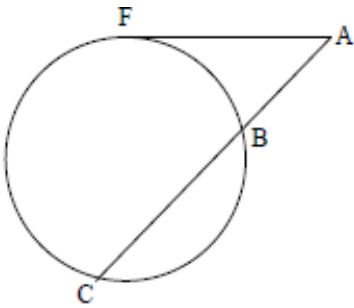


9.

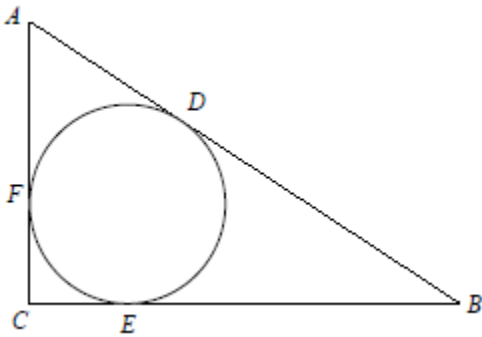


9. If $AC : AB = 4:1$ and $AF = 12$, find AB .

10. If $AB : BC = 1:3$ and $AF = 4$, find AB .



11. In the diagram below, $AF = 5$, $CE = 3$, $DB = 12$. Determine if $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle.



12. If $PQ = 4x - 1$, $SQ = x + 11$, $OP = 2x$, find each of the following:

- a] x
- b] PQ
- c] OP
- d] OQ

