

Name:

Date:

Period: 3

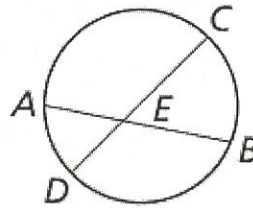
Using Segments of Chords, Tangents, and Secants

Lesson Objective INBAT use segments of chords, tangents, and secants

When two chords intersect in the interior of a circle, each chord is divided into segments that are called segments of the chord.

Segments of Chords Theorem

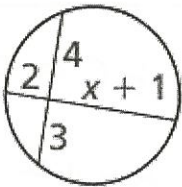
If two chords intersect in the interior of a circle, then the product of the lengths of the segments of one chord is = to the product of the lengths of the segments of the other chord.



$$EA \cdot EB = EC \cdot ED$$

Examples:

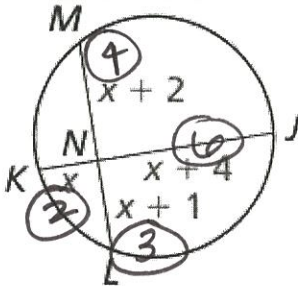
1. Find the value of x .



$$2(x+1) = (4)(3)$$

$$x = 5$$

2. Find ML and JK.



$$(x+2)(x+1) = (x)(x+4)$$

$$\cancel{x} + 3x + 2 = \cancel{x} + 4x$$

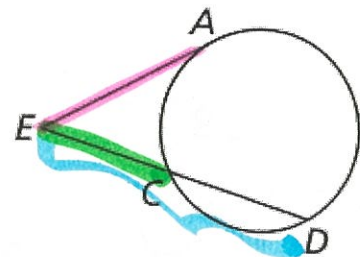
$$x = 2 \rightarrow ML = 7, JK = 8$$

Tangent Segment: A tangent segment is a segment that is tangent to a circle at an endpoint.

$\overline{EA}$

Secant Segment: A secant segment is a segment that contains a chord of a circle and has exactly one endpoint outside the circle.

$\overline{ED}$

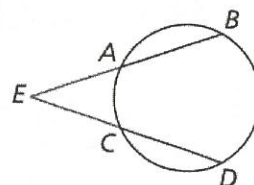


External Segment: The part of a secant segment that is outside the circle is called an external segment.

$\overline{EC}$

Segments of Secants Theorem

If two secants share the same endpoint outside a circle, then the product of the lengths of one secant segment and its external segment equals the product of the lengths of the other secant segment and its external segment.



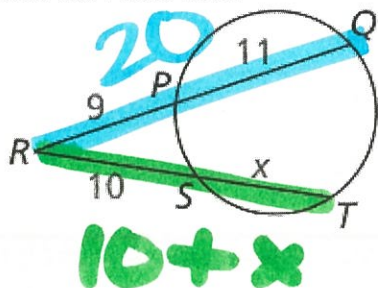
$$EB \cdot EA = ED \cdot EC$$

whole · outside = whole · outside

"W · O = W · O"

Examples:

3. Find the value of x .



$$(20)(9) = (10+x)(10)$$

$$\boxed{x=8}$$

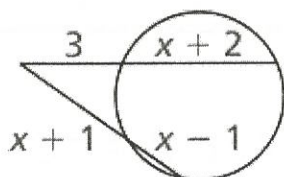
Solving Quadratics

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

① factor + zero product prop.

$$\textcircled{2} x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

4. Find the value of x .



$$(3+x+2)(3) = (x+1+x-1)(x+1)$$

$$(x+5)(3) = (2x)(x+1)$$

$$3x+15 = 2x^2+2x$$

$$2x^2 - x - 15 = 0$$

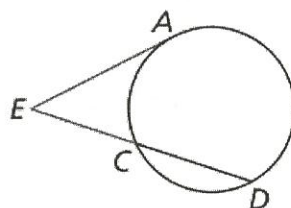
$$(2x+5)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2x+5=0 \quad x-3=0$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{5}{2}} \quad \boxed{x=3}$$

Segments of Secants and Tangents Theorem

If a secant segment and a tangent segment share an endpoint outside a circle, then the product of the lengths of the secant segment and its external segment equals the square of the length of the tangent segment.

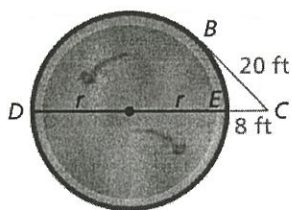


$$ED \cdot EC = EA^2$$

$$\text{"} w \cdot o = t^2 \text{"}$$

Examples:

5. Find the radius of the aquarium tank.



$$(r+r+8)(8) = (20)^2$$

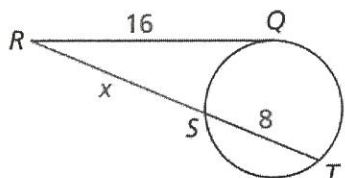
$$(8+2r)(8) = 400$$

$$64 + 16r = 400$$

$$16r = 336$$

$$\boxed{r=21}$$

6. Find RS.



$$(x+8)(x) = (16)^2$$

$$x^2 + 8x = 256$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 256 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(8) \pm \sqrt{(8)^2 - 4(1)(-256)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{1088}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm 8\sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$x = -4 \pm 4\sqrt{17}$$

$$\boxed{x = -4 + 4\sqrt{17} \approx 12.49}$$