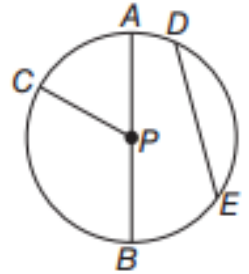


Use Properties of Tangents

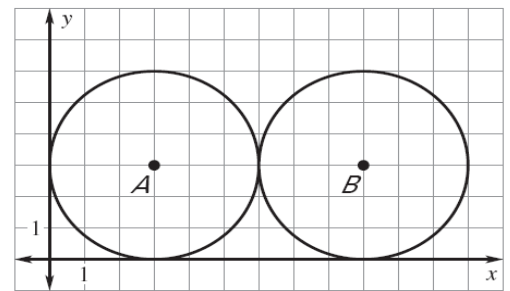
For Exercises 1–7, refer to $\odot P$.

- Name the circle.
- Name a radius.
- Name a chord.
- Name a diameter.
- Name a radius not drawn as part of a diameter.
- Suppose the diameter of the circle is 16 centimeters. Find the radius.
- If $PC = 11$ inches, find AB .



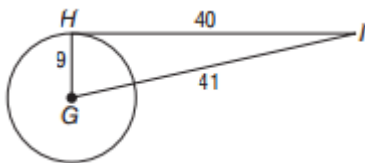
Use the diagram to determine if the statement is true or false.

- The distance between the centers of the circles is equal to the length of the diameter of each circle.
- The lines $y = 0$ and $y = 4$ represent all the common tangents of the two circles.
- The circles intersect at the point $(6, 3)$.
- Suppose the two circles shown are inscribed in a rectangle. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 units.

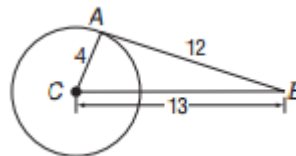


Determine whether each segment is tangent to the given circle. Justify your answer.

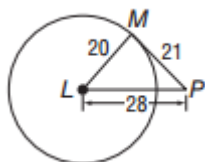
12. $\overline{HI}$



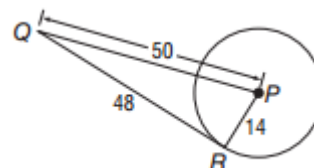
13. $\overline{AB}$



14. $\overline{MP}$

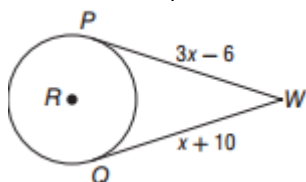


15. $\overline{QR}$

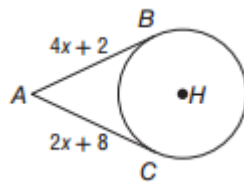


Find x . Assume that segments that appear to be tangent are tangent. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

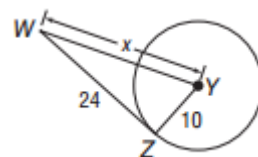
16.



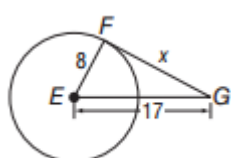
17.



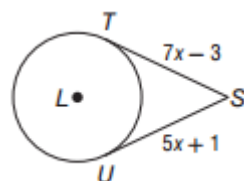
18.



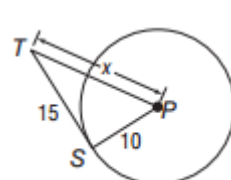
19.



20.

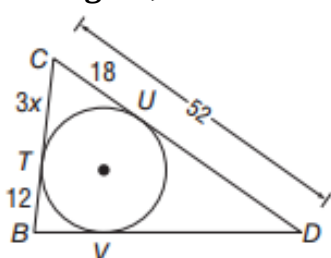


21.

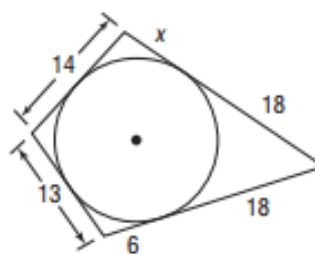


For each figure, find x . Then find the perimeter.

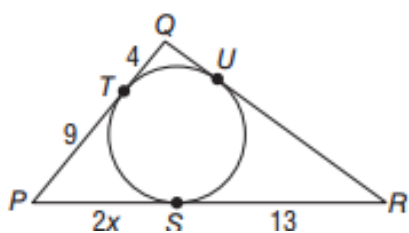
22.



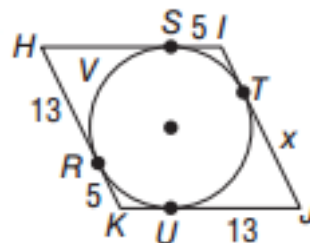
23.



24.



25.



26. The design shown in the figure is that of a circular clock face inscribed in a triangular base. AF and FC are equal.

a. Find AB .

b. Find the perimeter of the clock.

