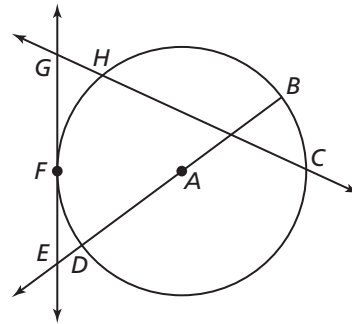


# 10.1

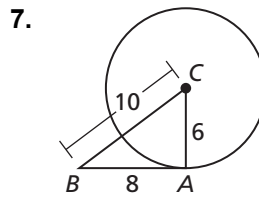
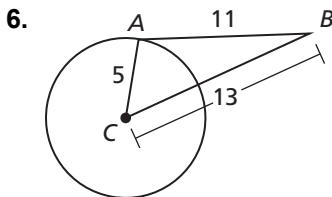
## Practice A

In Exercises 1–5, use the diagram.

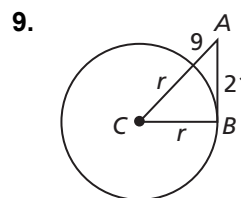
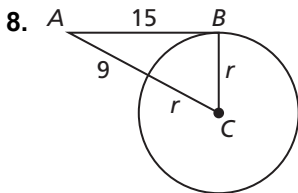
1. Name the circle.
2. Name two radii.
3. Name two chords.
4. Name a secant.
5. Name a tangent.



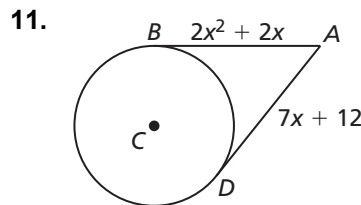
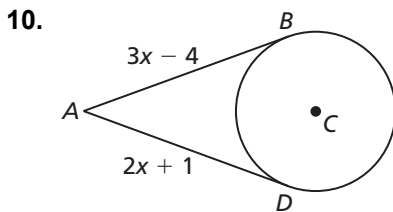
In Exercises 6 and 7, tell whether  $\overline{AB}$  is tangent to  $\odot C$ . Explain your reasoning.



In Exercises 8 and 9, point  $B$  is a point of tangency. Find the radius  $r$  of  $\odot C$ .



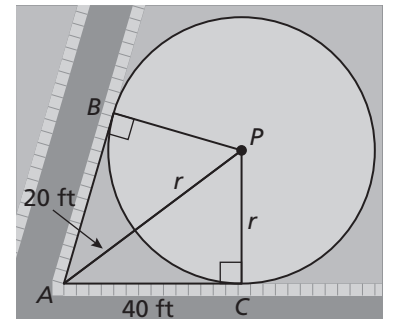
In Exercises 10 and 11, points  $B$  and  $D$  are points of tangency. Find the value(s) of  $x$ .



12. Construct  $\odot C$  with a 1-inch radius and a point  $A$  outside of  $\odot C$ . Then construct a line tangent to  $\odot C$  that passes through  $A$ .

13. Two sidewalks are tangent to a circular park centered at  $P$ , as shown.

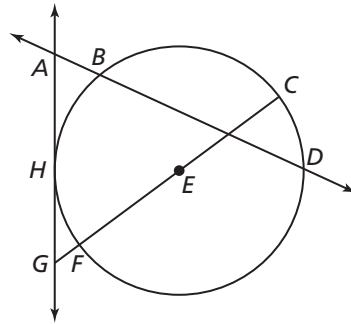
- a. What is the length of sidewalk  $\overline{AB}$ ? Explain.
- b. What is the diameter of the park?



# 10.1

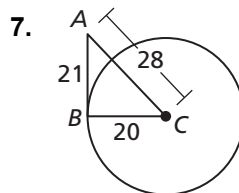
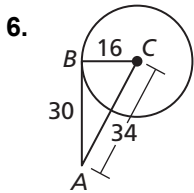
## Practice B

In Exercises 1–5, use the diagram.

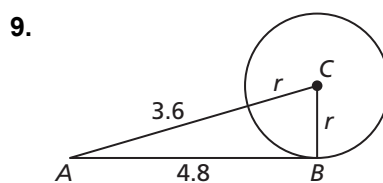
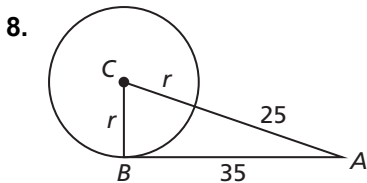


1. Name two radii.
2. Name two chords.
3. Name a diameter.
4. Name a secant.
5. Name a tangent and a point of tangency.

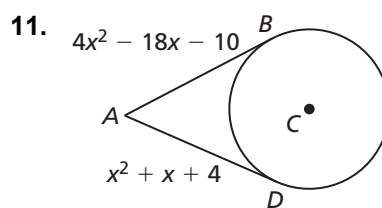
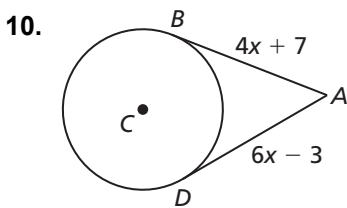
In Exercises 6 and 7, tell whether  $\overline{AB}$  is tangent to  $\odot C$ . Explain your reasoning.



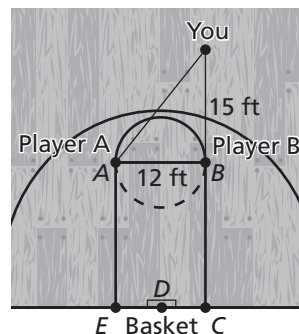
In Exercises 8 and 9, point B is a point of tangency. Find the radius  $r$  of  $\odot C$ .



In Exercises 10 and 11, points B and D are points of tangency. Find the value(s) of  $x$ .



12. When will two circles have no common tangents? Justify your answer.
13. During a basketball game, you want to pass the ball to either Player A or Player B. You estimate that Player B is about 15 feet from you, as shown.



- a. How far away from you is Player A?
- b. How can you prove that Player A and Player B are the same distance from the basket?