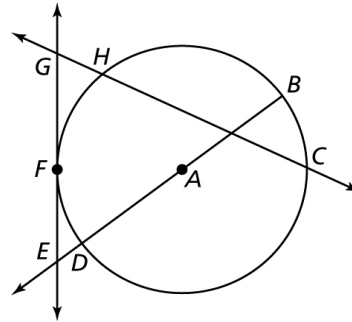


10.1

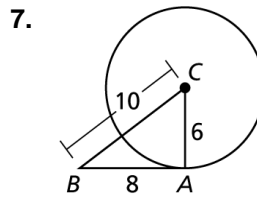
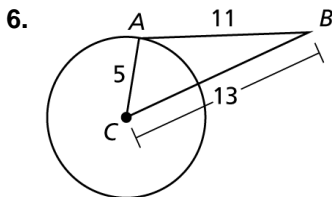
Practice A

In Exercises 1–5, use the diagram.

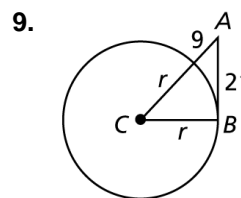
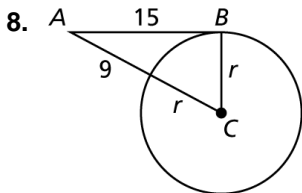
1. Name the circle.
2. Name two radii.
3. Name two chords.
4. Name a secant.
5. Name a tangent.



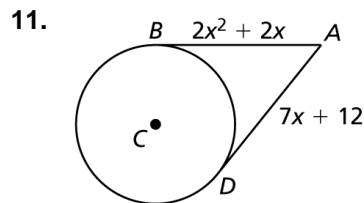
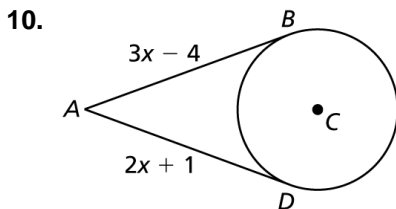
In Exercises 6 and 7, tell whether \overline{AB} is tangent to $\odot C$. Explain your reasoning.



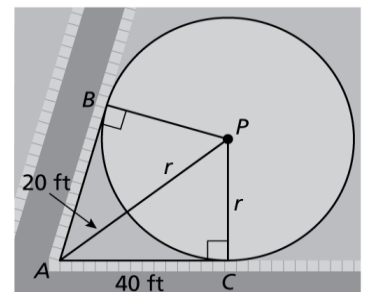
In Exercises 8 and 9, point B is a point of tangency. Find the radius r of $\odot C$.



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



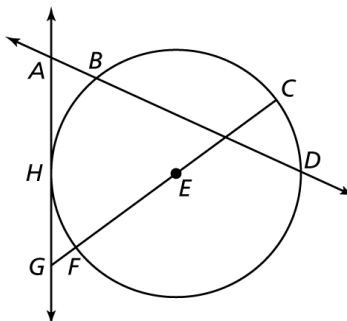
12. Construct $\odot C$ with a 1-inch radius and a point A outside of $\odot C$. Then construct a line tangent to $\odot C$ that passes through A .
13. Two sidewalks are tangent to a circular park centered at P , as shown.
 - a. What is the length of sidewalk \overline{AB} ? Explain.
 - b. What is the diameter of the park?



10.1

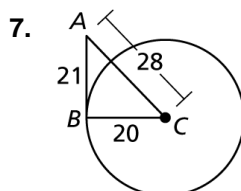
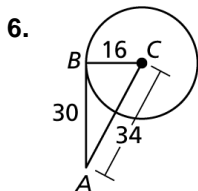
Practice B

In Exercises 1–5, use the diagram.

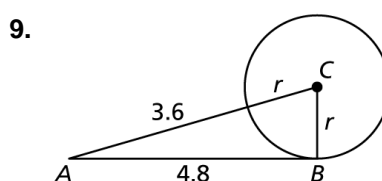
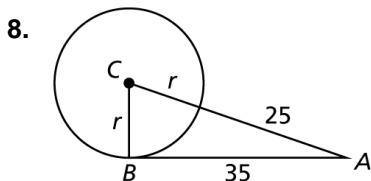


1. Name two radii.
2. Name two chords.
3. Name a diameter.
4. Name a secant.
5. Name a tangent and a point of tangency.

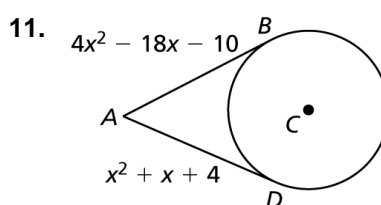
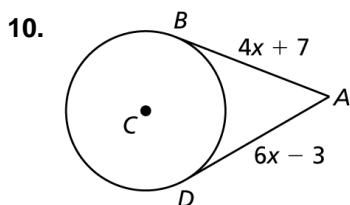
In Exercises 6 and 7, tell whether \overline{AB} is tangent to $\odot C$. Explain your reasoning.



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?

