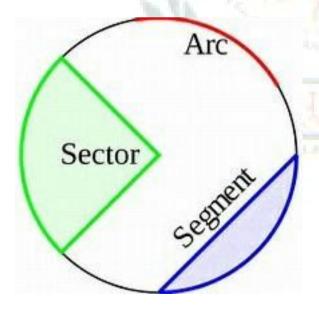
<u>CHAPTER - 10</u> <u>CIRCLES</u>

- 1. Tangent to a Circle
- 2. Number of Tangents from a Point on a Circle
- 3. Miscellaneous Questions
 - Circle: A circle is a collection of points in a plane which are at a constant distance from a fixed point.
 - Centre: The fixed point is called a centre.
 - Radius: The constant distance is called the radius.
 - **Diameter**: Twice of radius is called the diameter.
 - **Chord**: The line joining two points on the circumference of the circle is called a chord. The longest chord is the diameter of the circle.
 - Sector of a circle: The region enclosed by two radii and the corresponding arc is called a sector of the circle.
 - Segment of the circle: The region bounded by an arc and the corresponding chord is called the segment of the circle.



- 1. **Tangent to a Circle**: It is a line that intersects the circle at only one point.
- 2. **Point of contact**: The common point between the circle and the tangent is called the

point of contact.

- 3. **Secant**: A line which has only two points common to a circle is called the secant.
- 4. There is only one tangent at a point of the circle.
- 5. No tangent can be drawn from a point inside the circle.
- 6. The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.
- 7. The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.