

## Circle Theorems

### Starter

1. (Review of last lesson)

- (a) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 29$  at the point  $P(5, 2)$ .  
 (b) The tangent cuts the  $x$ -axis at the point  $Q$ . Find the coordinates at  $Q$ .

**Working:** (a) Gradient of radius =  $\frac{2 - 0}{5 - 0} = \frac{2}{5}$   
 So gradient of tangent is  $-\frac{5}{2}$  *negative reciprocal*

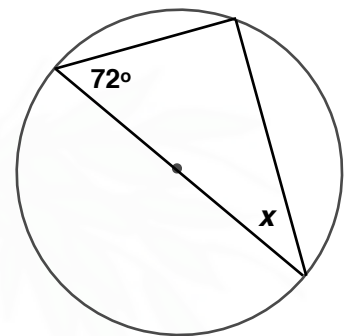
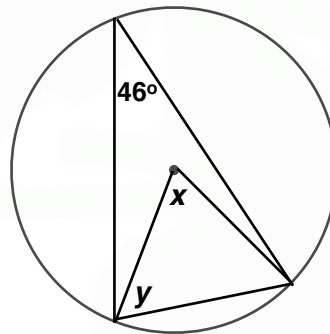
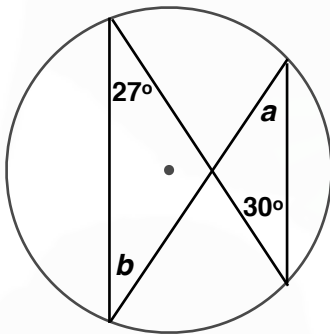
Substitute into  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ :  $y - 2 = -\frac{5}{2}(x - 5)$

Multiply by 2:  $2y - 4 = -5x + 25$   
 Equation of tangent is  $5x + 2y = 29$

- (b) At the  $x$ -axis  $y = 0$   
 Substitute into  $5x + 2y = 29$ :  $5x = 29 \quad \therefore x = 5.8$   
 The coordinates of  $Q$  are  $(5.8, 0)$

**E.g. 1** Find the marked angle, giving a reason for your answer:

- (a) (b) (c)



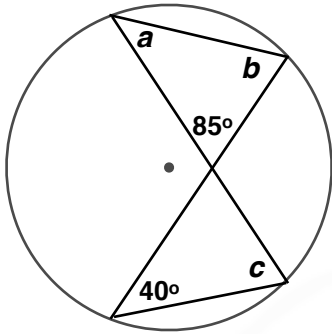
**Working:** (a)  $a = 27^\circ$  because angles at the circumference from the same chord are equal.  
 $b = 30^\circ$  because angles at the circumference from the same chord are equal.

(b)  $x = 92^\circ$  because the angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference from the same chord.  
 The triangle is isosceles so  $x + 2y = 180 \Rightarrow 92 + 2y = 180$   
 $2y = 88 \Rightarrow y = 44^\circ$

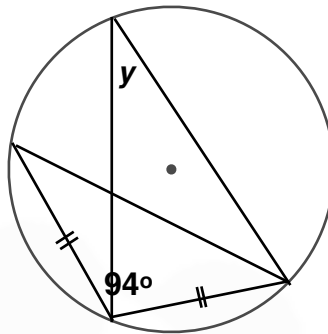
(c) The triangle is right-angled because the angle in semi-circle is  $90^\circ$ .  
 So  $x = 180 - 90 - 72 = 18^\circ$

**E.g. 2** Find the marked angle, giving a reason for your answer:

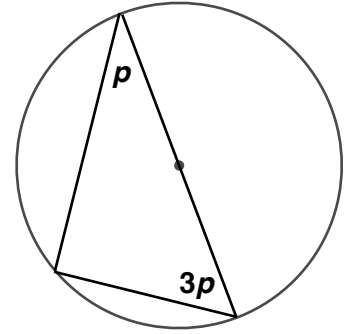
(a)



(b)



(c)



**Working:**

- (a)  $a = 40^\circ$  because angles at the circumference from the **same chord** are equal  
 $b = 180 - 85 - 40 = 55^\circ$  as angles in a triangle add up to  $180^\circ$   
 $c = b = 55^\circ$  because angles at the circumference from the **same chord** are equal

- (b)  $x = \frac{180 - 94}{2} = 43^\circ$  because it is an isosceles triangle  
 Since the triangle is isosceles, the other angle is also  $43^\circ$ .  
 $y = 43^\circ$  because angles at the circumference from the **same chord** are equal

- (c) The triangle is right-angled because the angle in a semi-circle is  $90^\circ$ .  
 So  $p + 3p + 90 = 180 \Rightarrow 4p = 90 \Rightarrow p = 22.5^\circ$   
 $\therefore 3p = 67.5^\circ$

**Video:** [Circle theorems](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

**Exercise**

9-1 class textbook:	p74 E3.1 Qu 1-26 odd
A*-G class textbook:	p67 E3.1 Qu 1-26 odd
9-1 homework book:	p24 E3.1 Qu 1-14
A*-G homework book:	p18 E3.1 Qu 1-12

**[Homework book answers \(only available during a lockdown\)](#)**