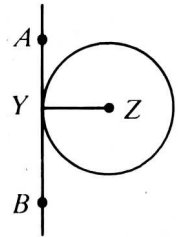
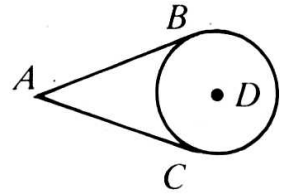


**NOTES SECTION 9.2: TANGENTS**

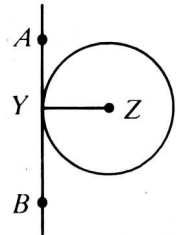
**THEOREM**



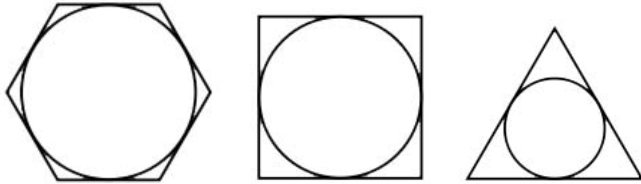
**COROLLARY**



**THEOREM**

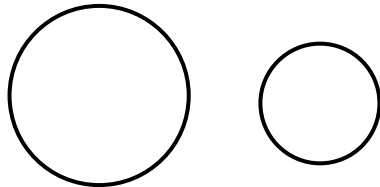


**CIRCUMSCRIBED POLYGONS & INSCRIBED CIRCLES**

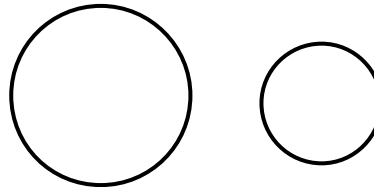


**COMMON TANGENT**

**COMMON INTERNAL TANGENT**

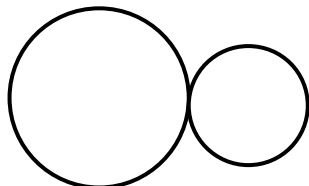


**COMMON EXTERNAL TANGENT**

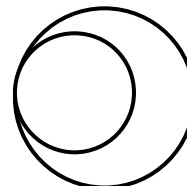


**TANGENT CIRCLES**

**EXTERNALLY TANGENT CIRCLES**

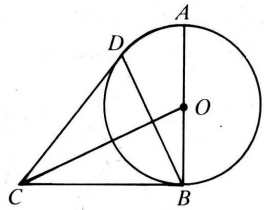


**INTERNALLY TANGENT CIRCLES**

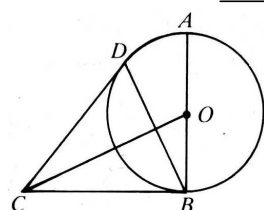


**I-8:**  $\overleftrightarrow{CB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  are tangent to circle  $O$  at  $B$  and  $D$ , respectively. Complete.

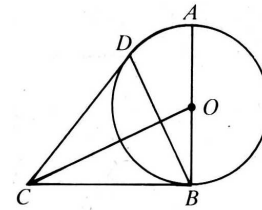
1) If  $OC = 15$  and  $OB = 9$ , then  $BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



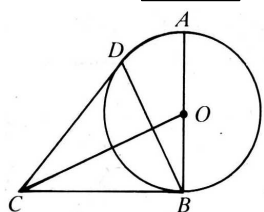
2) If  $OC = 3\sqrt{6}$  and  $BC = 6$ , then  $OB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



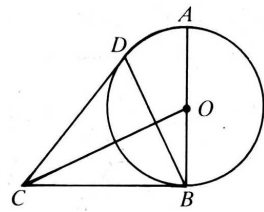
3) If  $AB = 12$  and  $BC = 8$ , then  $OC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



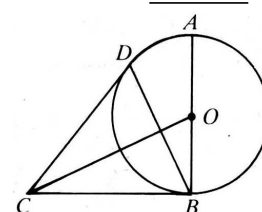
4) If  $OC = 2\sqrt{17}$  and  $BC = 5\sqrt{2}$ , then  $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



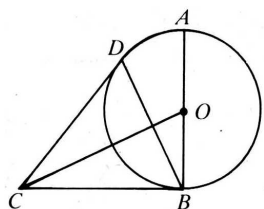
5) If  $m(\angle OCB) = 30$  and  $OB = 4$ , then  $OC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



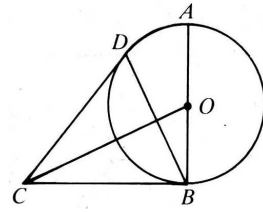
6) If  $m(\angle COB) = 60$  and  $CB = 6\sqrt{3}$ , then  $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



7) If  $m(\angle BCD) = 70$ , then  $m(\angle CBD) = m(\angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

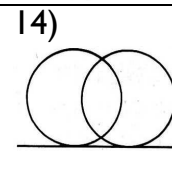
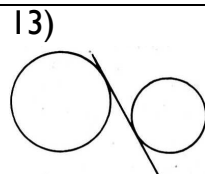
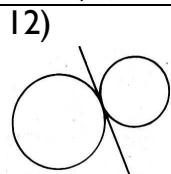
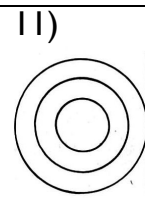
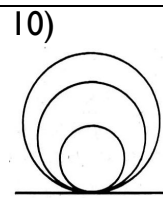
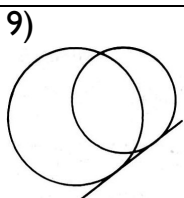


8) If  $m(\angle BCD) = 50$ , then  $m(\angle DBO) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

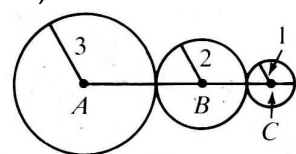


**9-14:** (a) Tell whether the circles are externally tangent, internally tangent, or not tangent.

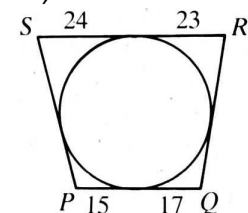
(b) Tell whether the line is a common external tangent, a common internal tangent, or neither.



15) Find AC



16) Find SP and RQ



17) Find PT and QS

