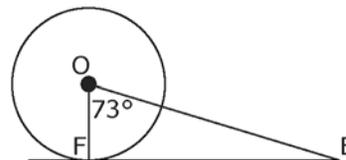


## Section 10.3 Extra Practice

1. EF is tangent to the circle at F.

radius = OF

What is the measure of  $\angle OEF$ ?



EF is tangent to the circle at F, so  $\angle OFE$  is \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$ .

$\angle OFE + \angle EOF + \angle OEF =$  \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$ . Find the measure of  $\angle OEF$ .

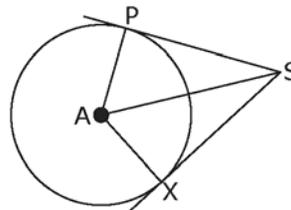
2. SP is tangent to the circle at P.

SX is tangent to the circle at X.

SP = 6 cm

SA = 10 cm

A is the centre of the circle.



- a) Label all measurements on the diagram.

- b) What is the length of AP?

SP is tangent to the circle at P, so  $\angle SPA$  is \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$ .

$\triangle SPA$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle, so use the \_\_\_\_\_ relationship to find the length of AP.

Formula  $\rightarrow$

Substitute  $\rightarrow$

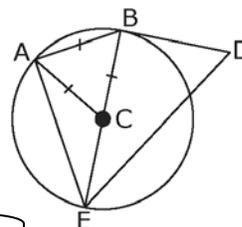
Solve  $\rightarrow$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

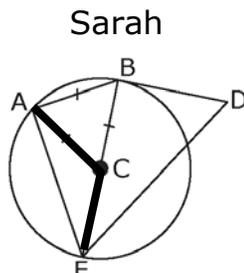
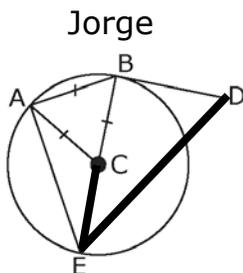
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 3.** On the map, DB is tangent to the circle at B.  
BE is the diameter.  
DB = 5 km  
radius = 6 km  
 $\triangle ABC$  is an equilateral triangle.



- a)** What is the length of BE? Label the diagram.

- b)** Jorge starts at point D, cycles to E, and then to C.  
Sarah starts at point A, cycles to C, and then to E.  
Who travels the shorter distance? By how much? Show your work.



*Jorge*

DB is tangent to the circle at B, so  $\angle BDE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$ .

Use  $\triangle DBE$  to find the length of DE.

Formula  $\rightarrow$

Substitute  $\rightarrow$

Solve  $\rightarrow$

CE is the radius.

CE + DE is the distance that Jorge travels.

Jorge travels \_\_\_\_\_ km.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**BLM 10-8**  
(continued)

*Sarah*

CE = \_\_\_\_\_

AC = \_\_\_\_\_

Sarah travels \_\_\_\_\_ km.

*Difference:*

\_\_\_\_\_ travels \_\_\_\_\_ km less than \_\_\_\_\_.

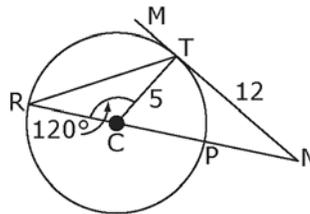


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**BLM 10-8**  
(continued)

4. MN is tangent to the circle at T.  
radius = 5 cm  
TN = 12 cm  
 $\angle RCT = 120^\circ$



- a) What type of triangle is  $\triangle RCT$ ?

CT and CR are radii of the circle. Both are \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

$\triangle RCT$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle because two sides are \_\_\_\_\_.

- b) What is the length of CN? Show your calculations.

MN is tangent to the circle at T, so  $\angle NTC$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $^\circ$ .

$\triangle NTC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle, so use the \_\_\_\_\_ relationship to find the length of CN.

Formula  $\rightarrow$

Substitute  $\rightarrow$

Solve  $\rightarrow$

CN = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

- c) What is the length of PN?

CP is the radius.

