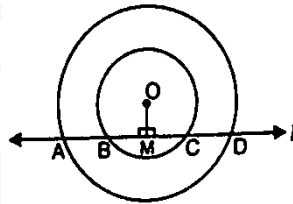
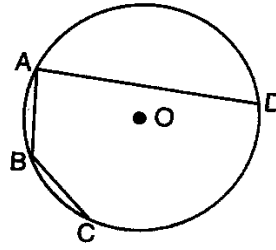


## CIRCLE

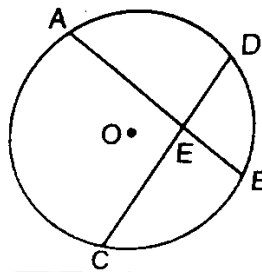
1. The distance between two points A and B is 3 cm. A circle of radius 1.7 cm is drawn to pass through these points. Find the distance of AB from the centre of the circle.
2. Find the length of a chord which is at a distance 5 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 13 cm
3. AB, CD are parallel chords of a circle, 3cm apart, If  $AB = 4$  cm,  $CD = 10$  cm, find the radius of the circle.
4. AB and CD are two parallel chords of a circle such that  $AB = 16$  cm and  $CD = 30$  cm. If the chords are on the opposite sides of the centre and the distance between them is 23 cm, find the radius of the circle.
5. In a circle of radius 5 cm, AB and AC are two chords such that  $AB = AC = 6$  cm. Find the length of the chord BC.
6. If a line  $l$  intersects two concentric circles at points A, B, C and D as shown in the figure, prove that  $AB = CD$ . OR Prove that two concentric circles intercept equal portions on any straight line that cuts them



7. Prove that the line joining the mid-points of two equal chords of a circle makes equal angles with the chords
8. Two equal chords AB and CD of a circle with centre O, when produced meet at point P outside the circle prove that (i)  $PB = PD$  and (ii)  $PA = PC$
9. In an equilateral triangle, prove that the centroid and centre of the circum-circle (circum-center) coincide.
10. In fig chord  $AB =$  chord  $BC$ 
  - i. What is the relation between arc AB and arc BC?
  - ii. What is the relation between  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle BOC$  ?
  - iii. If  $\text{arc } AD > \text{arc } ABC$ , what is the relation between chord AD and chord AC?



11. In equal circles with centres O and p,  $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{DE}$  . find  $m \angle DPE$ .
12. In the fig two equal chords AB and CD of a circle with centre O, intersect each other at E. Prove that  $AD=CB$ .



13. A, B, C,D are four consecutive points on a circle such that  $AB = CD$ . Prove that  $AC = BD$ .
14. In  $\triangle ABC$ , the perpendiculars from vertices A and V on their opposite sides meet (when produced ) the circum- circle of  $\triangle ABC$  at point D and E respectively. Prove that arc CD = arc CE.

