

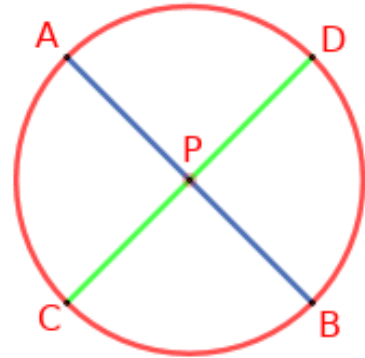
CIRCLES



Discussed in previous class

If two diameters intersect we get four parts PA, PB, PC and PD.

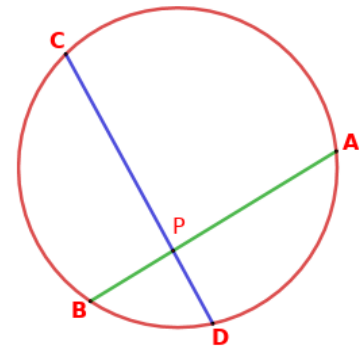
Here $PA = PB = PC = PD$ (Radii of circle)



If two non diametrical chords AB and CD intersecting at a point P inside the circle.

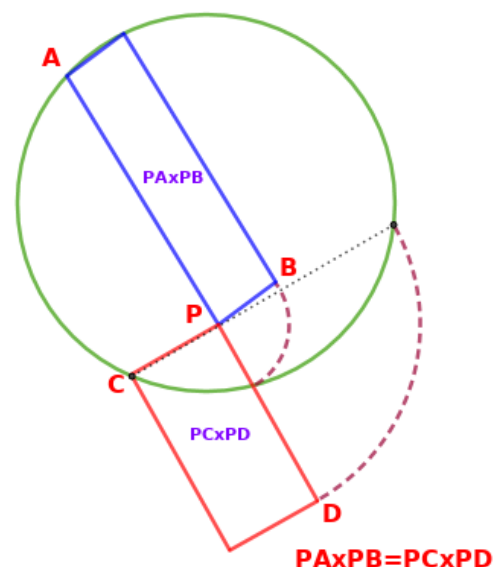
Here also we get 4 parts PA, PB, PC and PD.

$PA \times PB = PC \times PD$



IF TWO CHORDS OF A CIRCLE INTERSECT WITHIN THE CIRCLE THEN THE PRODUCT OF THE PARTS OF THE TWO CHORDS ARE EQUAL

IF TWO CHORDS OF A CIRCLE INTERSECT WITHIN THE CIRCLE, THEN THE RECTANGLE FORMED BY THE PARTS OF THE SAME CHORD HAVE EQUAL AREA.



Question

The chords AB and CD intersect at a point P. If PA = 5 cm, PB = 12 cm, PC = 8 cm. Find the length of PD.

Answer

$$PA = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$PB = 12 \text{ cm}$$

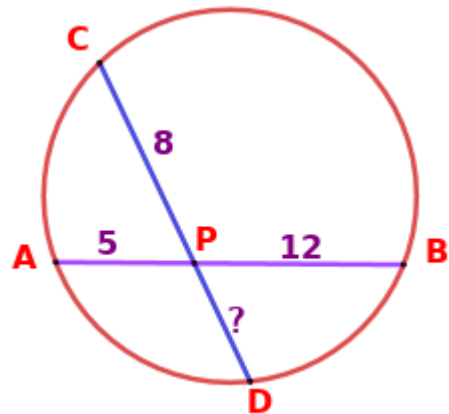
$$PC = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$PA \times PB = PC \times PD$$

$$5 \times 12 = 8 \times PD$$

$$60 = 8 \times PD$$

$$PD = \frac{60}{8} = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$



Answer to assignment of previous class

Question

The chords AB and CD intersect at a point P. If PA = 9 cm, PD = 12 cm, AB = 13 cm. Find the lengths of PB, PC and CD.

Answer

$$PA = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$PD = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$PB = AB - PA$$

$$= 13 - 9 = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$PA \times PB = PC \times PD$$

$$9 \times 4 = PC \times 12$$

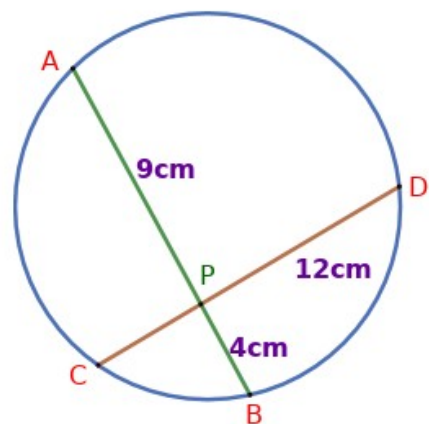
$$36 = 12 \times PC$$

$$PC = \frac{36}{12}$$

$$= 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$CD = PC + PD$$

$$= 3 + 12 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

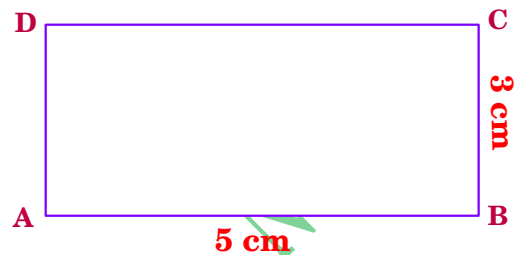


Construction

Draw a rectangle of width 5 cm and height 3 cm. Draw a rectangle of the same area with width 6 cm.

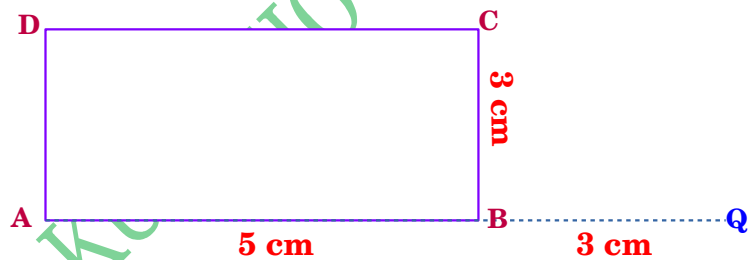
Steps

1. Draw a rectangle of width 5 cm and height 3 cm.



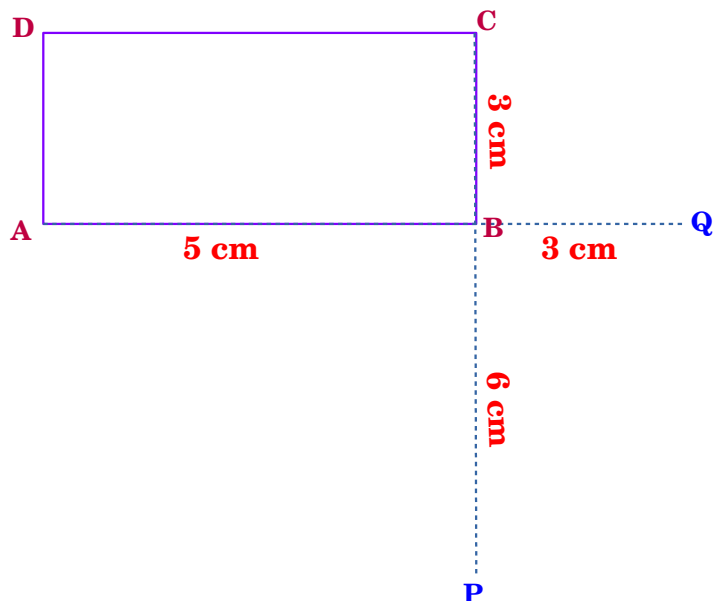
2. Extend AB by 3 cm to Q

(Extending length= 3 cm which is the height of the rectangle)



3. Extend BC by 6 cm to P

(Extending length= 6 cm which is side of the rectangle to be constructed)



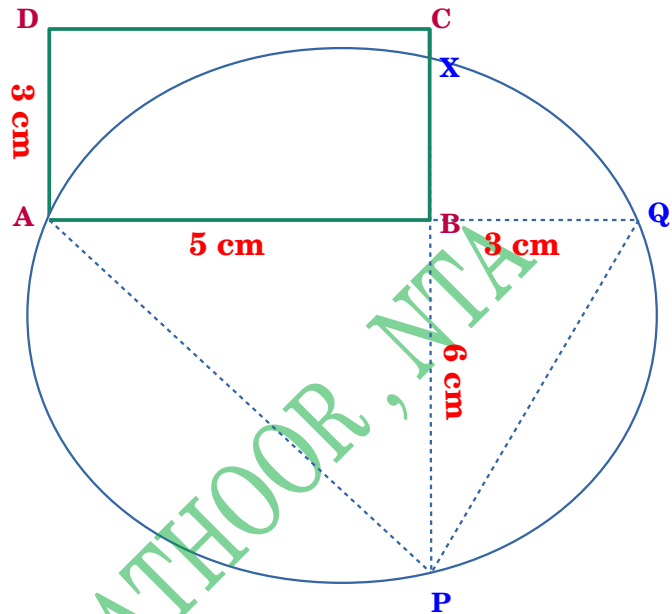
4. Draw a circle passing through A, P and Q.

(For this, Join AP and QP. Draw perpendicular bisectors of AP and QP.)

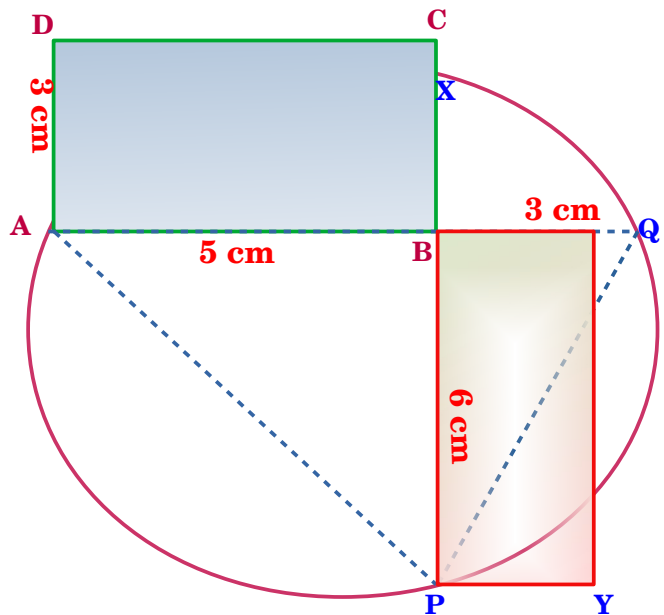
Draw the circumcircle of the ΔAPQ .

[Circumcentre is the intersecting point of perpendicular bisector of sides of the ΔAPQ]

Mark the intersecting point of circle and height of the rectangle as X.



5. Draw a rectangle with PB as length and BX as the width which is the rectangle having same area of rectangle ABCD.



ASSIGNMENT

Draw a rectangle of length 4 centimetres and width 3 centimetres .

Draw another rectangle of the same area with one side 5 centimetre