

# 10.6

## Segment Relationships in Circles

For use with Exploration 10.6

**Essential Question** What relationships exist among the segments formed by two intersecting chords or among segments of two secants that intersect outside a circle?

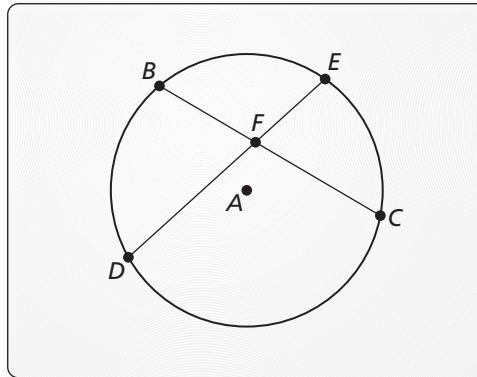
### 1 EXPLORATION: Segments Formed by Two Intersecting Chords

Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

Work with a partner. Use dynamic geometry software.

- a. Construct two chords  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{DE}$  that intersect in the interior of a circle at point  $F$ .

Sample



- b. Find the segment lengths  $BF$ ,  $CF$ ,  $DF$ , and  $EF$  and complete the table. What do you observe?

$BF$	$CF$	$BF \cdot CF$
$DF$	$EF$	$DF \cdot EF$

- c. Repeat parts (a) and (b) several times. Write a conjecture about your results.

**10.6 Segment Relationships in Circles (continued)**

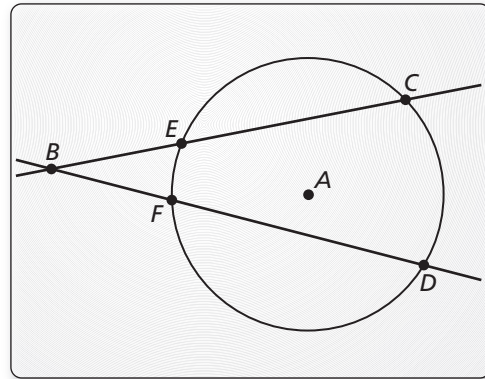
**2 EXPLORATION: Secants Intersecting Outside a Circle**

Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

Work with a partner. Use dynamic geometry software.

- a. Construct two secants  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  that intersect at a point  $B$  outside a circle, as shown.
- b. Find the segment lengths  $BE$ ,  $BC$ ,  $BF$ , and  $BD$ , and complete the table. What do you observe?

**Sample**

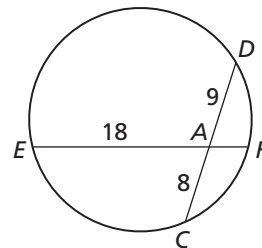


$BE$	$BC$	$BE \cdot BC$
$BF$	$BD$	$BF \cdot BD$

- c. Repeat parts (a) and (b) several times. Write a conjecture about your results.

**Communicate Your Answer**

- 3. What relationships exist among the segments formed by two intersecting chords or among segments of two secants that intersect outside a circle?
- 4. Find the segment length  $AF$  in the figure at the right.



**10.6****Notetaking with Vocabulary**

For use after Lesson 10.6

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

segments of a chord

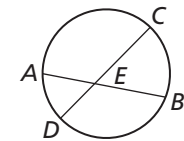
tangent segment

secant segment

external segment

**Theorems****Theorem 10.18 Segments of Chords Theorem**

If two chords intersect in the interior of a circle, then the product of the lengths of the segments of one chord is equal to the product of the lengths of the segments of the other chord.



$$EA \cdot EB = EC \cdot ED$$

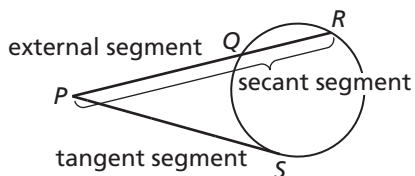
**Notes:**

**10.6** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

**Core Concepts**

**Tangent Segment and Secant Segment**

A **tangent segment** is a segment that is tangent to a circle at an endpoint. A **secant segment** is a segment that contains a chord of a circle and has exactly one endpoint outside the circle. The part of a secant segment that is outside the circle is called an **external segment**.



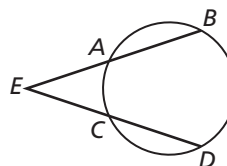
$\overline{PS}$  is a tangent segment.  
 $\overline{PR}$  is a secant segment.  
 $\overline{PQ}$  is the external segment of  $\overline{PR}$ .

**Notes:**

**Theorems**

**Theorem 10.19 Segments of Secants Theorem**

If two secant segments share the same endpoint outside a circle, then the product of the lengths of one secant segment and its external segment equals the product of the lengths of the other secant segment and its external segment.

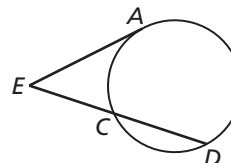


$$EA \cdot EB = EC \cdot ED$$

**Notes:**

**Theorem 10.20 Segments of Secants and Tangents Theorem**

If a secant segment and a tangent segment share an endpoint outside a circle, then the product of the lengths of the secant segment and its external segment equals the square of the length of the tangent segment.



$$EA^2 = EC \cdot ED$$

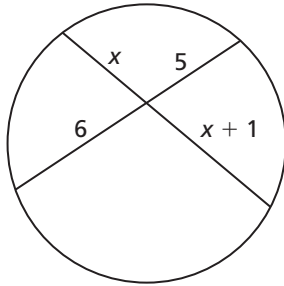
**Notes:**

**10.6** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

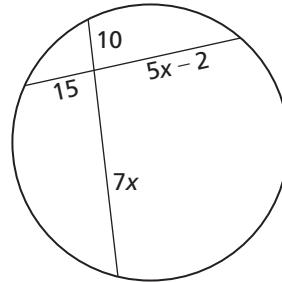
**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–4, find the value of  $x$ .

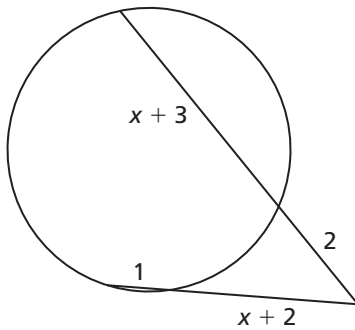
1.



2.



3.



4.

