Problem 14

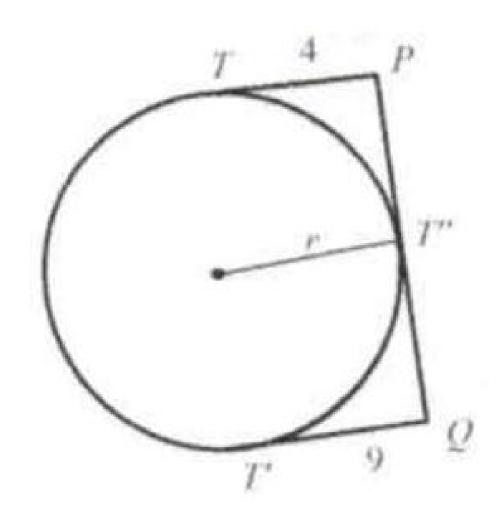
Problem

(AMC) In the adjoining figure TP and T'Q are parallel tangents to a circle of radius r, with T and T' the points of tangency. PT''Q is a third tangent with T'' as point of tangency. If TP=4 and T'Q=9 then r is

(A) 25/6 (B) 6 (C) 25/4

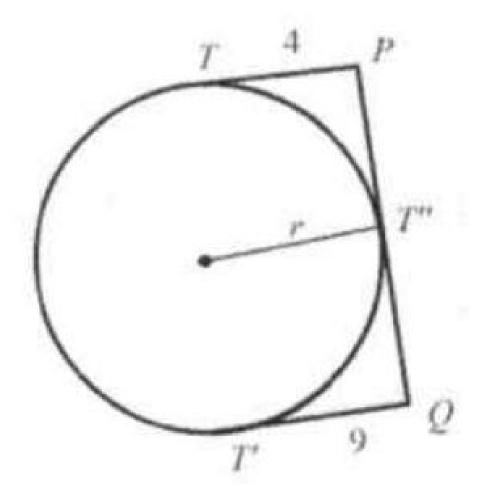
(D) a number other than 25/6, 6, 25/4

(E) not determinable from the given information

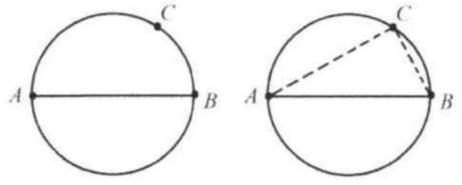


Solution

$$r = \sqrt{TP \times T'Q} = \sqrt{4 \times 9} = 6$$

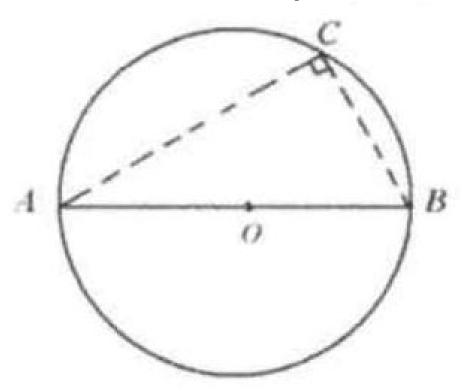


2. Draw the line segments connecting special points on the circumference 2.1. AB is the diameter. Connect AC and BC. We have $\angle C=90^\circ$.

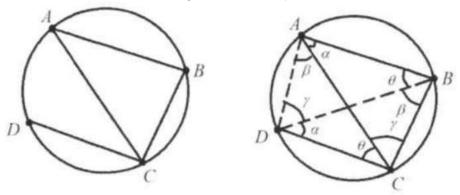


Theorem 6.7a. An angle inscribed in a semicircle is a right angle. Theorem 6.7b. The measure of an inscribed angle equals one-half the measure

of its intercepted arc. $\angle C = \frac{180^{\circ}}{2} = 90^{\circ}$



2.2. ABC is a triangle. D is a point on the circumference. Connect DB, DA. We have $\angle BAC = \angle BDC = \alpha; \angle DAC = \angle DBC = \beta; \angle ADB = \angle ACB = \gamma,$ $\angle ACD = \angle ABD = \theta.$



Theorem 6.8. In the same or congruent circles, congruent inscribed angles have congruent intercepted arcs.