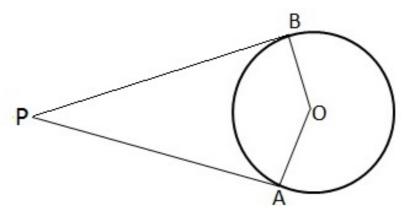


Exercise 12

## Question 3:

Given AP is a tangent at A and OA is radius through A and PA and PB are the tangent segments to circle with centre O.

Therefore,  $\mathsf{OA}$  is perpendicular to  $\mathsf{AP}$ , similarly,  $\mathsf{OB}$  is perpendicular to  $\mathsf{BP}$ .



:. ∠OAP = 90°

And ∠OBP = 90°

So, ∠OAP = ∠OBP = 90°

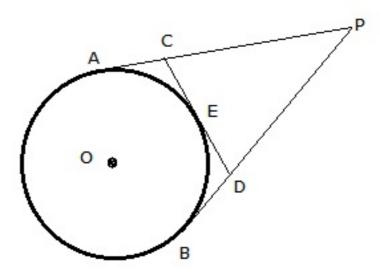
 $\therefore \angle OBP + \angle OAP = (90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}) = 180^{\circ}$ 

Thus, the sum of opposite angles of quad.  $\Delta \text{OBP}$  is 180°

 $\therefore$   $\triangle$ OBP is a cyclic quadrilateral

## Question 4:

Given: From an external point P, tangent PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. CD is the tangent to the circle at a point E and PA = 14cm.



Since the tangents from an external point are equal, we have PA = PB,

Also, CA = CE and DB = DE

Perimeter of  $\Delta$  PCD = PC + CD + PD

= (PA - CA) + (CE + DE) + (PB - DB)

= (PA - CE) + (CE + DE) + (PB - DE)

= (PA + PB) = 2PA = (2  $\times$  14) cm = 28 cm Hence, Perimeter of  $\Delta$  PCD = 28 cm

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*