## Lesson : COORDINATES

## ACTIVITY 1 :

$\mathbf{P}(0,0), \mathbf{Q}(5,0), \mathbf{R}(5,4), \mathbf{S}(0,4)$ are the co-ordinates of a rectangle PQRS. $\mathbf{O}(x, y)$ is a point inside the rectangle.
a) Find the length and breadth.
b) Find $\mathbf{O P}^{2}, \mathbf{O R}^{2}$.
c) $\mathbf{O P}^{2}+\mathbf{O R} \mathbf{R}^{2}=$ $\qquad$
d) Find $\mathbf{O S}^{2}, \mathbf{O Q}{ }^{2}$.
e) $\mathbf{O S} \mathbf{S}^{2}+\mathbf{O Q} \mathbf{Q}^{2}=$
f) Check whether $\mathbf{O P}^{2}+\mathbf{O R}^{2}=\mathbf{O Q}{ }^{2}+\mathbf{O S}^{2}$

## ACTIVITY 2 :

Let $P(x, y)$ be a point inside the rectangle $A B C D$ and the distance from this point to three consecutive vertices are $4 \mathrm{~cm}, 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 6 cm . Then find :
i. $\quad \mathbf{P A}^{2}$
ii. $\quad \mathbf{P B}^{2}$
iii. $\quad \mathbf{P D}^{2}$
iv. $\quad \mathbf{P B}^{2}+\mathbf{P D}^{2}$
v. $\quad \mathbf{P C}^{2}$
vi. $\quad \mathbf{P C}^{2}+\mathbf{P A}^{\mathbf{2}}$


## ACTIVITY 3 :

A circle is passing through the points $(9,3),(7,-1)$ and $(1,-1)$.
i. Find the co-ordinates of the centre of the circle?
ii. Find the radius of the circle?


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| Class: X | Subject: MATHS | Date: 07/12/2020 | Worksheet No: 62 |
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## TANGENTS

## LO:

* The tangent at a point on a circle is perpendicular to the diameter through that point.
* The quadrilateral with vertices at the centre of a circle, two points on it and the points where the tangents at these points meet, is cyclic.
*In a circle, the angles between the radii through two points and the angle between the tangents at these points are supplementary.


## Activity 1.

In the figure 0 is the centre and $A B$ is the tangent through $B$. If $\angle A=25^{\circ}$ then find,
a) $\angle \mathrm{ABO}$
b) $\angle \mathrm{BOA}$


## Activity 2.

Draw the picture with same measures in your note book.


## ACTIVITY 3.

Draw a circle of radius 3 cm and draw an equilateral triangle exactly covering the circle.

## ACTIVITY 4.

Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm . Draw a triangle of angles $50^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 70^{\circ}$ with all its sides touching the circle.

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## Class: 10 Subject: Mathematics $\quad$ Date: 8/12/2020 Worksheet No: 63

## Lesson: TANGENTS



## Activity 1

## $O A^{2}=O P^{2}+\mathrm{PA}^{2}$



A tangent of length 15 cm is drawn from a point at a distance of 17 cm from the centre of a circle. Find the radius of the circle.


In a circle, the angle which a chord makes with the tangent at one end on any side is equal to the angle which it makes on the part of the circle on the other side.


Activity 2


In the figure , sides of $\triangle A B C$ touches the circle at $P, Q$ and $R$.
(a) $\angle \mathrm{R}=$ $\qquad$
(b) Find the angles of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$.

$\mathrm{PA} \times \mathrm{PB}=\mathrm{PC}^{2}$


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## Activity 3

In the figure, if $\mathrm{PA}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ then,
(a) $\mathrm{PB}=$ $\qquad$ cm.
(b) Area of rectangle = $\qquad$
(c) Area of square $\qquad$
(d) One side of the square $=$ $\qquad$ cm.


## The tangents to a circle from a point are of the same length.

## Activity 4

Draw a circle of radius 3 cm . Mark a point P at a distance of 8 cm from the centre of the circle. Draw tangents from P to the circle. Measure the length of the tangents.

## Activity 5

In the figure circle touches the triangle at $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R .
If $A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A C=6 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find $P B, C Q$ and $A R$.


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Class: 10
Subject: Mathematics
Date: 9-12-2020 \&
Worksheet No: 64 11-12-20

## Lesson: Tangents

## Important points :

In a circle, the angle which a chord makes with the tangent at one end on any side is equal to the angle which it makes on the part of the circle on the other side.

If the lengths of the sides of triangle are $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$, then $\mathrm{S}=(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c}) / 2=$ Perimeter $/ 2$
Radius of incircle, r=A/S, A-Area of the triangle.
> The circle touching all the sides of a triangle is called its incircle.
The bisectors of all three angles of a triangle meet at a point. This point is the centre of the incircle.

## Activity: 1

In the figure, CA and CB are tangents to the circle. $\angle \mathrm{ADB}=30^{\circ}$, Find the measures of $\angle A O B \& \angle A C B$. Find all angles of the quadrilateral AOBC.


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Activity: 2
Drawa a triangle of sides $\mathbf{5 c m}, \mathbf{c m}$ and 7 cm .
Draw a circle which touches all sides of this triangle. Measure its radius.

Activity: 3
The perpendicular sides of a right-angled triangle are of lengths $\mathbf{6 ~ c m}$ and 8 cm . Find its perimeter and area. Also calculate the radius of its incircle.

Activity: 4


- a) In the figure, $B C=10 \mathrm{~cm}, C R=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AP}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$, then find the perimeter of the triangle.
- b) If the radius of its incircle is 3 cm , find area of the triangle.


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## Activity: 5

In the figure, the incircle of $\triangle A B C$ touches its sides at the points $P, Q$ and $R$.
a) Find the other angles of $\triangle \mathrm{AQR}$
b) What is the measure of $<\mathbf{P}$ in $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$ ?
c) Find the other angles of $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$


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