

Circles

We can see,

 $\angle \mathbf{A} = \angle \mathbf{D}$ $\angle \mathbf{C} = \angle \mathbf{B}$

All angles made by an arc on its alternate arc are equal

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Consider \triangle APC & \triangle DPB

Since two angles of both triangles are equal, third angles are also equal.

So $\triangle APC \& \triangle DPB$ are similar triangles.

Since sides opposite to equal angles of similar triangles are in proportion.

 $\frac{PC}{PB} = \frac{PA}{PD}$

Cross multiplying we get,

 $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$

Here PA, PB are parts of the chord AB and PC, PD are parts of the chord CD.

So we can say,

If two chords of a circle intersect within the circle, then the products of the parts of the two chords are equal.

 $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$

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Q) In the figure two chords AB and CD intersect at a point P. PB = 2 cm, PC = 3 cm, PD = 4 cm. Find the length of AB. Ans) $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$ $PA \times 2 = 3 \times 4$ D <u>12</u> 2 **PA** = 4cnPA = 6 cm3cm 2cmAB = PA + PB= 6 + 2 = 8cm C **Geometrical interpretation** We can interpret the product of two lengths as an area. So, $PA \times PB$ = Area of the rectangle with sides PA and PB $PC \times PD$ = Area of the rectangle with sides PC and PD So the relation $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$ can be put in geometric language as below: If two chords of a circle intersect within a circle, then the rectangles formed by the parts of the same chord have equal area. PAxPB $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$

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Assignment

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



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