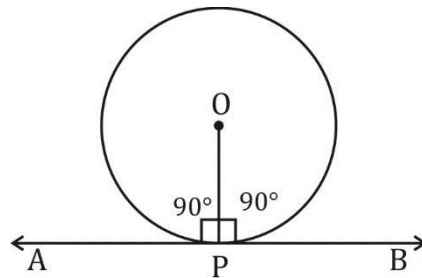


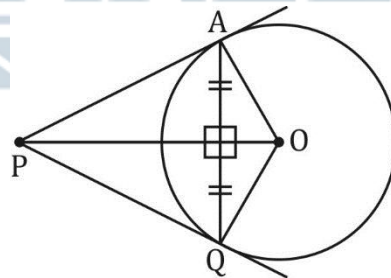
Properties of Circle

- A tangent at any point of circle is Perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact (एक वृत्त कि किसी बिंदु पर स्पर्श रेखा मिलन के बिंदु पर त्रिज्या से लंबवत होती है)



$$OP \perp AB$$

- The lengths of two tangents, drawn from an external point to a circle, are equal. (एक बाहरी बिंदु से बनाई गई दो स्पर्शरेखा कि लंबाई समान होती है)



$$AP = AQ$$

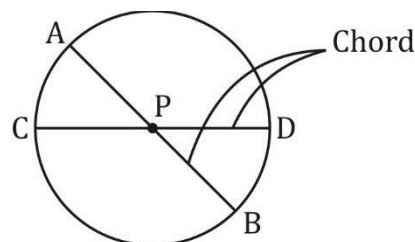
$$\angle P + \angle O = 180^\circ$$

PO is angle bisector of $\angle P$ & $\angle O$ (PO $\angle P$ और $\angle O$ का एक कोण द्विभाजक है)

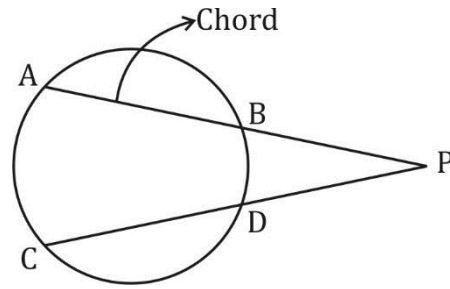
PO is \perp bisector of AQ

$$\angle APQ = 2\angle OAQ$$

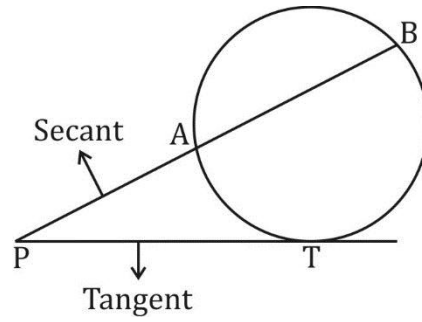
➤



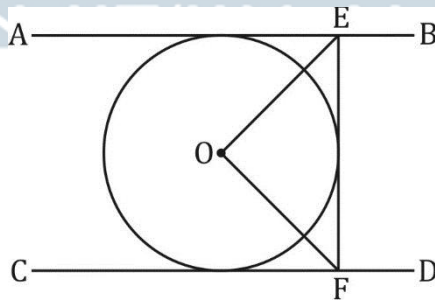
$$PA \times PB = PC \times PD$$



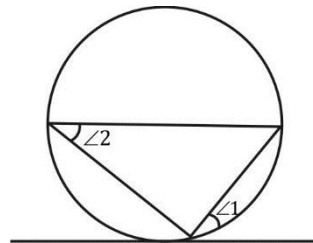
$$PA \times PB = PC \times PD$$



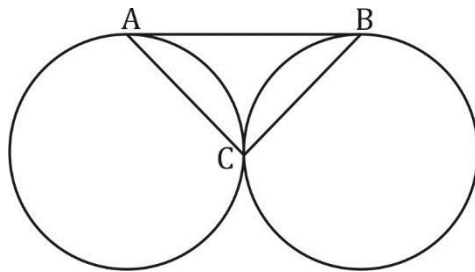
$$PT^2 = PA \times PB$$



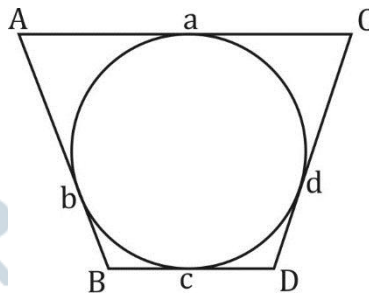
If $AB \parallel CD$
then $\angle EOF = 90^\circ$



$$\angle 1 = \angle 2$$



$$\angle ACB = 90^\circ$$



$$AB + CD = AC + BD$$

$$\text{Area of circle (वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल)} = \sqrt{abcd}$$

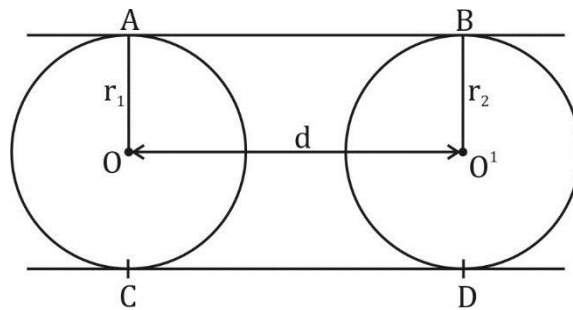


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➤ $AB = CD =$ Direct Common tangent (प्रत्यक्ष समान स्पर्शरेखा)



$$AB = CD = \sqrt{d^2 - (r_1 - r_2)^2}$$