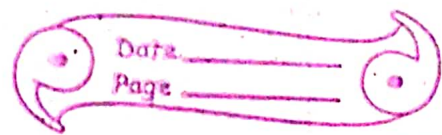


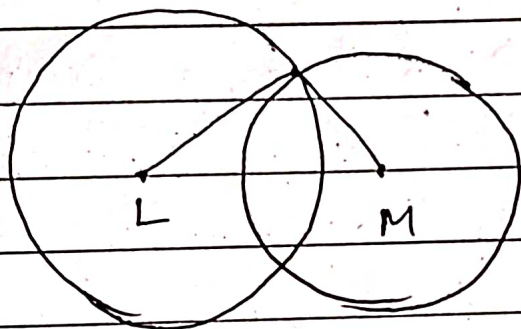
Date  
15-12-2020

B.Sc Part - I



## Orthogonal Circles

Two circles are said to cut orthogonally (i.e. at right angles) when the tangents at their common point of intersection include a right angle.



In the adjoining figure, the two circles intersect each other orthogonally at P. Draw tangents to the circle at P. L and M are the centres of the circles. Then the tangents must pass through L and M, as the radius is perpendicular to the tangent at the point of contact.

$$\angle LPM = \frac{\pi}{2}$$