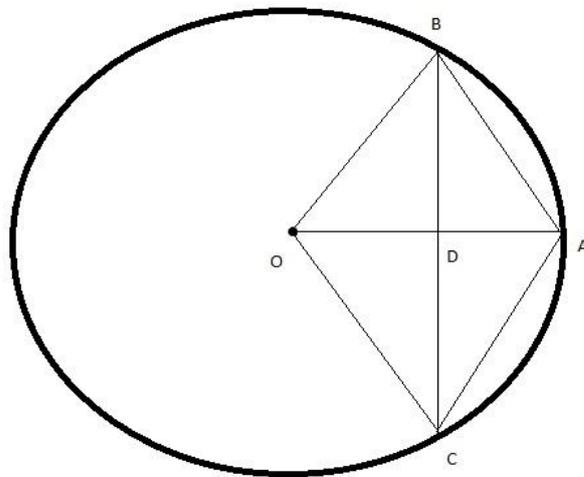


Conditions

In a circle with a 12 inch radius, find the length of a segment joining the midpoint of a 20 inch chord and the center of the circle

Solution

Let's consider a graph:



As we can see, BC is a chord and its length is 20 inches. OA is a radius, which is intersected by BC at a point D with an angle of 90 degrees (we can build a radius in this way). Its length is 12 inches. It's obvious to notice that $BD=DC$, $OB=OC$, $AC=AB$. But OD doesn't equal to AD .

As BC is a chord, then we know a formula which links the radius, the chord length and the angle BOC:

$$BC = 2 \cdot OA \cdot \sin \frac{\angle BOC}{2}$$

So we can find this angle now:

$$20 = 2 \cdot 12 \cdot \sin \frac{\angle BOC}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\angle BOC}{2} = \frac{20}{24} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\angle BOC = 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{5}{6}$$

Then, we can find the answer on the question in the task. Consider, for example, triangle ODB. Angle O is a half of angle BOC and it's $\sin^{-1} \frac{5}{6}$. As this is a right triangle, we know that:

$$OD = \frac{BD}{\tan\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{5}{6}\right)} = \frac{10}{\tan\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{5}{6}\right)}$$