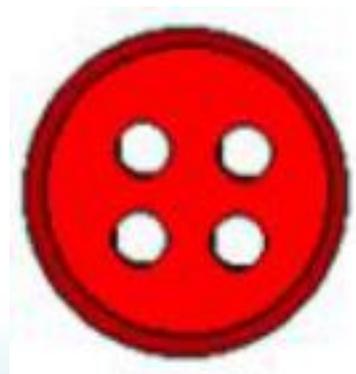
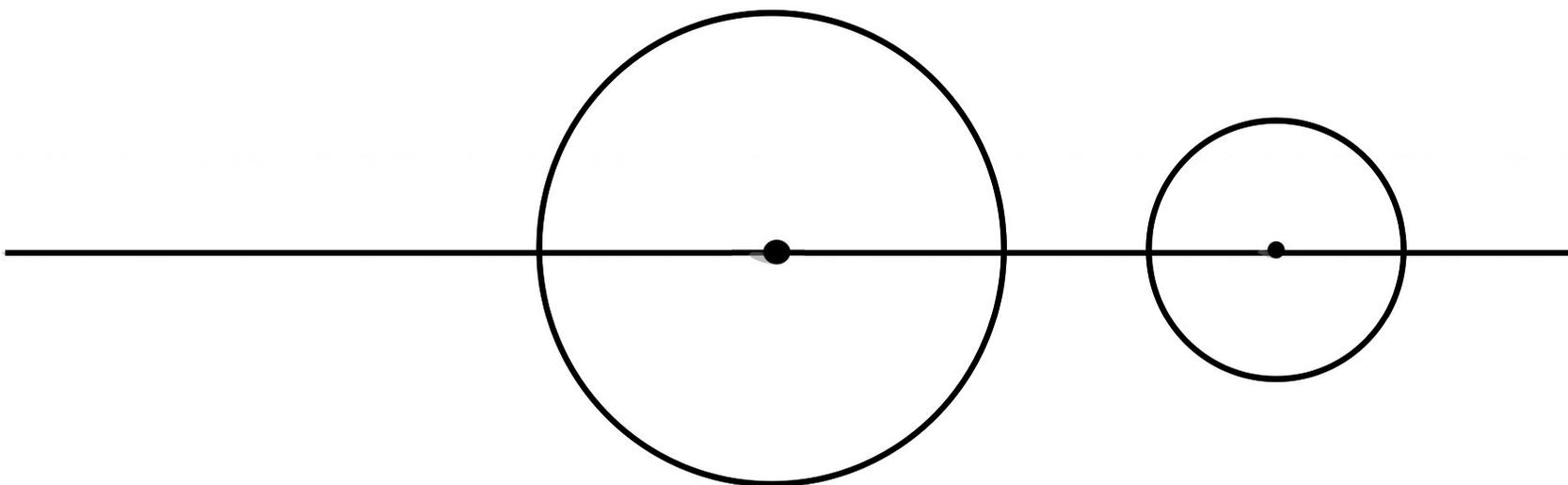


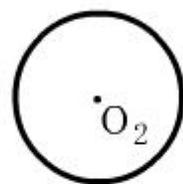
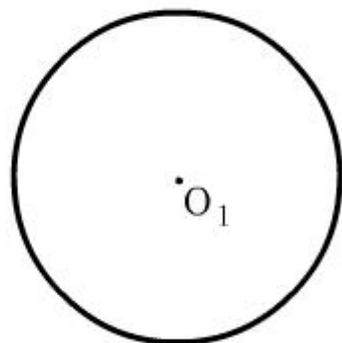


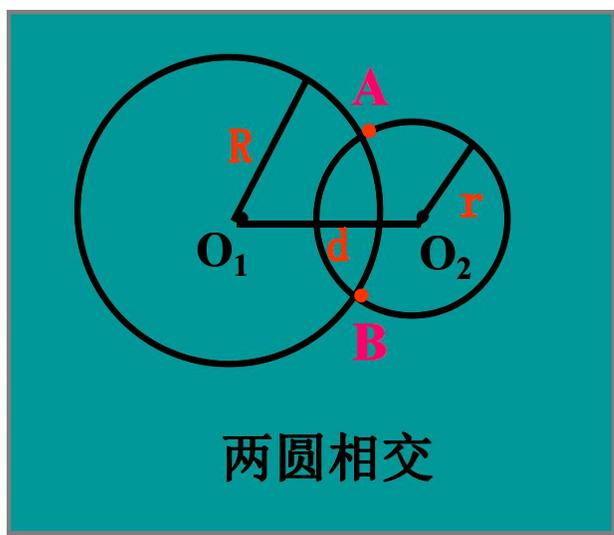
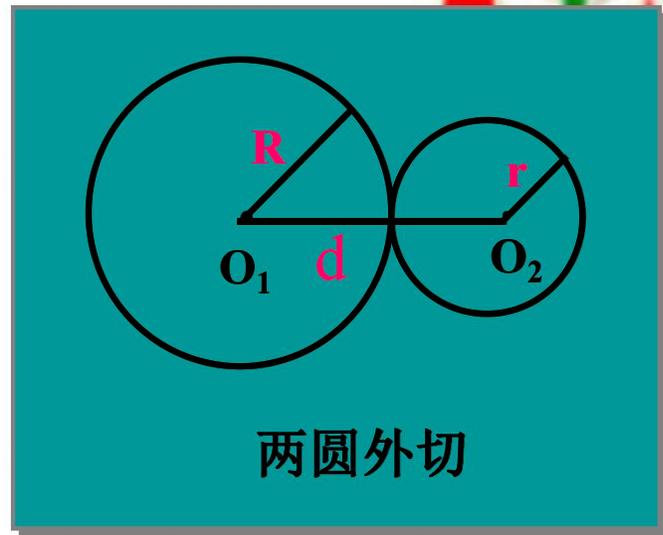
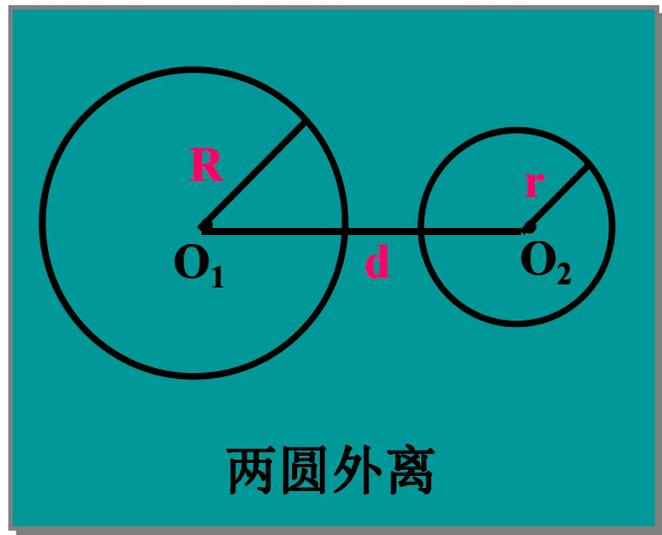
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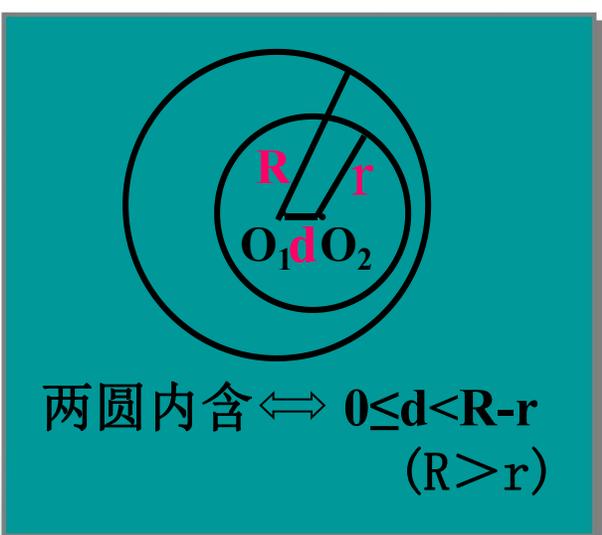
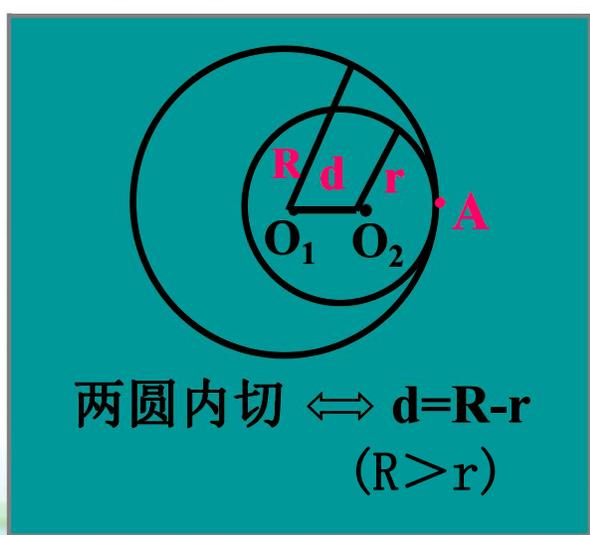
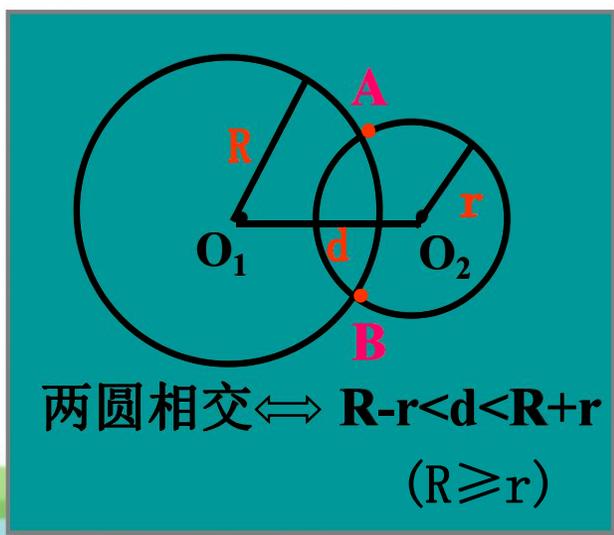
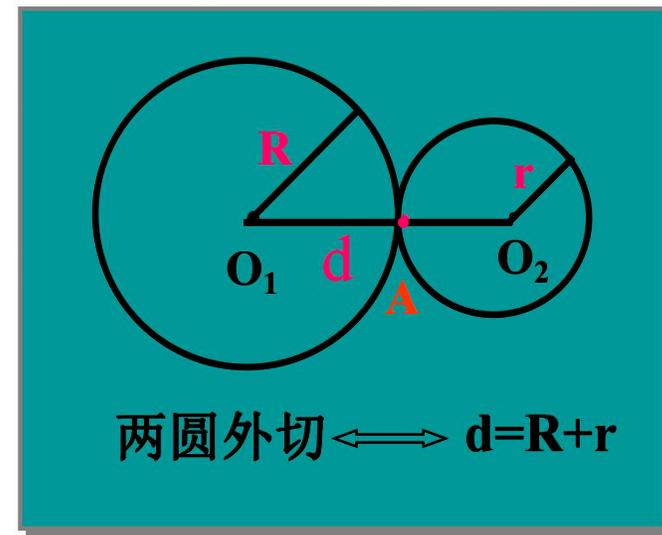
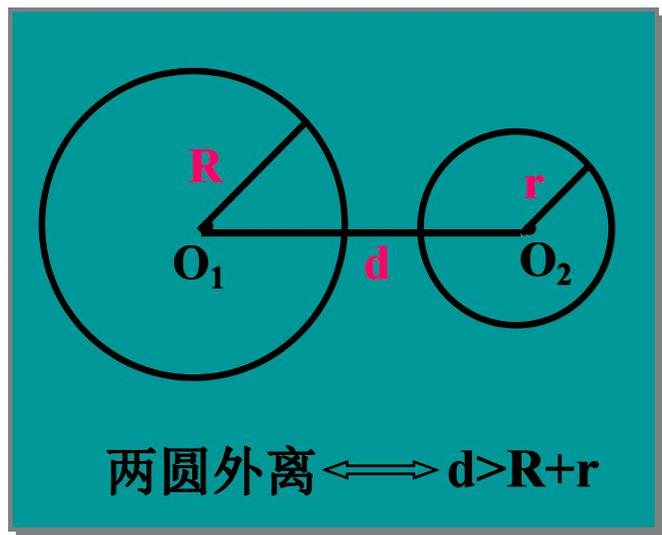
圆与圆的位置关系













圆和圆的位置关系:

- (1) 两圆外离 \longleftrightarrow $d > R + r$
- (2) 两圆外切 \longleftrightarrow $d = R + r$
- (3) 两圆相交 \longleftrightarrow $R - r < d < R + r$ ($R \geq r$)
- (4) 两圆内切 \longleftrightarrow $d = R - r$ ($R > r$)
- (5) 两圆内含 \longleftrightarrow $0 \leq d < R - r$ ($R > r$)

填写表格（其中R、r表示两圆的半径，d表示圆心距）

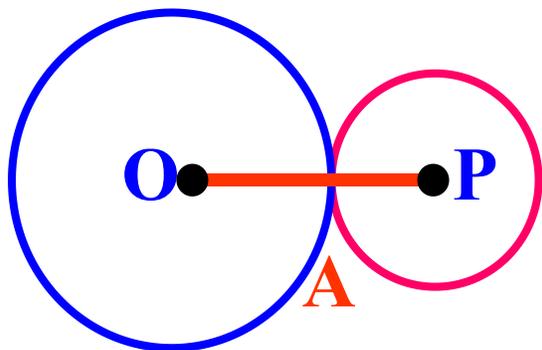
两圆的位置关系	R	r	d
外离	6	5	$d > 11$
内含	3	2	$0 \leq d < 1$
相交	4	3	2
内含	5	2	0
内切	8	1	7
外切	6	4	10

相切两圆的性质



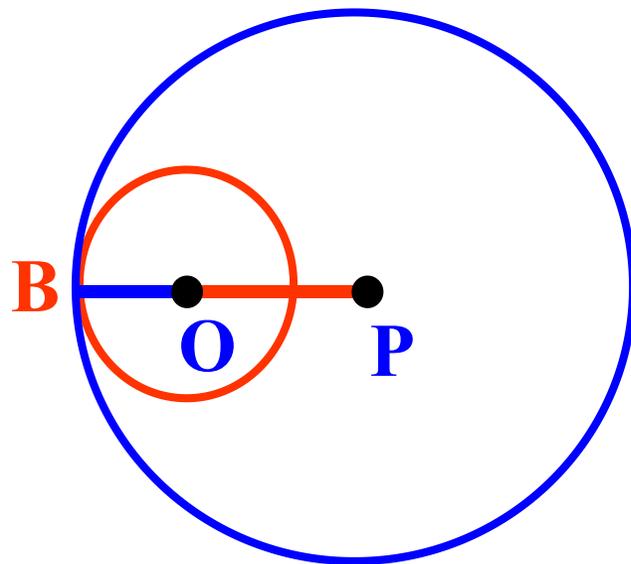
如果两个圆相切,那么切点一定在连心线上.

即:相切两圆的连心线必过切点.



(1) $\odot O$ 与 $\odot P$ 外切于 A

则 OP 必过 A



(2) $\odot O$ 与 $\odot P$ 内切于 B

则直线 OP 必过 B



1、圆和圆的位置关系及其对应的数量关系

(1) 两圆外离 \longleftrightarrow $d > R + r$

(2) 两圆外切 \longleftrightarrow $d = R + r$

(3) 两圆相交 \longleftrightarrow $R - r < d < R + r$ ($R \geq r$)

(4) 两圆内切 \longleftrightarrow $d = R - r$ ($R > r$)

(5) 两圆内含 \longleftrightarrow $0 \leq d < R - r$ ($R > r$)

2、相切两圆的性质

如果两个圆相切，那么切点一定在连心线上。



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