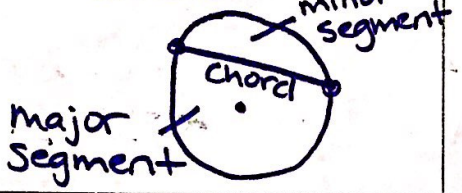
Chapter 10 Vocabulary

Name _____

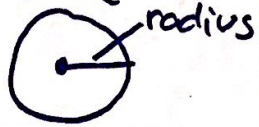
Circle:
The set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a given point called the center

circle A or ⊙A

Chord:
A line joining two points on the circumference of the circle



Radius:
The distance from the center of the circle to any point on the circumference

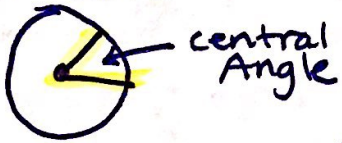


Diameter:
The distance across a circle passing through the center

Circumference:
The distance around a circle. Its "perimeter"

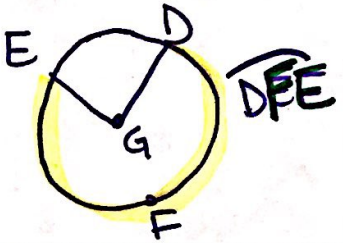
$C = \pi d$ or $2\pi r$

Central Angle:
The center of a circle is the vertex and its sides are two radii

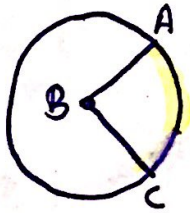


Sum of Central Angles= 360° or 2π

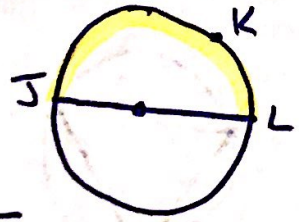
Major Arc:
An arc that measures greater than 180°



Minor Arc:
An arc that measures less than 180°



Semicircle:
An arc that measures exactly 180°



Arc Addition Postulate:
The measure of an arc formed by two adjacent arcs is the sum of the measures of the two arcs

This means you can add arcs

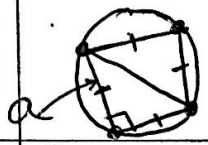
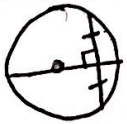
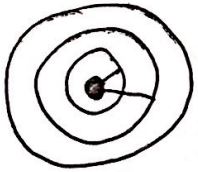
Measure of an Arc:
The measure of an arc in degrees is ~~related~~ equal to the measure of the central angle.

Length of an Arc:
The arc length is part of the circumference

$$\frac{\text{degree of arc}}{360} = \frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference}}$$

$$\frac{A}{360}C = l$$

The distance from one point to another on a circle

Inscribed Polygon: pg 646 A polygon in a circle with all of its vertices on the circle 	Circumscribed: pg 646 A circle around a polygon containing all the vertices of the polygon 	Perpendicular radius/diameter to a chord: pg 662 If a diameter or radius is ⊥ to a chord then it bisects the chord. 	Inscribed Angles: pg 669
Tangent/Point of Tangency: pg 678	Concentric Circles: pg 644 Coplanar circles that have the same center 	Arc: pg 652 A portion of a circle defined by two endpoints 	congruent arcs pg 653 Arcs in the same or congruent circles that have the same measure
Intercepted arc pg 669	Secant : pg 687	Radian Measure pg 655 a measurement based on arc length $\theta = \frac{l}{r}$	Equation of a Circle: pg 696