

Circle Vocabulary

Vocabulary

A **circle** is the set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a given point called the **center** of the circle.

A **radius** is a segment whose endpoints are the center and any point on the circle.

A **chord** is a segment whose endpoints are on a circle.

A **diameter** is a chord that contains the center of the circle.

A **secant** is a line that intersects a circle in two points.

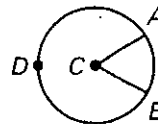
A **tangent** is a line in the plane of a circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point, the point of tangency. A *tangent ray* and a *tangent segment* are also called tangents.

A **central angle** of a circle is an angle whose vertex is the center of the circle.

A **semicircle** is an arc with endpoints that are the endpoints of a diameter.

An **arc** is an unbroken part of a circle. If $m\angle ACB$ is less than 180° , then the points on $\odot C$ that lie in the interior of $\angle ACB$ form a **minor arc** with endpoints A and B . This minor arc is named \widehat{AB} .

The points on $\odot C$ that do not lie on minor arc \widehat{AB} form a **major arc** with the endpoints A and B . This major arc is named \widehat{ADB} .



The **measure of a minor arc** is the measure of its central angle.

The **measure of a major arc** is the difference between 360° and the measure of the related minor arc.

The **circumference** of a circle is the distance around the circle.

An **arc length** is a portion of the circumference of a circle.

Concentric circles have the same center.