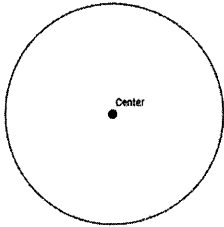


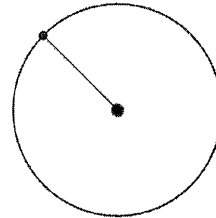
CHAPTER 10: CIRCLES VOCABULARY

Circle: a set of all points equidistant from a given point

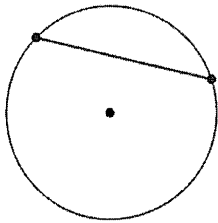
Center: the point in a circle that is equidistant to all points on the circle



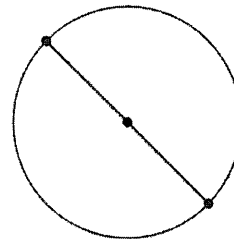
Radius: a segment with endpoints at the center and on the circle



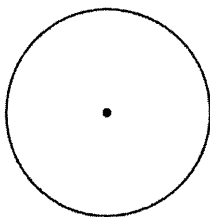
Chord: a segment with endpoints on the circle



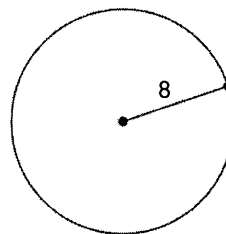
diameter: a chord that passes through the center of the circle



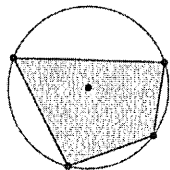
Circumference: distance around the circle



π pi: the ratio of the circumference to the diameter and is an irrational number

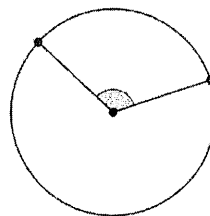


Inscribed: a polygon is inscribed in a circle if all of its vertices are on the circle

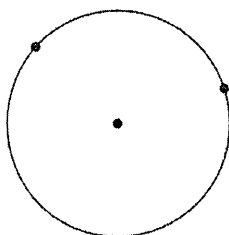


Circumscribed: a circle is circumscribed about the polygon if it contains all the vertices of the polygon

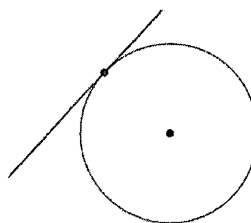
Central Angle: an angle with its vertex at the center of the circle



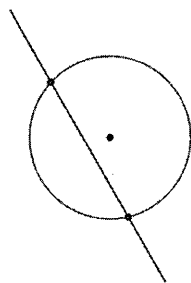
Arc: a portion of a circle defined by two endpoints



Tangent: a line that intersects the circle at exactly one point



Secant: a line that intersects the circle at exactly two points



Chord Segment: intersecting chords divide each chord into two segments

