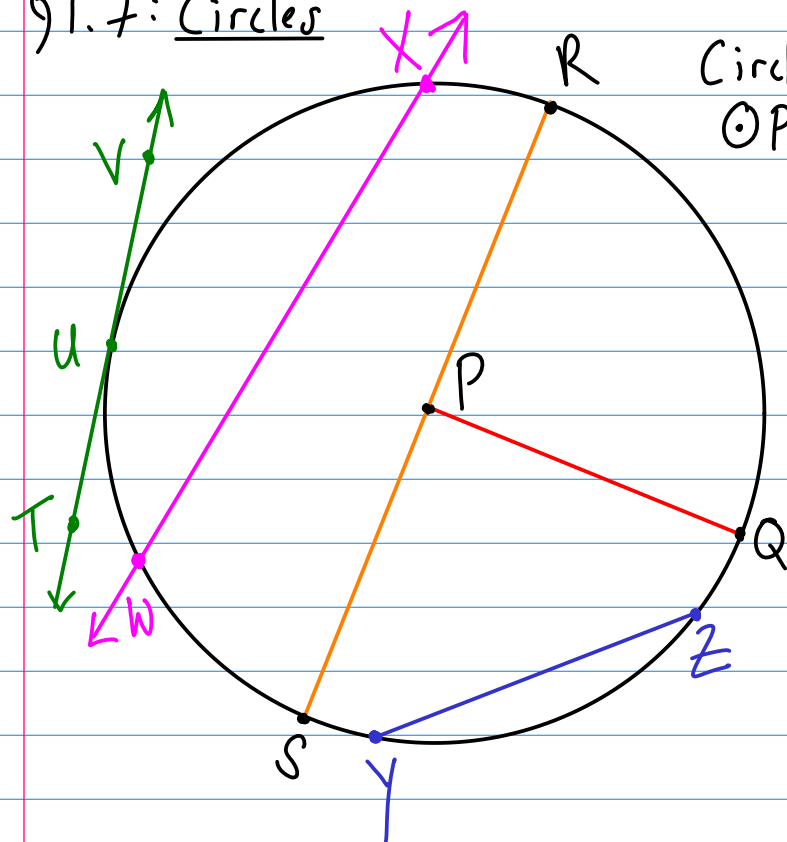


§1.7: Circles



Circle P
⊙P

\overline{PQ} is a RADIUS
 \overline{PR} is a " "

\overline{RS} is a DIAMETER

\overleftrightarrow{TV} is a TANGENT

U is a POINT OF TANGENCY

\overleftrightarrow{WX} is a SECANT

\overline{YZ} is a (CHORD)

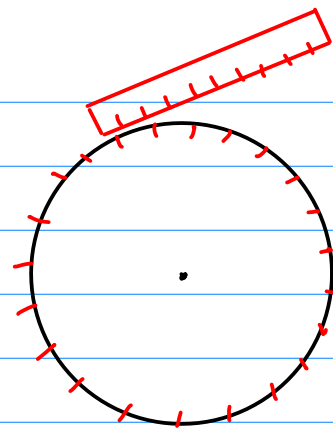
* Circle: the infinite set of points that is ^{equally far} equidistant from a point, which is the center of the \odot .



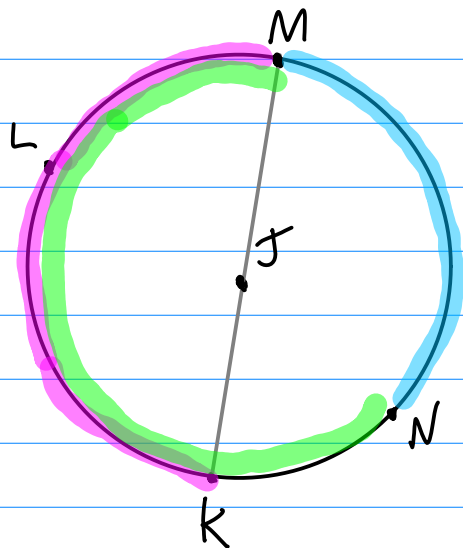
Definitions for the online notes (not given formally in class):

- * Radius: 1. Segment from center of circle to the circle;
2. Distance from center of circle to the circle
- * Diameter: Segment connecting two points on the circle that passes through the center point.
- * Chord: Segment connecting two points on the circle; A diameter is the longest chord in a circle
- * Tangent: Line touching the circle in one place
- * Point of Tangency: Point where the tangent touches the circle.
- * Secant: Line passing through the circle at two points.

* Circumference: "perimeter" of a \odot ;
distance around a \odot



• Arcs:



\widehat{MN} is a MINOR ARC
 \widehat{MLN} is a MAJOR ARC
 \widehat{MLK} is a SEMICIRCLE