$\qquad$

Circle: a set of all points in a plane that are a given distance from a given point in the plane.

Center: the point in the middle of the circle in which all points in the plane are equidistant.

Chord: a segment that has endpoints on a circle.

Diameter: a chord that contains the center of the circle.

Radius: a segment with one endpoint at the center of a circle and the other endpoint on the circle.


OK


OC

Tangent: a line that intersects a circle in exactly one point.

Point of Tangency: The point at which a tangent line intersects a circle

Tangent Segment: A segment that intersects a circle exactly once and if extended would still only intersect it once.

Secant: a line that intersects a circle in exactly two points.

Area of a Circle

$$
A_{\odot}=\pi r^{2}
$$



Circumference (Perimeter)

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


$C=2(4) \pi$ $c=8 \pi$

## Circles - Similar Circles

G.C.A. 2

Give an example of each using the picture.


Radius
$\overline{D A}$
Diameter $\overline{D E}$

Chord $\overline{D C}$

Minor Arc $\overparen{D C}$

Tangent $\widehat{B G}$

Center $A$

Exterior Point $B$

Major Arc $A$ Semi-Circle AFE

Circles A and D have radii of $4 \mathrm{~cm} \& 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ respectively. Use this information to determine the missing values.

$B F=$ $\qquad$
$A D=5$
$\qquad$
$C G=$ $\qquad$
$\triangle A C D$ is pythasorian Triple

$$
\text { So } C D=3
$$

Perimeter of $\triangle A C D=$ $\qquad$ $=3+4+5$
$\qquad$

Draw the following relationships.
Secant line $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$ intersects $\odot M$ at points A and B .


Secant line $\overleftrightarrow{M N}$ intersects tangent line $\overleftrightarrow{T M}$ on Circle R.


Diameter $\overline{A B}$ intersects tangent line $\overleftrightarrow{G B}$ on circle M .


