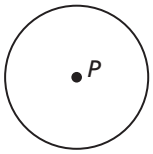
Vocabulary Flash Cards

adjacent arcs *Chapter 10 (p. 539)*	**center of a circle** *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*
central angle of a circle *Chapter 10 (p. 538)*	**chord of a circle** *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*
circle *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*	**circumscribed angle** *Chapter 10 (p. 564)*
circumscribed circle *Chapter 10 (p. 556)*	**common tangent** *Chapter 10 (p. 531)*

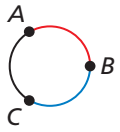
Vocabulary Flash Cards

The point from which all points on a circle are equidistant



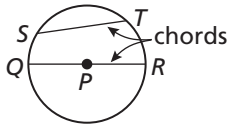
circle with center *P*, or ⊙*P*

Arcs of a circle that have exactly one point in common

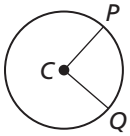


$\overset{\frown}{AB}$ and $\overset{\frown}{BC}$ are adjacent arcs.

A segment whose endpoints are on a circle

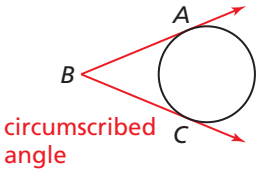


An angle whose vertex is the center of a circle

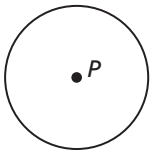


∠*PCQ* is a central angle of ⊙*C*.

An angle whose sides are tangent to a circle

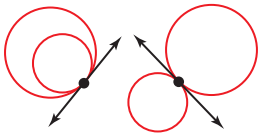


The set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a given point

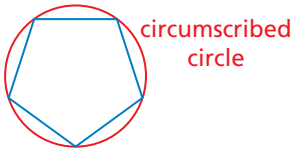


circle with center *P*, or ⊙*P*

A line or segment that is tangent to two coplanar circles



A circle that contains all the vertices of an inscribed polygon

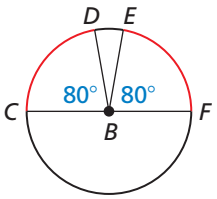


Vocabulary Flash Cards

concentric circles *Chapter 10 (p. 531)*	**congruent arcs** *Chapter 10 (p. 540)*
congruent circles *Chapter 10 (p. 540)*	**diameter** *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*
external segment *Chapter 10 (p. 571)*	**inscribed angle** *Chapter 10 (p. 554)*
inscribed polygon *Chapter 10 (p. 556)*	**intercepted arc** *Chapter 10 (p. 554)*

Vocabulary Flash Cards

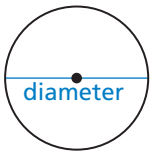
Arcs that have the same measure and arc of the same circle or of congruent circles



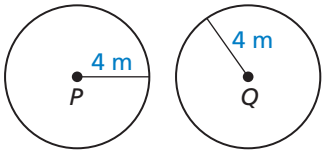
$\overset{\frown}{CD} \cong \overset{\frown}{EF}$

Coplanar circles that have a common center

A chord that contains the center of a circle

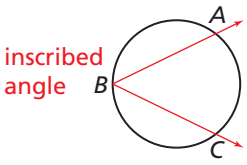


Circles that can be mapped onto each other by a rigid motion or a composition of rigid motions

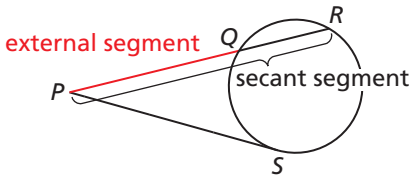


$\odot P \cong \odot Q$

An angle whose vertex is on a circle and whose sides contain chords of the circle

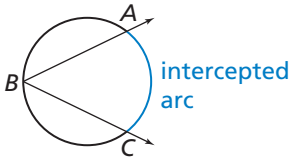


The part of a secant segment that is outside the circle



$\overline{PR}$ is a secant segment.
$\overline{PQ}$ is the external segment of $\overline{PR}$.

An arc that lies between two lines, rays, or segments

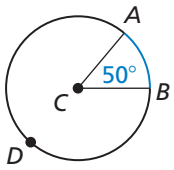
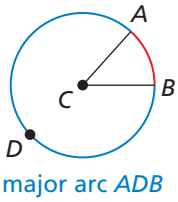
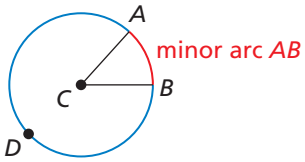
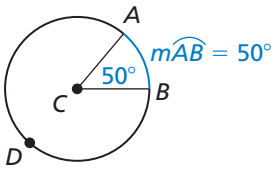
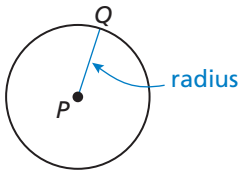
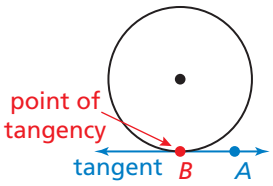
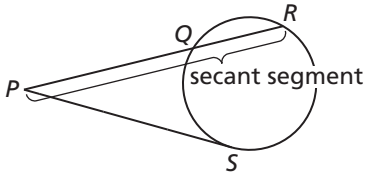
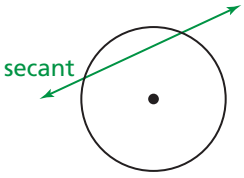


A polygon in which all of the vertices lie on a circle

Vocabulary Flash Cards

major arc *Chapter 10 (p. 538)*	**measure of a major arc** *Chapter 10 (p. 538)*
measure of a minor arc *Chapter 10 (p. 538)*	**minor arc** *Chapter 10 (p. 538)*
point of tangency *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*	**radius of a circle** *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*
secant *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*	**secant segment** *Chapter 10 (p. 571)*

Vocabulary Flash Cards

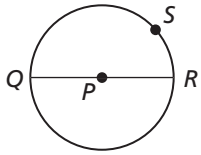
The measure of a major arc's central angle  $m\overset{\frown}{ADB} = 360^\circ - 50^\circ = 310^\circ$	An arc with a measure greater than 180°  major arc ADB
An arc with a measure less than 180° 	The measure of a minor arc's central angle 
A segment whose endpoints are the center and any point on a circle 	The point at which a tangent line intersects a circle 
A segment that contains a chord of a circle, and has exactly one endpoint outside the circle 	A line that intersects a circle in two points 

Vocabulary Flash Cards

segments of a chord *Chapter 10 (p. 570)*	**semicircle** *Chapter 10 (p. 538)*
similar arcs *Chapter 10 (p. 541)*	**standard equation of a circle** *Chapter 10 (p. 576)*
subtend *Chapter 10 (p. 554)*	**tangent of a circle** *Chapter 10 (p. 530)*
tangent circles *Chapter 10 (p. 531)*	**tangent segment** *Chapter 10 (p. 571)*

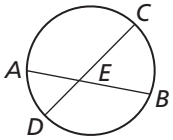
Vocabulary Flash Cards

An arc with endpoints that are the endpoints of a diameter



$\overset{\frown}{QSR}$ is a semicircle.

The segments formed from two chords that intersect in the interior of a circle

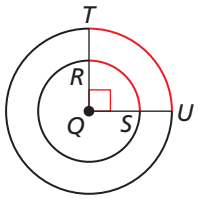


$\overline{EA}$ and $\overline{EB}$ are segments of chord $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{DE}$ and $\overline{EC}$ are segments of chord $\overline{DC}$.

$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$, where r is the radius and (h, k) is the center

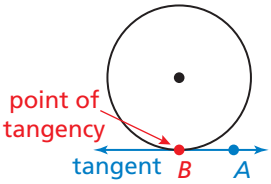
The standard equation of a circle with center (2, 3) and radius 4 is $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 16$.

Arcs that have the same measure

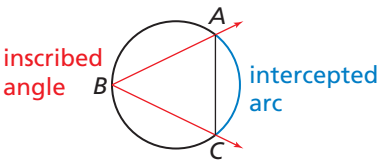


$\overset{\frown}{RS} \sim \overset{\frown}{TU}$

A line in the plane of a circle that intersects the circle at exactly one point



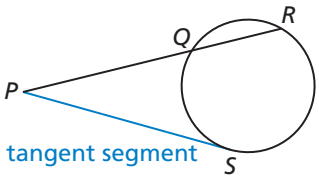
If the endpoints of a chord or arc lie on the sides of an inscribed angle, the chord or arc is said to subtend the angle.



$\overset{\frown}{AC}$ subtends $\angle B$.

$\overline{AC}$ subtends $\angle B$.

A segment that is tangent to a circle at an endpoint



Coplanar circles that intersect in one point