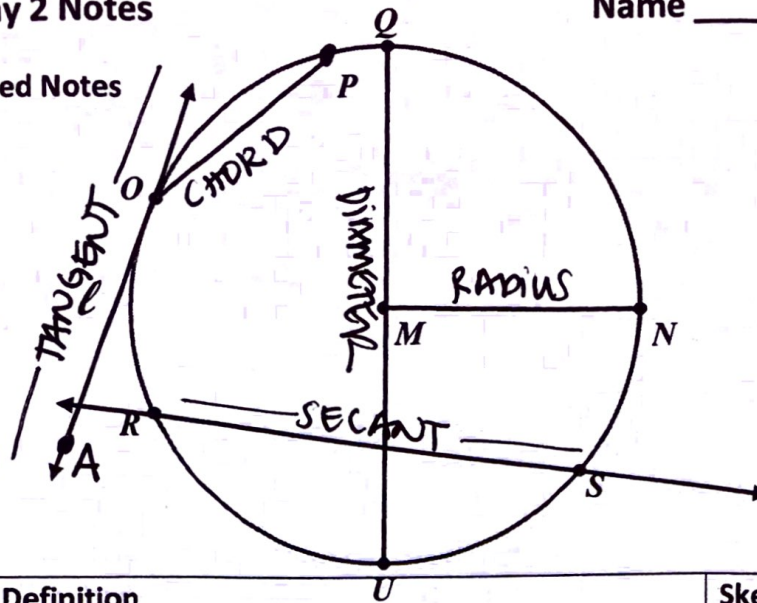


Math 3: Unit 6a Day 2 Notes

Name _____

Arcs and Angles Guided Notes



Term	Definition	Sketch	Example(s) from above
Circle/Center	the set of all points in a plane that are a given distance from a given point, the <u>center</u> , in the plane.		$\odot M$
Chord	a segment that has its endpoints on the circle. (A chord does not have to go through the center of the circle but it can!)		$\overline{PO}/\overline{RS}$
Diameter	a chord that contains the center of the circle. (The diameter is twice as long as the radius.)		\overline{QU}
Radius	a segment that has one endpoint at the center of the circle and the other endpoint on the circle.		$\overline{MN}/\overline{MQ}/$ \overline{MO}
Secant	A line that intersects with the circle at <u>exactly two</u> points.		\overleftrightarrow{RS}
Tangent	A line which touches a circle at <u>just one</u> point.		line ℓ
Point of Tangency	the point at which a tangent line touches a circle		point O
Minor Arc	An arc that measures <u>less than</u> 180 degrees		$\widehat{QN}/\widehat{NS}$ \widehat{SU}
Major Arc	An arc that measures <u>more than</u> 180 degrees but less than 360		\widehat{QNR}
Inscribed Angle	An angle whose vertex is a point <u>ON</u> the circle.		$\sphericalangle POA$
<u>Central Angle</u>	An angle whose vertex is at the center of the circle.		$\sphericalangle QMN$ $\sphericalangle NMO$