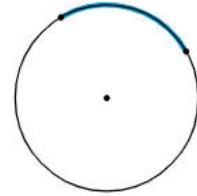


Unit 7 Glossary Terms

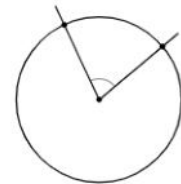
arc

The part of a circle lying between two points on the circle.



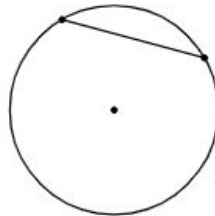
Central angle

An angle formed by two rays whose endpoints are the center of a circle.



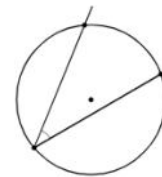
chord

A chord of a circle is a line segment both of whose endpoints are on the circle.



Inscribed angle

An angle formed by two chords in a circle that share an endpoint.



Tangent (line)

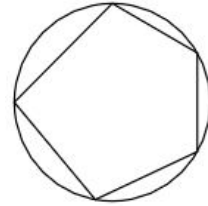
A line is tangent to a circle if the line intersects the circle at exactly one point.

circumscribed

We say a polygon is circumscribed by a circle if it fits inside the circle and every vertex of the polygon is on the circle.

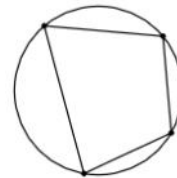


circumscribed by a circle and every



Cyclic quadrilateral

A quadrilateral whose vertices all lie on the same circle.



Circumcenter

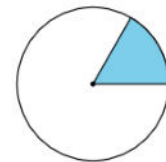
The circumcenter of a triangle is the intersection of all three perpendicular bisectors of the triangle's sides. It is the center of the triangle's circumscribed circle.

incenter

The incenter of a triangle is the intersection of all three of the triangle's angle bisectors. It is the center of the triangle's inscribed circle.

Sector

The region inside a circle lying between two radii of the circle.



Radian

The radian measure of an angle whose vertex is at the center of a circle is the ratio between the length of the arc defined by the angle and the radius of the circle.

