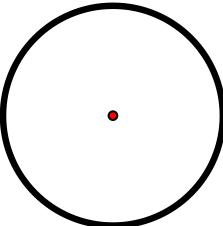
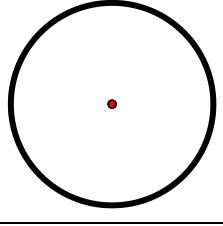
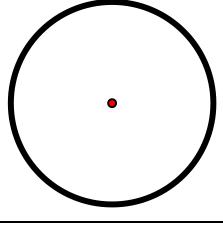
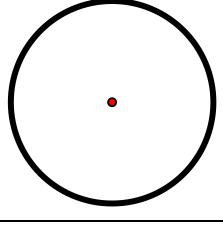
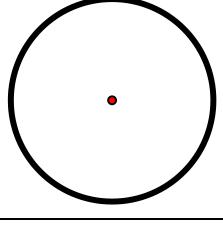
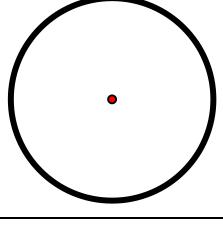
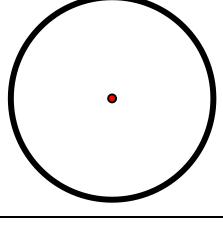


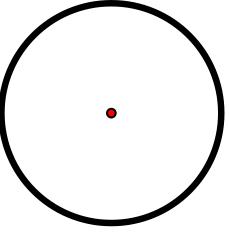
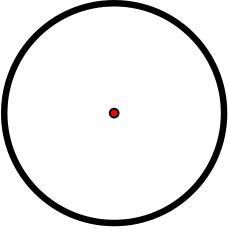
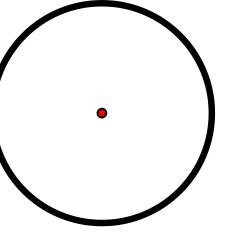
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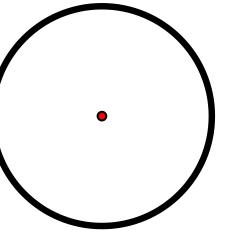
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Period ___

Analytic Geometry for College Graduates**Unit 3: Circles & Volume | Topic: Circles: Vocabulary & Central Angles (G.C.1, G.C.2)****Day 24 CW**

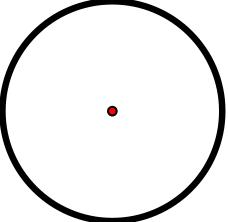
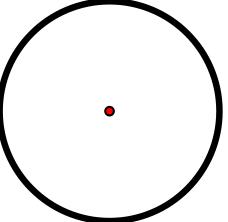
Part	Description	Image
Circle	The set of all points that are _____ from a reference point, the _____. The set of points forms a 2-dimensional curve that measures ____.	
Chord	A _____ whose _____ lie on the circumference of the circle.	
Diameter	A straight line passing through the _____ of a circle connecting two points on the circle; equal to _____ the radius.	
Radius	The distance from the _____ to a _____ on the circle; equal to _____ the diameter.	
Secant	A line that intersects a circle at _____ points.	
Tangent Line	A line that intersects a circle at exactly _____ point and is _____ to the radius of the circle.	
Point of Tangency	Where the tangent line _____ the circle.	

Major Arc	Semicircle	Minor Arc
		
Part of a circle's circumference that is _____ than its semicircle.	An _____ that is _____ of a circle.	Part of a circle's circumference that is _____ than its semicircle.

Central Angles	An angle with its _____ at the _____ of a circle.	
	ANGLE = ARC	

THINGS TO KNOW AND REMEMBER ALWAYS!

- A circle has _____.
- A semicircle has _____.
- Vertical Angles are _____.
- Linear Pairs are _____.

Arc Addition Postulate	Congruent Arcs
	
	Two arcs that have the same _____ measurement and are either of the same circle or two congruent circles.

Examples

