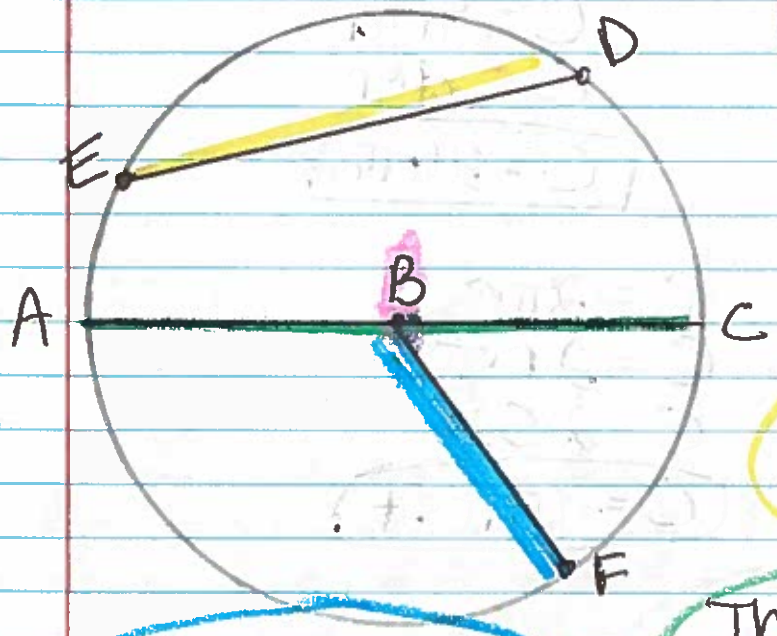
Day 66

10-6 Circles and Arcs



⊙B means circle B

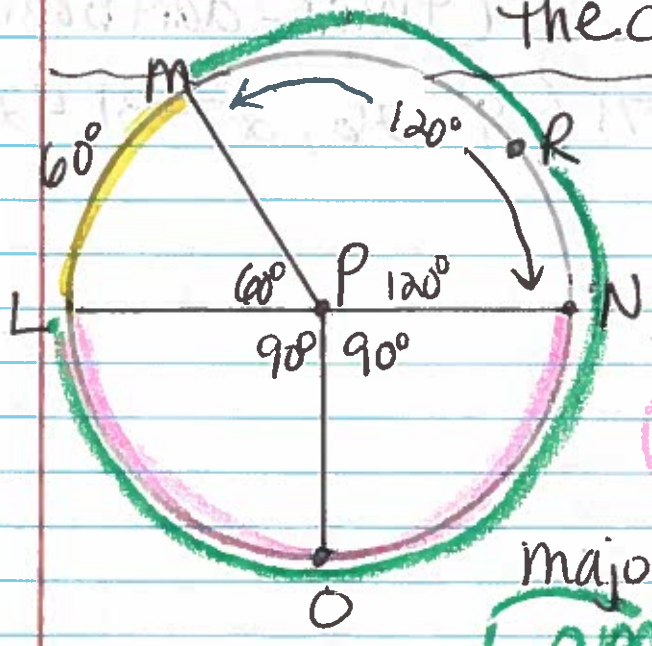
AC is the diameter, ED is a chord.

A chord is a segment with both endpoints on the circle.

The diameter is the longest chord, and goes thru the center.

The radius is ½ the diameter
$\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{BF}$

Central ∠ : ∠CBF, ∠ABF
* it has its vertex at the center



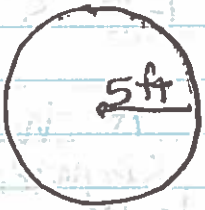
minor arc: Less than 180°
name w/ 2 letters
ex $\overset{\frown}{LM}, \overset{\frown}{MR}, \overset{\frown}{LR}, \overset{\frown}{RN}$

semicircle: exactly 180°
ex $\overset{\frown}{LON}$, $\overset{\frown}{LMN}$ or $\overset{\frown}{LRN}$

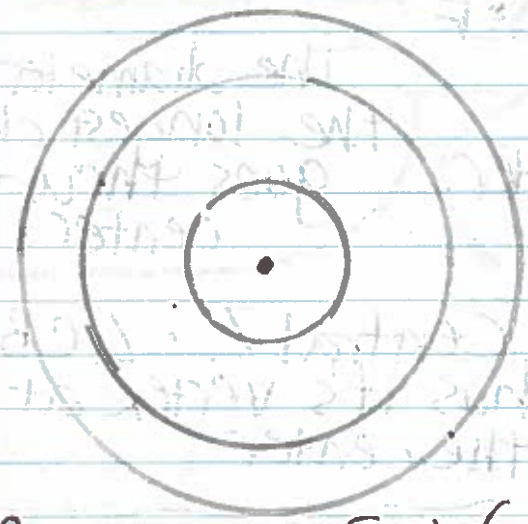
major arc: bigger than 180°
Less than 360°
$\overset{\frown}{LOM}$

Find the circumference.
Leave in terms of π.

$C = \pi \cdot d$
$C = d \cdot \pi$
$C = 26\pi$ cm



$C = 2\pi r$
$C = 2 \cdot r \cdot \pi$
$C = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot \pi$
$C = 10\pi$ ft



concentric circles have the same center (think dartboard)

TB p. 570-571 (9-26, 27-31, 42-44)