

Circle, angles and intercepted arcs :

Circle

A circle consists of all points in a plane that are an equal distance from a given point, called the center. The center point names the circle.

Central angles

In a circle, a central angle is an angle with a vertex at the center of the circle. The segments of the angle are two radii of the circle. The measure of the central angle is equal to the measure of the intercepted arc. A central angle always makes a major and a minor arc. A minor arc has the same measure as the central angle, and is always less than 180° . A major arc is found by subtracting the minor arc from 360° , and is always more than 180° . Minor arcs are labeled with two letters, and major arcs are labeled with three letter.

Inscribed angles

In a circle, an inscribed angle is an angle with a vertex on the circle. The segments of the angle are two chords of the circle. The arc between the endpoints of those chords is called the intercepted arc. The measure of an inscribed angle is equal to half the measure of its intercepted arc.