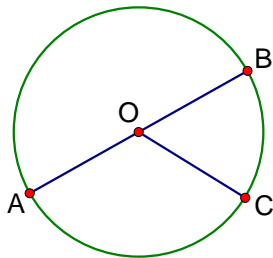


Chapter 9 Notes

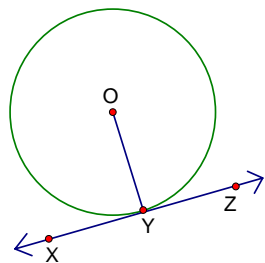
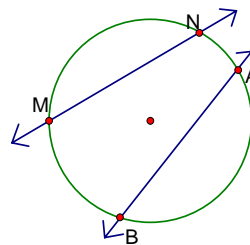
Wednesday, 4/27/06

Notes #8: Circles and Key Vocabulary (Section 9.1)



- 1.) Circle O (written as $\bigcirc O$) has center $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 2.) \overline{OA} is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ of the circle. This is a segment connecting the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ to any $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ **on** the circle. Other radii: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 3.) \overline{AB} is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ of the circle. This is a segment connecting two $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ **on** the circle and passing through the circle's $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- 4.) What is the relationship between a radius and a diameter?
 $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

- 5.) \overline{AB} and \overline{MN} are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. These segments connect any $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ points **on** a circle.
- 6.) What is a name for the longest chord in a circle? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 7.) \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{MN} are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. These are lines that contain a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.



- 8.) A $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is a segment, ray, or line that touches a circle only once. Name four tangents: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 9.) The point where a tangent touches a circle is called the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. Name the point of tangency: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 10.) A tangent is always $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ to the radius at the point of tangency.
- 11.) Name two right angles: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.) Circles and spheres are called $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ if they have the same center.

13.) Draw two concentric circles and two concentric spheres

14.) We say that a polygon is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ a circle when all vertices (corners) are on the circle. In this case, we say that the circle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ about the polygon.

15.) Draw a triangle inscribed in a circle.

16.) Draw a circle circumscribed about a rectangle.

Algebra Practice: Simplify (factor first!!)

17.) $\frac{4x-8}{6y+12}$

18.) $\frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2-4}$

19.) $\frac{x^2-5x-6}{x^2-2x+1}$