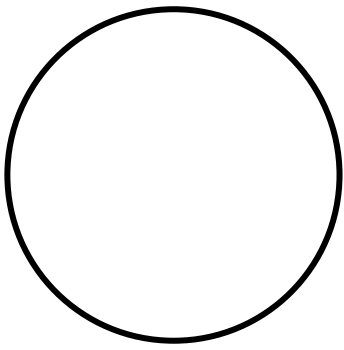
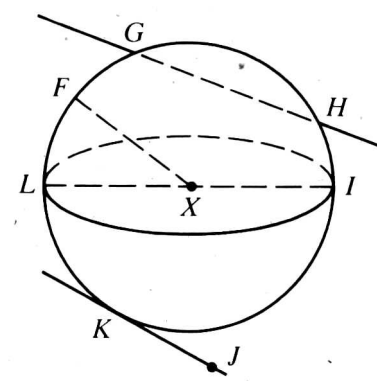


CHAPTER 9 – CIRCLES

NOTES SECTION 9.1: BASIC TERMS

	<p>CIRCLE</p>
<p>RADIUS</p>	
<p>CHORD</p>	
<p>SECANT</p>	
<p>DIAMETER</p>	
<p>TANGENT</p>	

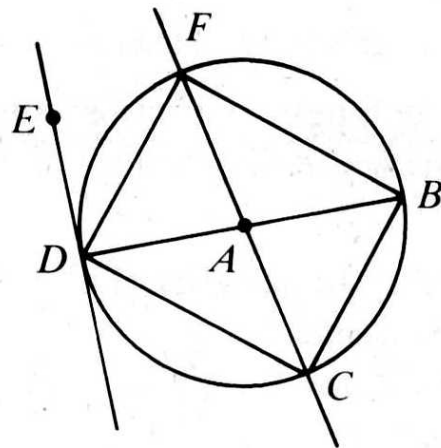
<p>SPHERE</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>center: X radii: $\overline{XL}, \overline{XF}, \overline{XI}$ chords: $\overline{GH}, \overline{LI}$ diameter: \overline{LI} secants: $\overleftrightarrow{GH}, \overleftrightarrow{LI}$ tangent: \overleftrightarrow{KJ} point of tangency: K</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; text-align: center;">  </div> </div>
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CONGRUENT CIRCLES/SPHERES

CONCENTRIC CIRCLES

CONCENTRIC SPHERES

INSCRIBED POLYGON/CIRCUMSCRIBED CIRCLE



In $\odot A$, name:

1. the center
2. two diameters
3. a point of tangency
4. four radii
5. a tangent
6. a secant
7. six chords
8. Why is \overline{AC} not a chord of $\odot A$?
9. Why is \overleftrightarrow{BD} not a chord of $\odot A$?