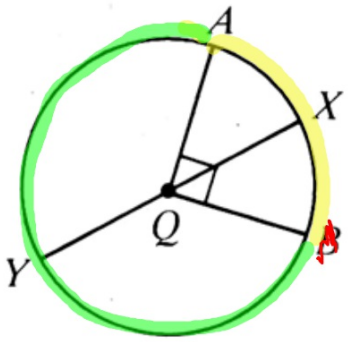
ARC

An arc is an unbroken part of a circle

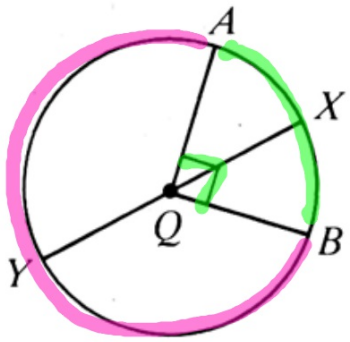
MINOR ARC	MAJOR ARC	SEMICIRCLE
$\overset{\frown}{AB}$ is a minor arc $\overset{\frown}{AXB}$ minor arc < semicircle	$\overset{\frown}{AYB}$ is a major arc major > semi ⊙	if the endpoints of an arc are on a diameter, it is a semicircle $\overset{\frown}{YAX}$; $\overset{\frown}{XBY}$



MEASURE OF AN ARC

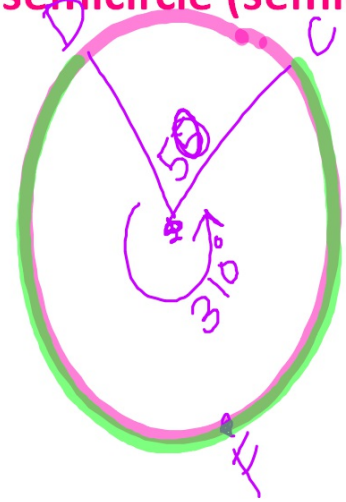
MINOR ARC

The measure of a minor arc is the measure of its central angle; it is less than 180°;
ex: $m(\overset{\frown}{AB}) = 90°$



MAJOR ARC

The measure of a major arc is 360 - (measure of its minor arc);
$m(\overset{\frown}{AYB}) = 360 - m(\overset{\frown}{AB}) = 270$;
it will be between 180 and 360 because it is more than a semicircle (semicircle = 180)

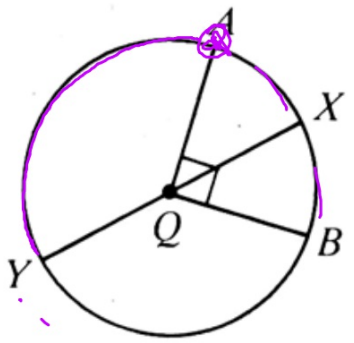


$\overset{\frown}{DC} = 50$

$\overset{\frown}{DFC} = 310°$

ADJACENT ARCS

adjacent arcs of a circle are arcs with EXACTLY one point in common



$\overset{\frown}{YA}$ and $\overset{\frown}{AX}$