Circles: Arc and Cyclic Properties

Some terms associated with circle

- 1. Circles having the same centre but with different radii are said to be concentric circles.
- 2. Two circles are said to be equal or congruent if they have equal radii.
- 3. A circle passing through all the vertices of a polygon is called circumscribed circle of the polygon and its centre is called circumcentre.

The polygon is called inscribed polygon.

- 4. A circle touching all the sides of a polygon is called an inscribed circle of the polygon and its centre is called incentre.
- 5. The line segment joining any two points on the circumference of the circle is called a chord of the circle.
- 6. A chord of a circle passing through its centre is called a diameter of the circle
- 7. A straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter is at right angles to chord.
- 8. Perpendicular drawn to a chord from the centre of a circle bisects the chord.
- 9. One and only one circle passes through three given points not in a straight line.
- 10. Equal chords are equidistant from centre.
- 11. Chords which are equidistant from the centre are equal in lengths.

Arc

An arc is a part of the circumference of a circle.

An arc less than one-half of the whole arc of a circle is called a **minor arc** of the circle, and an arc greater than one-half of the whole arc of a circle is called a **major arc** of the circle.



The whole arc of a circle is called the **circumference** of the circle.



One-half of the whole arc of a circle is called a **semi-circle** of the circle.



Segment of a Circle

A chord of a circle divides it into two parts. Each part is called a **segment**.

The part containing the minor arc is called the **minor segment**, and the part containing the major arc is called the **major segment**.



Relation between Arcs and Segments

The angle which, an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.

The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle.

Cyclic Properties

A quadrilateral inscribed in a circle is called a cyclic quadrilateral.



The opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary.

If a pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral are supplementary, then the quadrilateral is cyclic.

The exterior angle of a cyclic quadrilateral is equal to the interior opposite angle.