

equations

Diameter	$D = 2 \times r$
Circumference	$C = 2 \times \pi \times r$
Area	$A = \pi \times r^2$

terms

radius	the distance from the center of the circle to its outer rim
chord	a line segment whose endpoints are on a circle
diameter	a chord that passes through the center of the circle. the length of the diameter is two times the length of the radius
secant	a line that intersects a circle in two points
tangent	a line that intersects a circle in exactly one point
point of tangency	the point where the tangent touches the circle

graphing circles

$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$	h =the x axis, k = the y axis, and r =the radius
example:	$(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$
radius=2	center=(1,-3)

arcs- the basic

major arcs	arcs above 180
minor arcs	arcs below 180
semicircle	arc equivalent to 180

other sources

arcs	https://www.khanacademy.org/math/geometry/hs-geo-circles/hs-geo-arc-measures/v/intro-arc-measure
chords	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mgKbpTtDxSk
circles overview	https://www.khanacademy.org/math/geometry-home/cc-geometry-circles
good luck friend:)	you got this
I believe in you!!!	



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 Page 2 of 2.

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