

Definition: A circle is the locus of all points equidistant from a central point.

Definitions Related to Circles

arc: a curved line that is part of the circumference of a circle

chord: a line segment within a circle that touches 2 points on the circle.

circumference: the distance around the circle.

diameter: the longest distance from one end of a circle to the other.

origin: the center of the circle

pi (π): A number, 3.141592..., equal to (the circumference) / (the diameter) of any circle.

radius: distance from center of circle to any point on it.

sector: is like a slice of pie (a circle wedge).

tangent of circle: a line perpendicular to the radius that touches the circle at one point on the circle.

Diameter = 2 x radius of circle

Circumference of Circle = $\pi \times \text{diameter} = 2 \pi \times \text{radius}$

where $\pi = 3.141592...$

Area of Circle:

$$\text{area} = \pi r^2$$



Length of a Circular Arc: (with central angle θ)

if the angle θ is in degrees, then length = $\theta \times (\pi/180) \times r$

if the angle θ is in radians, then length = $r \times \theta$

Area of Circle Sector: (with central angle θ)

if the angle θ is in degrees, then area = $(\theta/360) \times \pi r^2$

if the angle θ is in radians, then area = $((\theta/(2\pi)) \times \pi r^2$