Relationships in Circle Geometry

Today's Standard

HSG.C.A2 - Identify and describe relationships among inscribed angles, radii, and chords. Include the relationship between central, inscribed, and circumscribed angles; inscribed angles on a diameter are right angles; the radius of a circle is perpendicular to the tangent where the radius intersects the circle.

Cues	Notes
Inscribed Angle	Inscribed angles are angles formed by two chords in a circle which have a common endpoint.
Radius	The radius is a line segment from the center of the circle to any point on the circle.
Chord	A chord is a line segment with both endpoints on the circle.
Central Angle	A central angle is an angle whose vertex is the center of the circle.
Circumscribed Angle	A circumscribed angle is an angle formed outside the circle by two tangent lines.
Perpendicular Tangent	The radius of a circle is perpendicular to the tangent at the point of tangency.

Summary

This standard covers the relationships between inscribed angles, radii, chords, central angles, and circumscribed angles in a circle. Understanding these relationships is crucial for solving geometric problems and applying these concepts in real-world contexts.