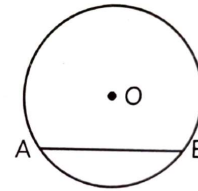


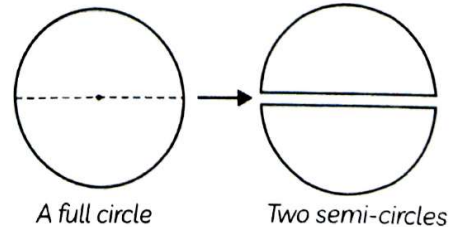
CHORD

A line segment joining any two points on the circumference of the circle is called chord of the circle.



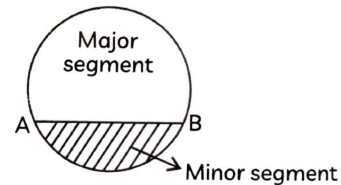
SEMI-CIRCLE

A diameter of a circle divides it into two equal parts. Each of these parts is called a semi-circle.



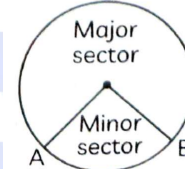
SEGMENT

The area between chord and arc of a circle is called segment of the circle. The segment formed by minor arc and the chord is called minor segment and the segment formed by major arc and the chord is called major segment.



SECTOR

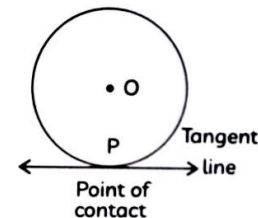
The area between an arc and the two radii of a circle such that the radii joining the ends of the arc to the centre is called sector of the circle. The sector formed by minor arc is called minor sector and the sector formed by major arc is called major sector.



TANGENT

Tangent to a circle is a line that intersects the circle at only one point.

Tangent to a Circle: A line in the plane of a circle which touches the circle at one point is known as the tangent. The common point of the tangent and the circle is called **point of contact**.



- (i) We can never draw a tangent to a circle through a point lying inside the circle.
- (ii) At any point of a circle, there is only one tangent.
- (iii) From an external point to a circle, two tangents can be drawn which are equal in length.
- (iv) The tangent to a circle is a special case of secant, when the two end points of its corresponding chord coincide.

