

- Circle – A circle is a collection of points that are equidistant from the centre. It is a closed figure with no vertices and no edges.
- Circumference – It is the length of the boundary of a circle.
- Radius – It is the distance from the centre of a circle to any point on the circle is called radius.
- Diameter – This is a line segment passing through the centre of the circle with its end points on the circle. It is twice the radius. Also, It is the longest chord of the circle.
- Chord – It is a line segment joining the two points on the circle. The diameter is a longest chord of the circle.
- Arc – An arc is a section of the circumference.
- Sector – A section of a circle bound by two radii and an arc.
- Segment – A section of a circle, bounded by a chord and an arc.
- Tangent – A straight line touching the circumference once at a given point.

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius}$$



