## problem 1 Going Around and Around

A Ferris wheel is in the shape of a circle.


Recall that a circle is the set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a given point, which is called the center of the circle. The distance from a point on the circle to the center is the radius of the circle. A circle is named by its center. For example, the circle seen in the Ferris wheel is circle $P$.

1. Use the circle to answer each question.
a. Name the circle.

b. Use a straightedge to draw $\overline{O B}$, a radius of circle $O$. Where are the endpoints located with respect to the circle?
c. How many radii does a circle have? Explain your reasoning.
d. Use a straightedge to draw $\overline{A C}$. Then, use a straightedge to draw $\overline{B D}$. How are the line segments different? How are they the same?


Both line segments $A C$ and $B D$ are chords of the circle. A chord is a line segment with each endpoint on the circle. Line segment $A C$ is called a diameter of the circle. A diameter is a chord that passes through the center of the circle.
e. Why is $\overline{B D}$ not considered a diameter?
f. How does the length of the diameter of a circle relate to the length of the radius?
g. Are all radii of the same circle, or of congruent circles, always, sometimes, or never congruent? Explain your reasoning.

A secant of a circle is a line that intersects a circle at exactly two points.
2. Draw a secant using the circle shown.

3. Maribel says that a chord is part of a secant. David says that a chord is different from a secant. Explain why Maribel and David are both correct.
4. What is the longest chord in a circle?

A tangent of a circle is a line that intersects a circle at exactly one point. The point of intersection is called the point of tangency.
5. Draw a tangent using circle $Z$ shown.

6. Choose another point on the circle. How many tangent lines can you draw through this point?

7. Explain the difference between a secant and a tangent.
8. Check the appropriate term(s) associated with each characteristic in the table shown.

| Characteristic | Chord | Secant | Diameter | Radius | Tangent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A line |  |  |  |  |  |
| A line segment |  |  |  |  |  |
| A line segment having both <br> endpoints on the circle |  |  |  |  |  |
| A line segment having one <br> endpoint on the circle |  |  |  |  |  |
| A line segment passing through <br> the center of the circle |  |  |  |  |  |
| A line intersecting a circle at <br> exactly two points |  |  |  |  |  |
| A line intersecting a circle at <br> exactly one point |  |  |  |  |  |

