

SIMC 5th Grade Week 4: Definitions

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circle the set of points that are a specified distance from a given point

chord a line that connects two points on a given circle

sector a section of a circle cut off by two radii

arc a section of the circle (a line)

segment a section of the circle defined by a chord and the arc between its endpoints (also defined by two points)

secant a ray that starts at a point on the circle and extends indefinitely in one direction, intersection the circle in at least one point other than its endpoint

tangent a line that touches the circle in only one spot and is therefore perpendicular to the radius extended to the point of tangency

inscribed angle an angle whose vertex is on the circle

cyclic quadrilateral a quadrilateral that can be inscribed in a circle such that all four of its vertices lie on the circle

median a line going from a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side

medial triangle the triangle formed by connecting the midpoints of all three sides of a given triangle, also known as the dilated triangle

circumcircle the circle around a triangle, with all three vertices on the circle

circumcenter center of the circumcircle, located at the intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the three sides

incircle the circle that is tangent to all three sides of the given triangle

incenter center of the incircle, located at the intersection of the angle bisectors of the triangle

orthocenter the intersection of the altitudes of the triangle when dropped from the three vertices

centroid the intersection of the medians of the triangle, also the triangle's center of gravity

tetrahedron an equilateral triangular pyramid

octahedraon made up of two square pyramids stacked on each other so that the two square bases touch

analytic geometry