Circles

Handout-2

1. The perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord.
2. The line drawn through the centre of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.
3. There can be many circles passing through one point or two points.
4. There is one and only one circle passing through three given non-collinear points.
5. If ABC is a triangle , then there is a unique circle passing through the three vertices A,B and C of the triangle. This circle is called the circum-circle of the triangle ABC. Its centre and radius are called respectively the circumcentre and the circumradius of the triangle.
6. The distance of a line from a point is the shortest distance between the point and the line. The perpendicular drawn from the point to the line is the shortest.
7. The length of the perpendicular from a point to a line is the distance of the line from the point.
8. Equal chords of a circle (or congruent circles) are equidistant rom the centre (or centres).
9. Chords equidistant from the centre of a circle are equal in length.

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