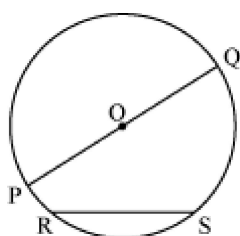


11. Circle

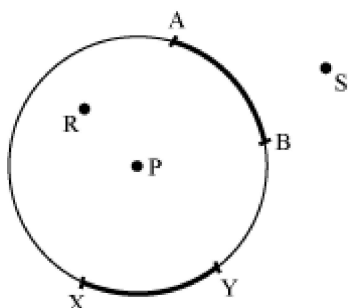
- The distance around a circular region is known as its circumference.
- The circumference of a circle = $\pi \times \text{Diameter} = 2\pi \times \text{Radius}$

The value of pi (π) is $\frac{22}{7}$ or 3.14.

- **Circle:** Circle is a simple closed curve.



1. The fixed point O is the centre of the circle.
2. The fixed distance $OP = OQ$ is the **radius** of the circle.
3. The distance around the circle is its **circumference**.
4. A line joining any two points on a circle is known as **chord**. In the given figure, RS and PQ are the chords.
5. The chord passing through the centre of a circle is called **diameter**. The diameter of a circle divides it into two semicircles.
6. The diameter of a circle is the longest chord of the circle and it is twice the radius.
7. The portions on a circle are known as arcs. In the figure, XY and AB are arcs.



8. The region in the interior of a circle enclosed by a chord and an arc is known as **segment**.
9. The region in the interior of a circle enclosed by an arc on one side and a pair of radii on the other side is called **sector**.



