

Geometry Notes

Name Kay

10.7 Write and Graph Equations of Circles

Standard Equation of a Circle:

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

Center: (h, k)

Radius: r

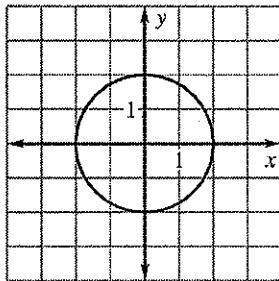
Write the equation of the circle shown.

1. Center $(0, 0)$

$$r = 2$$

$$(x - 0)^2 + (y - 0)^2 = 2^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

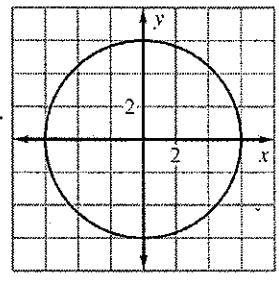


2. Center $(0, 0)$

$$r = 6$$

$$(x - 0)^2 + (y - 0)^2 = 6^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 36$$



Write the standard equation of a circle with the given center and radius:

3. Center: $(0, -5)$ Radius: $\frac{3}{2}$

$$(x - 0)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 + (y + 5)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

4. Center: $(-3, -5)$ Radius: 12

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 12^2$$

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 144$$

5. Center: $(-4, 7)$ Radius: 9

$$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 9^2$$

$$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 81$$

6. Center: $(-3, 4)$ Radius: 5

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 5^2$$

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25$$

Write the standard equation of a circle with the given center and a point ON the circle:

7. The point $(1, -3)$ is on the circle with center $(-1, -1)$. Write the standard equation of the circle.

$$r = \sqrt{(-1-1)^2 + (-1+3)^2}$$

$$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = \sqrt{8}^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{4 + 4}$$

$$r = \sqrt{8}$$

$$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 8$$

8. The point $(-3, 1)$ is on the circle with center $(2, 3)$. Write the standard equation of the circle

$$r = \sqrt{(2+3)^2 + (3-1)^2}$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = \sqrt{29}^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{25 + 4}$$

$$r = \sqrt{29}$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 29$$

9. The point $(0, 6)$ is on the circle with center $(-2, -1)$. Write the standard equation of the circle.

$$r = \sqrt{(-2-0)^2 + (-1-6)^2}$$

$$(x + 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = \sqrt{53}^2$$

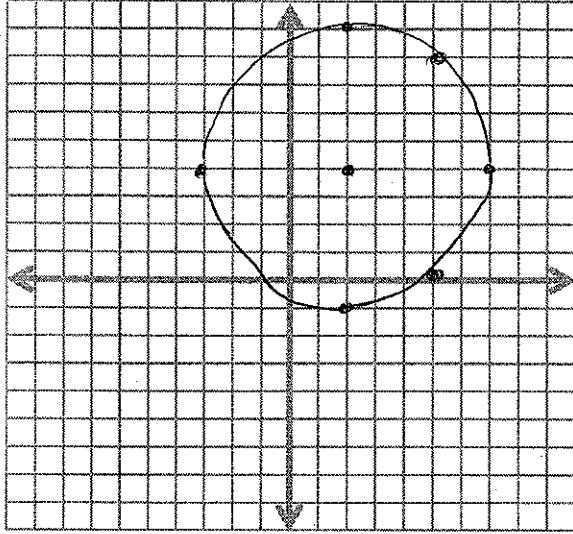
$$r = \sqrt{4 + 49}$$

$$r = \sqrt{53}$$

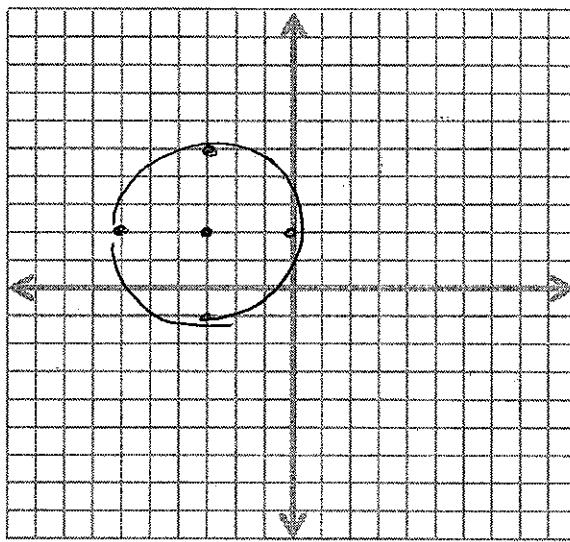
$$(x + 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 53$$

Graphing the Circle with the given equation.

10. $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25$ $r = 5$
 $C = (2, 4)$



11. $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 9$. $r = 3$
 $C (-3, 2)$



If $(5, y)$ is on this circle find the coordinates of y .

$$(5-2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$$

$$(3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$$

$$9 + (y-4)^2 = 25$$

$$(y-4)^2 = 16$$

$$y-4 = \pm 4$$

$$y = 4 \pm 4$$

$$y = 8 \quad y = 0$$

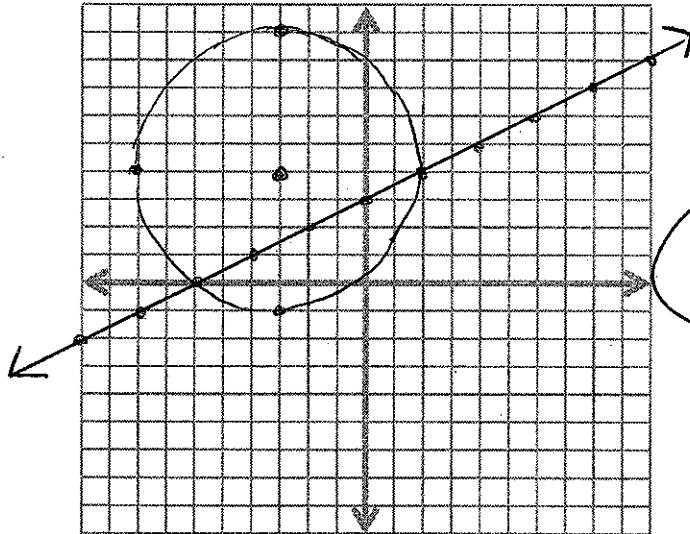
12. Graph a circle with a center at $(-3, 4)$ and radius length of 5. Next graph the line $x - 2y = -6$.

What is the best description of the line in relation to the circle?

$$-2y = -x - 4$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} + 3$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}, b = 3$$



If $(x, 4)$ is on this circle find the coordinates of y .

$$(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 + (4-2)^2 = 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 + (2)^2 = 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 = 5$$

$$x+3 = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

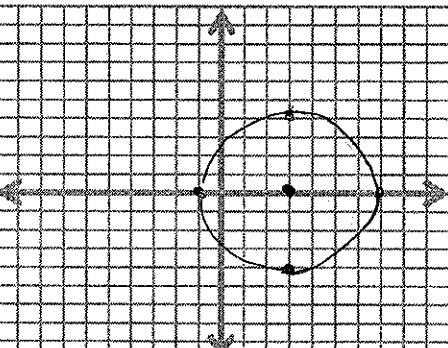
$$x = -3 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$-3 + \sqrt{5} \approx -1.764$$

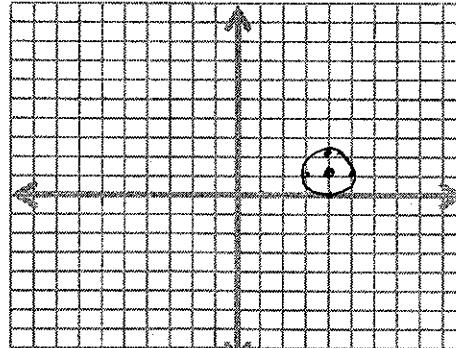
$$-3 - \sqrt{5} \approx -5.23$$

Use these 3 coordinate planes for your homework on Page 702.

21. Center $(3, 0)$ $r=4$



23. Center $(4, 1)$ $r=1$



25. Center $(-2, -6)$ $r=5$

