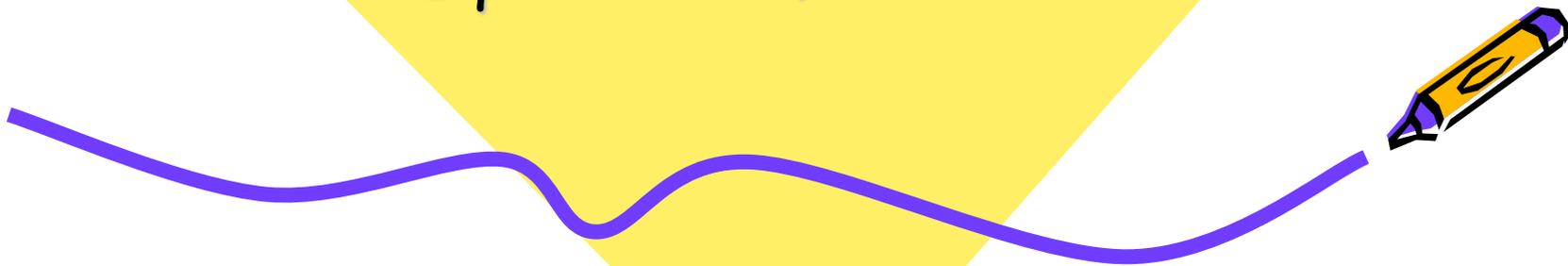


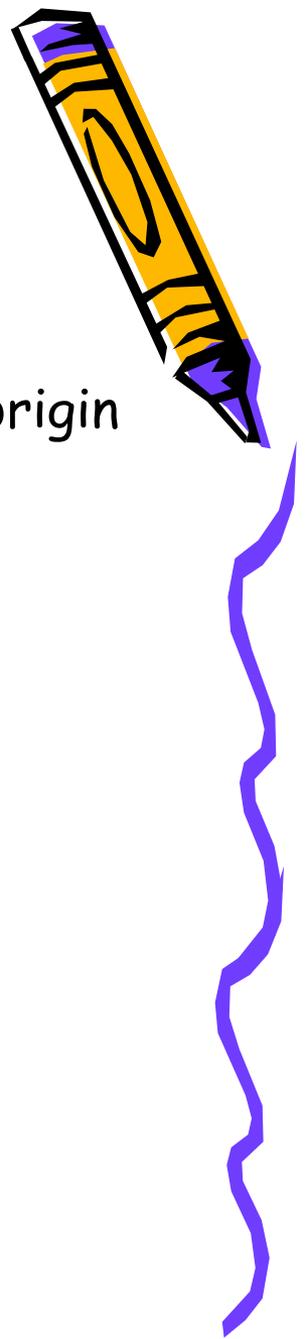
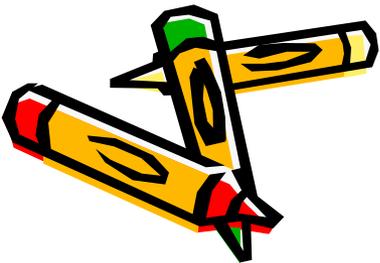
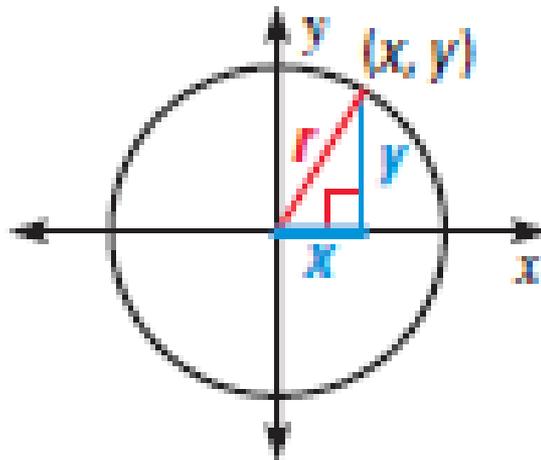
# Geometry

Equations of Circles



# Equations of Circles

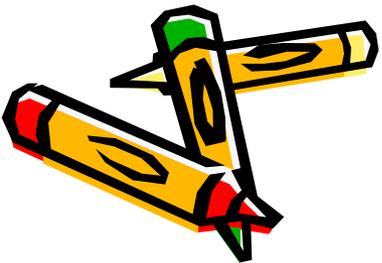
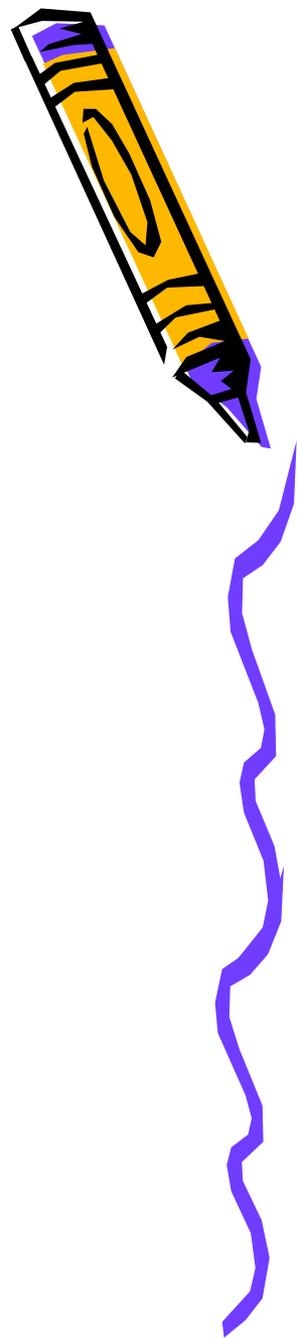
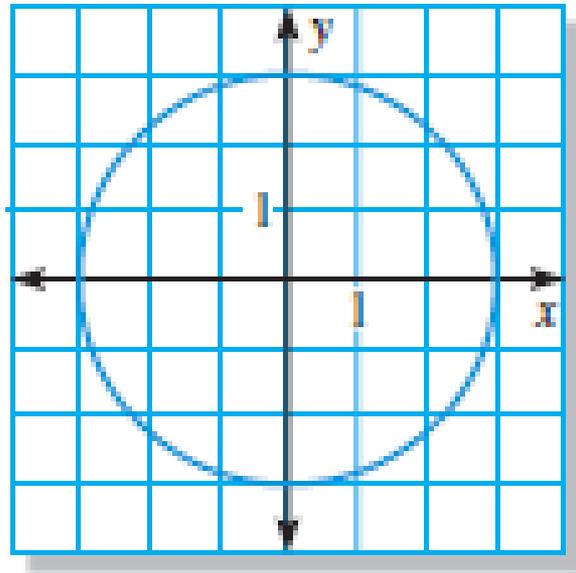
Let  $(x,y)$  represent any point on a circle with center at the origin and radius  $r$ . By the Pythagorean theorem,  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$



# Equations of Circles

Therefore the equation of the circle below is:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3^2 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 9$$



# Equations of Circles



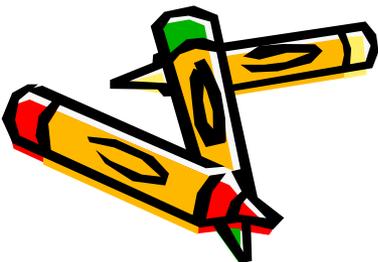
The Standard Form of the Equation of a Circle is:

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

Where  $h$  and  $k$  represent the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of the center of the circle respectively, and  $r$  represents the radius of the circle.

Center:  $(h, k)$

Radius:  $r$



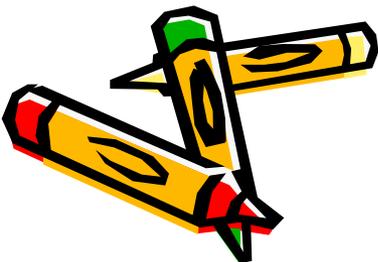
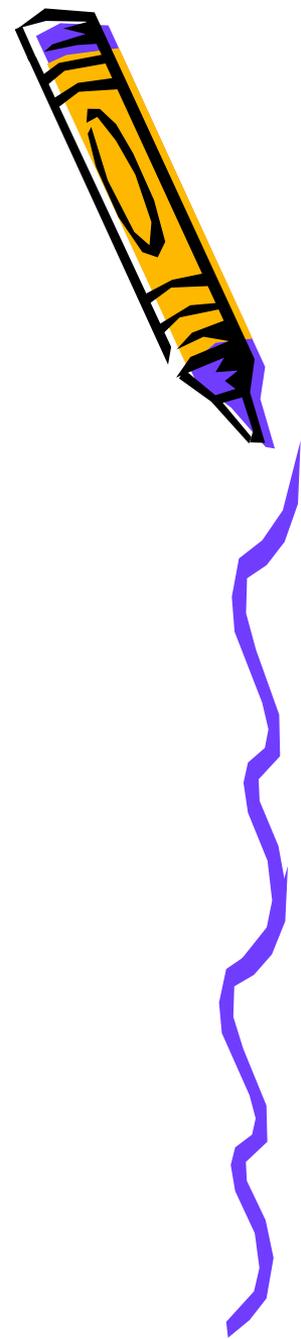
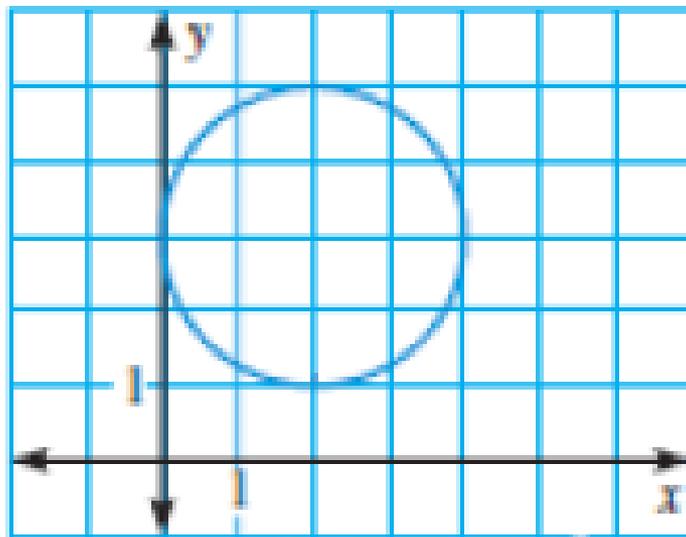
# Equations of Circles

Therefore the equation of the circle below is:

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

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

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



# Equations of Circles

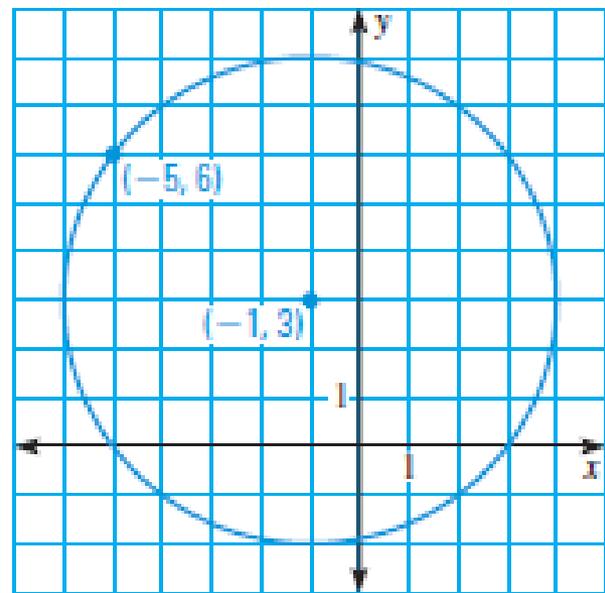


Write the equation of the circle.

*Determine the center and radius: center  $(-1, 3)$  as shown  
radius = 5 (use distance formula)*

*Therefore:*

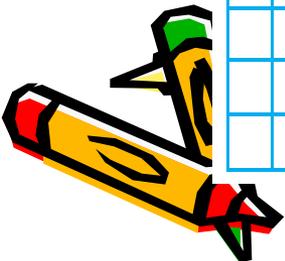
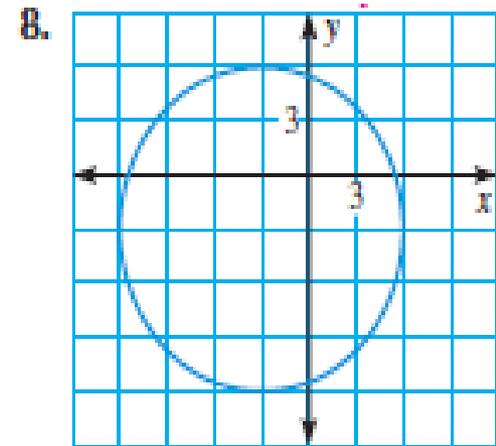
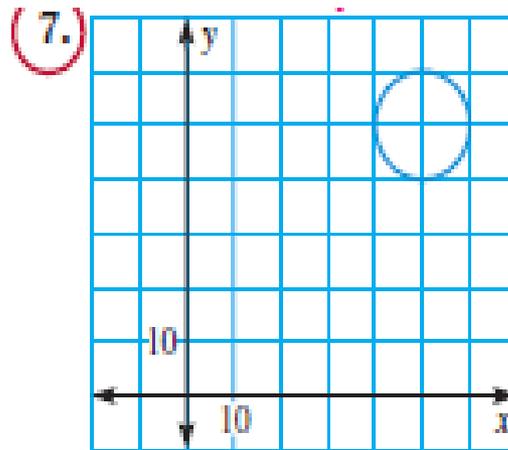
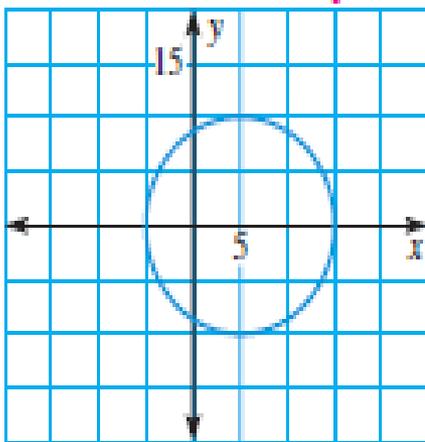
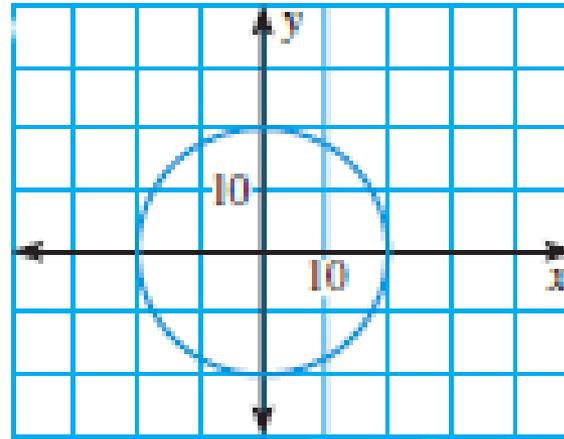
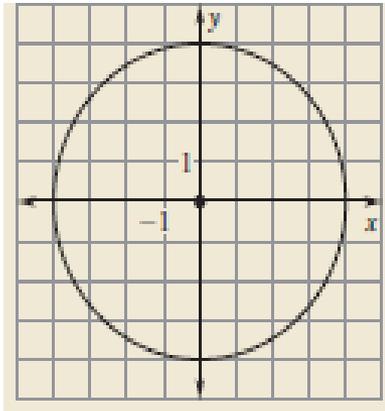
$$(x + 1)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 25$$



# Equations of Circles



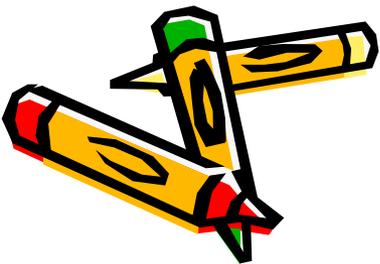
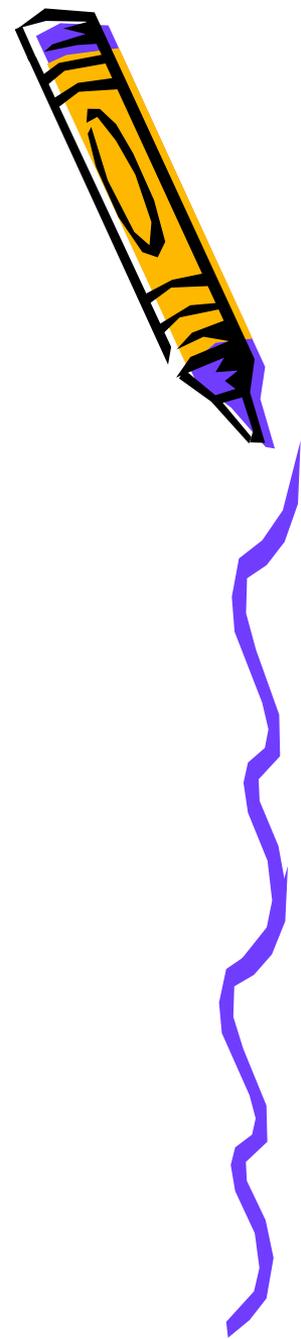
Write the equation of the circle (note the scale on each graph).



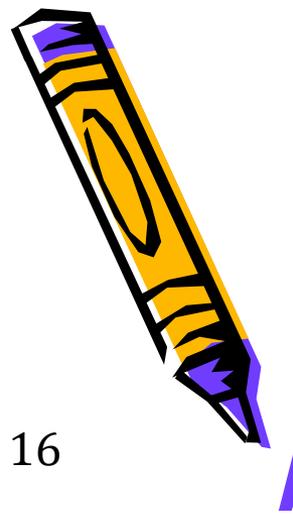
# Equations of Circles

Write the equation of the circle.

1. Center  $(0,-9)$  and Radius  $4.2$
2. Center  $(-2,3)$  and Radius  $3.8$
3. Center  $(0,0)$  & Point on circle  $(0,6)$
4. Center  $(1,2)$  & Point on Circle  $(4,2)$

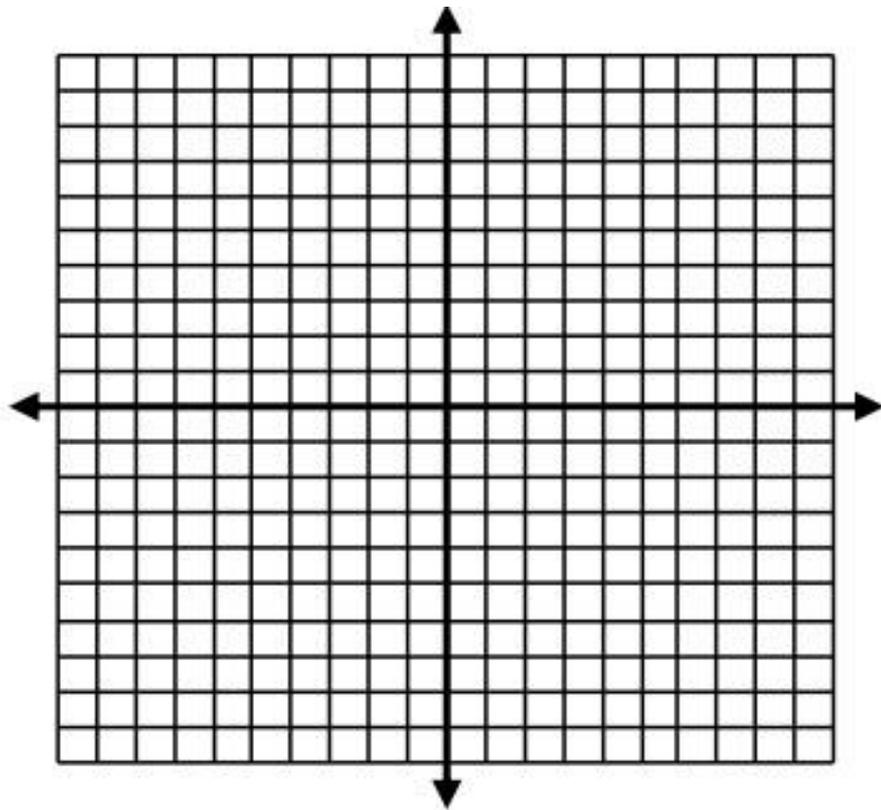


# Equations of Circles

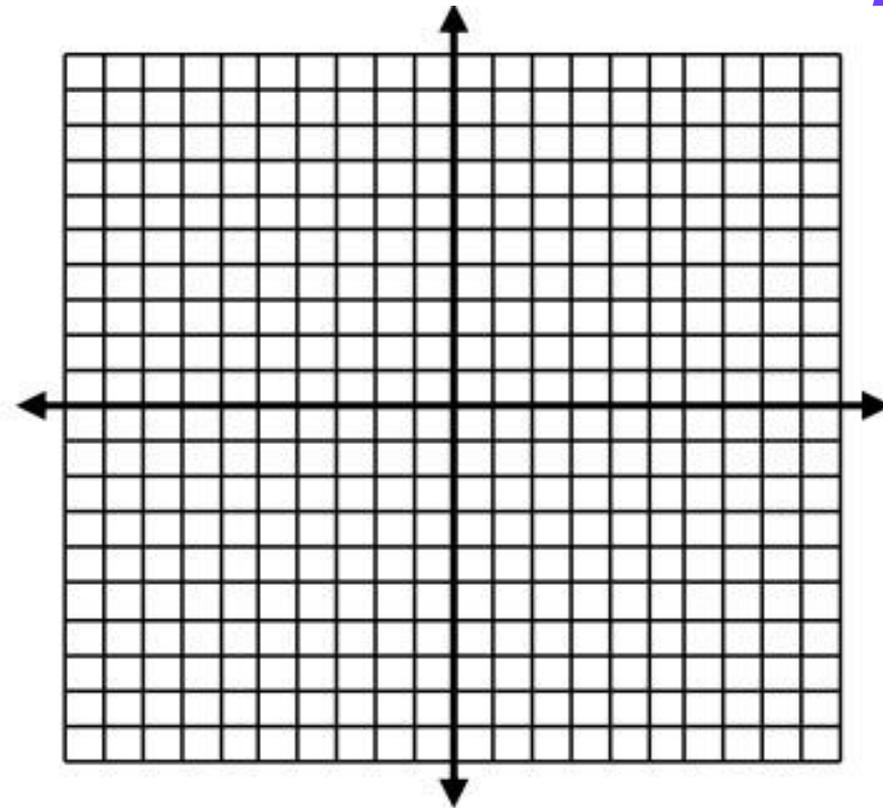


Graph the circle.

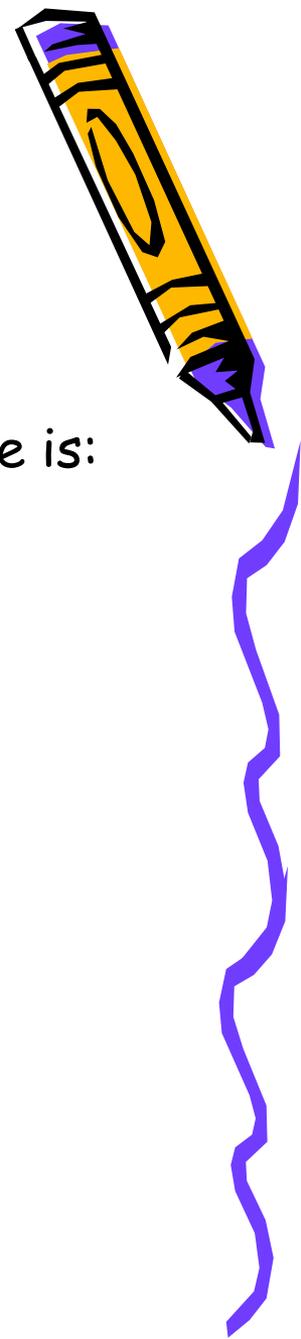
$$(x + 5)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 9$$



$$(x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 16$$



# Equations of Circles



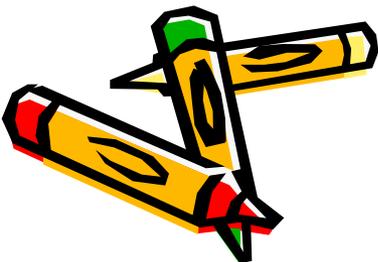
An Alternate (General) Form of the Equation of a Circle is:

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

In this model:

The center is:  $(-g, -f)$

The radius is:  $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$



# Equations of Circles

Using:  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$

Given:  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 12 = 0$

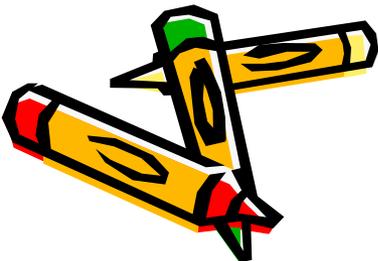
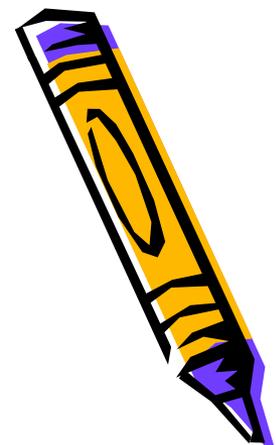
Re-write it as:  $x^2 + y^2 + 2(-3)x + 2(2)y - 12 = 0$

We can see that:  $g=-3, f=2, c=-12$

Therefore:

The center is:  $(-g, -f)$  or  $(3, -2)$

The radius is:  $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$  or  $\sqrt{(-3)^2 + (2)^2 - (-12)}$  or 5

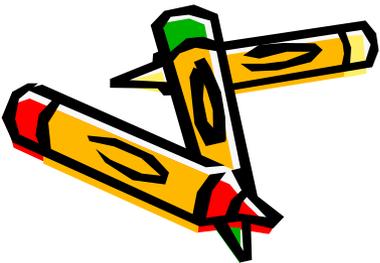
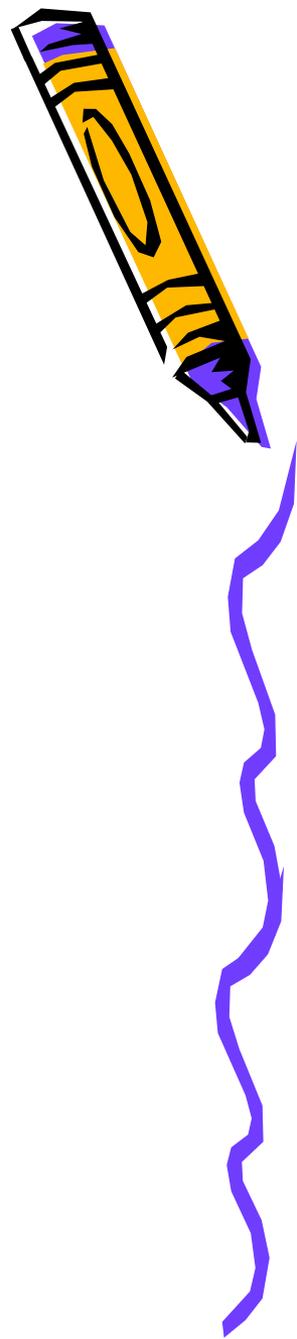


# Equations of Circles

Find the radius and center of the circle given the equation:

1.  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + 4 = 0$

2.  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$



# Equations of Circles

Alternate approach - complete the square

Given:  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 12 = 0$

Re-write it as:  $x^2 - 6x + y^2 + 4y = 12$  (group variables and get constant to the other side)

Complete the square:  $x^2 - 6x + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 + 4y + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 = 12 + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 12 + 9 + 4$$

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 12 + 9 + 4$$

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

The center is:  $(3, -2)$

The radius is: 5

