

Circles

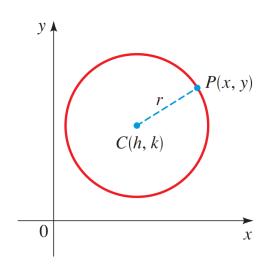
Equation of a Circle

An equation of the circle with center (h,k) and radius r is

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

• If the center of the circle is the origin (0,0) then the equation is

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$



• If the equation of a circle is in **General Form**

$$x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$$

 \Rightarrow Complete the Squares in **x** and **y** to get the standard form

Example 1: Find an equation of the circle that satisfies the given conditions.

- (a) Center (2, -1); radius 3
- (b) Endpoints of a diameter are P(-1,1) and Q(5,9)

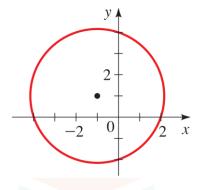


Example 2: Find the center and radius of the circle.

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$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 36$$

Example 3: Find the equation of the circle shown in the figure.



Example 4: Show that the equation represents a circle and find the center and radius of the circle.

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

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