

Practice (Pg 141)

Find the equation for the circle centred at the origin with the given radius in standard form.

9. 2. 4 3. 5 4. 8
 10. 1.5 6. 6 7. $\sqrt{5}$ 8. $2\sqrt{2}$

Find the equation for the circle with each centre and radius in standard form.

9. centre $(-2, 5)$, radius 3
 10. centre $(-5, -1)$, radius 7
 11. centre $(2, 8)$, radius 10
 12. centre $(-3, 3)$, radius 12
 13. centre $(-4, -5)$, radius 5
 14. centre $(3, -4)$, radius 1.1
 15. centre $(5, -4)$, radius $\sqrt{6}$
 16. centre $(-6, 7)$, radius $3\sqrt{5}$

Find the centre and the radius of each circle.

17. $x^2 + y^2 = 121$ 18. $x^2 + y^2 = 144$
 19. $3x^2 + 3y^2 - 27 = 0$ 20. $25x^2 + 25y^2 - 100 = 0$
 21. $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 25 = 0$
 22. $(x - 5)^2 + (y - 9)^2 = 16$
 23. $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 81$
 24. $(x + 7)^2 + (y + 2)^2 - 64 = 0$
 25. $(x - 6)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 9.61$
 26. $4(x + 1)^2 + 4(y - 3)^2 = 9$

Determine the equation in standard form for each circle.

Then expand it to find the general form.

27. centre $(8, 2)$, passing through $(5, 0)$
 28. centre $(4, -6)$, passing through $(-8, 1)$
 29. centre $(2, 3)$, passing through $(7, 2)$
 30. centre $(-4, 5)$, tangent to the x -axis
 31. centre $(-6, -5)$, tangent to the y -axis

Determine the equation in standard form for the circle with endpoints of a diameter at each pair of points.

32. $(3, -6)$ and $(3, 2)$ 33. $(1, 4)$ and $(-3, -6)$
 34. $(-3, 4)$ and $(5, 2)$ 35. $(3, 10)$ and $(-7, -2)$

Find the centre and the radius of each circle.

36. $x^2 - 6x + y^2 - 8y - 39 = 0$
 37. $x^2 - 7x + y^2 + 7y = 17.75$
 38. $x^2 + 8x + y^2 + 4y = 12$
 39. $x^2 + 8 + y^2 - 8y = 0$

Use a graphing calculator to graph each circle.

40. $x^2 + y^2 = 40$
 41. $5x^2 + 5y^2 - 100 = 0$

#1-18, 22-25, 27-29, 32-39