



CIRCLES

GOALS

- USE THE STANDARD AND GENERAL FORMS OF THE EQUATION OF A CIRCLE
- GRAPH CIRCLES

Definitions

- **Locus**- a set of points that satisfy a given set of conditions.
- **Circle**-is the locus of all points in a plane at a given distance from a fixed point on the plane.
- **Center**- the fixed point

Definitions

- **Radius**-the distance from any point on the circle to the center
- **Concentric Circles**- circles that have the same center, but not the same radius
- LOOK on page 623.

Standard Form

- The standard form of the equation of a circle with radius r and center at (h,k) is

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

General Form

- The general form of the equation of a circle is

$$x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

where D, E, and F are constants.

Example 1

- Write the equation of the circle with center at $(4, -1)$ and a radius of 6 units.
Then Graph the equation.
- Hint Zoom 5.

Example 1

- Plug radius and center into Standard form.
- $r=6$
- Center at $(4,-1)$

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

Example 1

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 36$$

WINDOW

Xmin=12

Xmax=12

Xscl=1

Ymin=-8

Ymax=8

Yscl=1

Xres=1

X= Plot1 Plot2 Plot3

\Y1 = -1 + \sqrt{36 - (X-4

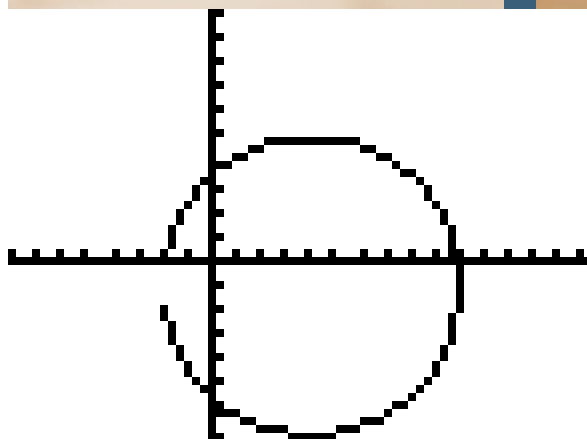
)^2

\Y2 = -1 - \sqrt{36 - (X-4

)^2

\Y3 =

\Y4 =



Example 2

- The equation of a circle is

$$4x^2 + 4y^2 - 24x + 16y = -51$$

- Find the radius and coordinates of the center. Then Graph the equation.

Example 2

- Complete the squares!!! (§4-2)

$$(4x^2 - 24x + ?) + (4y^2 + 16y + ?) = -51$$

- Divide by 4.

$$(x^2 - 6x + ?) + (y^2 + 4y + ?) = -51/4$$

Example 2

$$(x^2 - 6x + 9) + (y^2 + 4y + 4) = 13 - 5\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

Radius = $\frac{1}{2}$ Center at (3, -2)

Example 2

- To Graph. Solve for y .

Example 3

- Find the equation of the circle that passes thru $(0,-1)$, $(2,1)$ and $(4, -1)$. Then identify the center and the radius of the circle.

Example 3

- Substitute each ordered pair into the general form for a circle.
- Use matrices to solve the system.
- Complete the squares!!!!

Example 3

$$(0)^2 + (-1)^2 + D(0) + E(-1) + F = 0$$

$$(2)^2 + (1)^2 + D(2) + E(1) + F = 0$$

$$(4)^2 + (-1)^2 + D(4) + E(-1) + F = 0$$

MATRIX[A] 3x3

```
[ 0  -1  1 ]  
[ 2  1  1 ]  
[ 4 -1  1 ]
```

MATRIX[B] 3 x1

```
[ -1 ]  
[ -5 ]  
[ -17 ]
```

[A]⁻¹[B]

```
[ [-4] ]  
[ 2 ]  
[ 1 ]
```

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

$$(x^2 - 4x + ?) + (y^2 + 2y + ?) = -1$$

$$(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 + 2y + 1) = -1 + 5$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 4$$