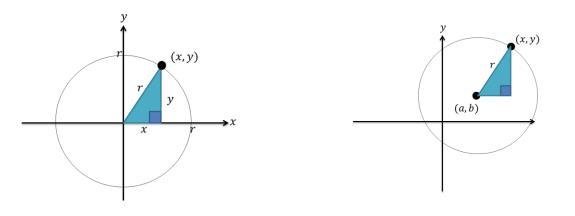
Equation of a circle





Examples:

1.

Centre	Radius	Equation
(0,0)	5	
(1,2)	6	
		$(x+3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 1$
		$(x+5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 49$
		$(x+6)^2 + y^2 = 16$
		$(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 3$
		$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 8$

2. A line segment AB is the diameter of a circle, where A and B have coordinates (5,8) and (-7,4) respectively. Determine the equation of the circle.

Test your understanding

The points A and B have coordinates (5, -1) and (13, 11) respectively.

(a) Find the coordinates of the mid-point of AB.

Given that AB is a diameter of the circle C,

(b) find an equation for C.

(4)

(2)

Completing the Square

Example

Find the centre and radius of the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 2y - 6 = 0$

Test your understanding

The circle C with centre T and radius r has equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 20x - 16y + 139 = 0$$

(a) Find the coordinates of the centre of C.

(b) Show that r = 5

(2)

(3)

Extension:

1. [MAT 2009 1B] The point on the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 8y = 75$ which is closest to the origin, is at what distance from the origin?

2. [MAT 2007 1D]

The point on the circle $(x - 5)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 4$ which is closest to the circle $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$ has what coordinates?

3. [MAT 2016 1I] Let *a* and *b* be positive real numbers. If $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ then the largest that ax + by can equal is what?

Give your expression in terms of a and b.