## Ch. 11 Conics

## Circle

 EllipseHyperbola


Parabola



Standard Form of the equation of a circle:

$$
\begin{aligned}
(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2} & =r^{2} \\
(h, k)=\text { center } \quad r & =\text { radius }
\end{aligned}
$$

General Form of the
equation of a circle: ( $D, E, F$ are constants)

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}+\mathrm{D} x+\mathrm{E} y+\mathrm{F}=0
$$

## IMPORTANT: use fractions (not decimals) when completing the square.

Example: Complete the square for the given set of values.

$$
x^{2}+7 x+\underline{\frac{49}{4}}=\left(x+\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2}
$$

Divide coefficient by 2 , then square it
\#1 Write the equation in standard form and sketch graph.


Given: center (-1, 4) circle is tangent to $x=3$
(st graph given information
(2nd equation.

*hint for later on: $\begin{aligned} & x=3 \text { vertical } \\ & y=3 \text { horizontal }\end{aligned}$
\#2 Write the equation in standard form and sketch graph.

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x+14 y \pm 47=0
$$

regroup

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.(x-2)^{2}+(y+7)^{2}=100\right)^{2}<r^{2} \\
& \begin{array}{l|l}
(\text { enter }=(2,-7) \\
r=\sqrt{100} \\
r=10
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\#3 Write the equation in standard form and sketch graph. Coefficients must $=1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 x^{2}+2 y^{2}-20 x+8 y+34}{2}=\frac{0}{2} \\
& x^{2}+y^{2}-10 x+4 y+17=0 \\
& x^{2}-10 x+25+y^{2}+4 y^{+}+4 \\
& (x-5)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=12 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
(\text { enter }(5,-2) \\
(=\sqrt{12} \approx 3,5 \\
\text { for graphing purposes }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\#11 DO NOT use decimals when solving for the equation of the circle. Use fractions and clearly show all steps.

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}+y=\frac{3}{4}
$$

\#13 DO NOT use decimals when solving for the equation of the circle. Use fractions and clearly show all steps.

$$
2 x^{2}+2 y^{2}+2 x-4 y=-1
$$

