

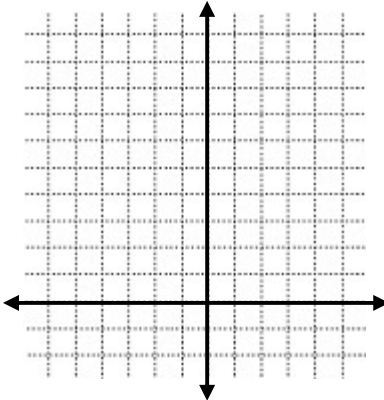
Ch.11 Conics (circles)

NAME:

PER:

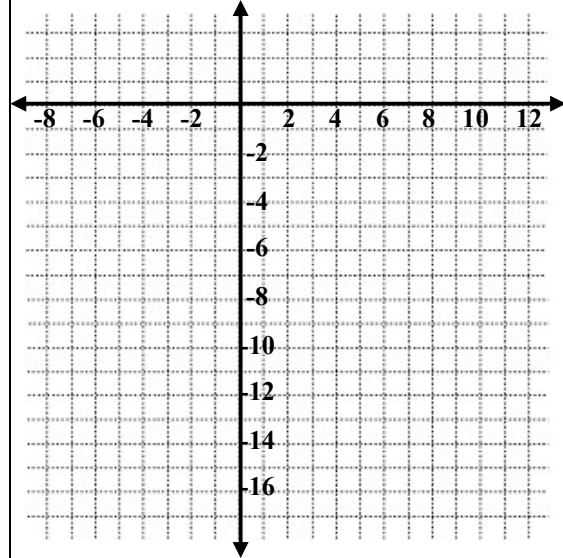
Write the equation of a circle in standard form (SHOW WORK!) Sketch a graph by plotting key points.

1. A circle with center $(-1, 4)$ and tangent to $x = 3$.



Note: all graphs have increments of 1 unless marked otherwise.

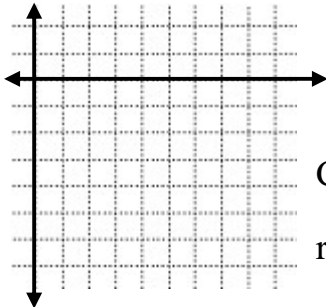
2. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 14y - 47 = 0$



Center = (\quad , \quad)

r =

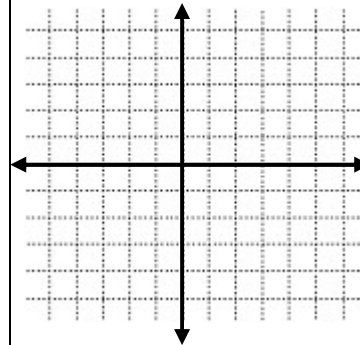
3. $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 20x + 8y + 34 = 0$



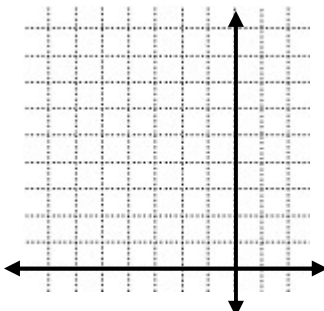
Center = (\quad , \quad)

r =

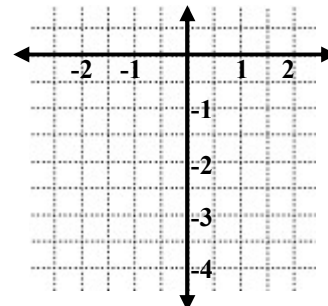
4. A circle with center $(0, 0)$ and radius 5.



5. A circle with center $(-4, 7)$ and radius $\sqrt{3}$.

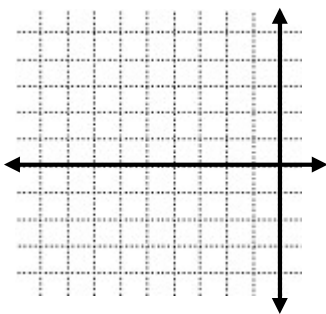


6. A circle with center $(-1, -3)$ and radius $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

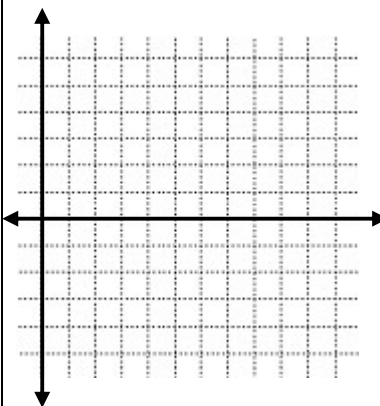


CHECK ANSWERS:	$(x - 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 12$	$x^2 + y^2 = 25$	$(x + 1)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 16$	$(2, -7)$
	$(x + 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$	$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 7)^2 = 100$	$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 3$	$\sqrt{12} \approx 3.5$ 10 $(5, -2)$

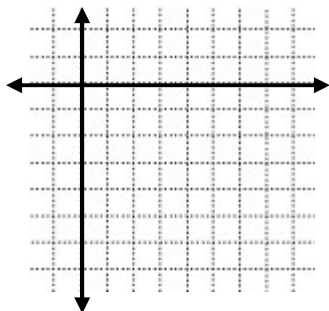
7. A circle with center $(-5, 0)$ and radius $\frac{9}{2}$.



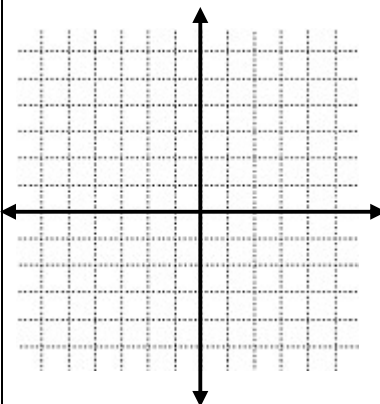
8. A circle with center $(6, 1)$ and tangent to y -axis.



9. A circle with center $(3, -2)$ and tangent to $y = 2$.



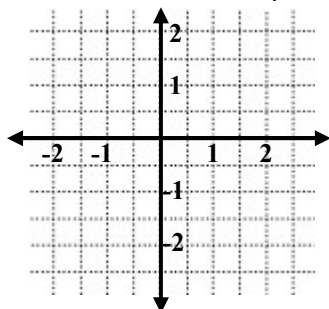
10. $36 - x^2 = y^2$



Center = (,)

r =

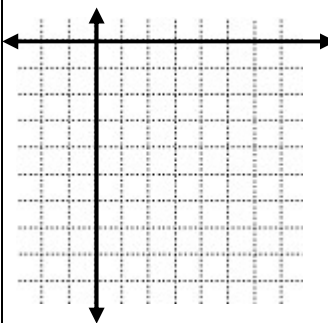
11. $x^2 + y^2 + y = \frac{3}{4}$



Center = (,)

r =

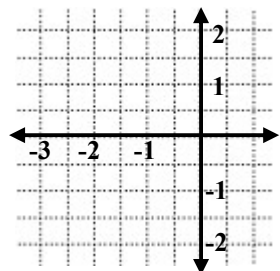
12. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 12y + 30 = 0$



Center = (,)

r =

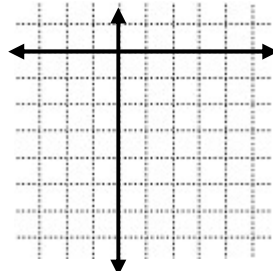
13. $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2x - 4y = -1$



Center = (,)

r =

14. $6x^2 - 12x + 6y^2 + 36y = 36$



Center = (,)

r =

CHECK ANSWERS: $x^2 + (y + \frac{1}{2})^2 = 1$ $x^2 + y^2 = 36$ $(x - 6)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 36$ $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 16$ 1 4 6 $\sqrt{10}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - 1)^2 = \frac{3}{4}$ $(x + 5)^2 + y^2 = \frac{81}{4}$ $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 16$ $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 10$ $(-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ $(0, 0)$ $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$ $(1, -3)$ $(2, -6)$