## **10.7** Write and Graph Equations of Circles



Now You will write equations of circles in the coordinate plane.

Why? So you can determine zones of a commuter system, as in Ex. 36.

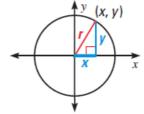


Let (x, y) represent any point on a circle with center at the origin and radius r.

By the Pythagorean Theorem,

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

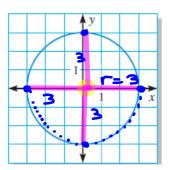
This is the equation of a circle with radius "r" that is centered at the origin.



**EXAMPLE 1** 

Write an equation of the circle.

$$x^{2}+y^{2}=3^{2}$$
 $x^{2}+y^{2}=9$ 



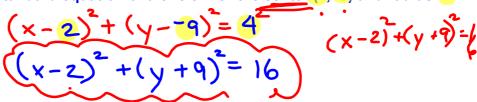
For circles that are **NOT** centered at the origin, the equation is as follows:

## Standard Equation of a Circle

The standard equation of a circle with center (h, k) and radius r is:

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

**EXAMPLE 2** Write the standard equation of a circle with the center (2, -9) and radius 4.

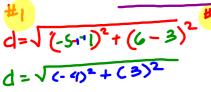


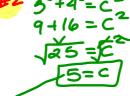
1. Center (0, 0), radius 5  $(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 = 25$ 

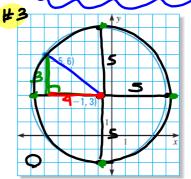
2. Center (2) 5), radius 7 (x + 2) + (y - 5) = 49

**EXAMPLE 3** The point (-5, 6) s on a circle with center (-1, 3). Write the standard equation of the circle.

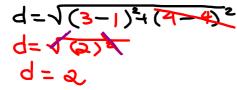
 $(y-3)^2 = 25$ 

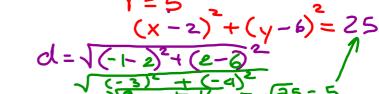




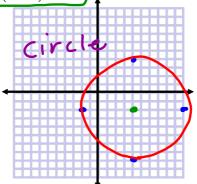


- d= 16+9
- 3. The point (3, 4) is on a circle whose center is (1, 4). Write the standard equation of the circle.
- 4. The point (-1, 2) is on a circle whose center is (2, 6). Write the standard equation of the circle.

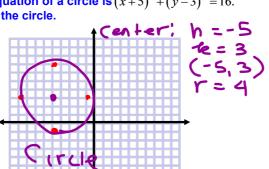




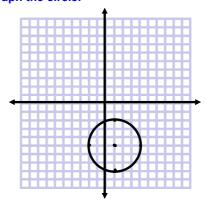
**EXAMPLE 4** The equation of a circle is  $(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 36$ . Graph the circle.



**5.** The equation of a circle is  $(x+5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$ . Graph the circle.



**6.** The equation of a circle is  $(x-1)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 9$ . Graph the circle.



CP HW: 10.7 A - 1, 3, 5, 9, 13, 16, 20, 31, 35, 36

Honors HW: 10.7B - 2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25