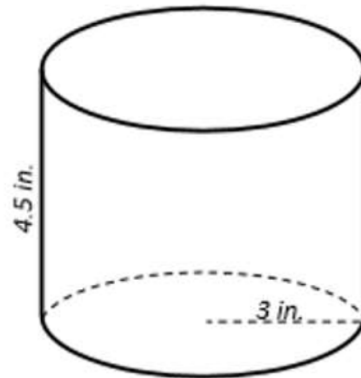


What is the volume of a cylinder with a radius of 3 inches and a height of $9/2$ inches?

$A. \frac{81}{2} \pi \text{ in}^3$ $B. \frac{27}{4} \pi \text{ in}^3$

$C. \frac{27}{8} \pi \text{ in}^3$ $D. \frac{9}{4} \pi \text{ in}^3$



$B \cdot h$

$$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

$$= \pi (3)^2 \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)$$

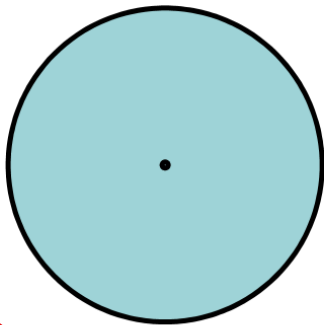
$$\pi \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{81\pi}{2}$$

Standard Form of a Circle

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

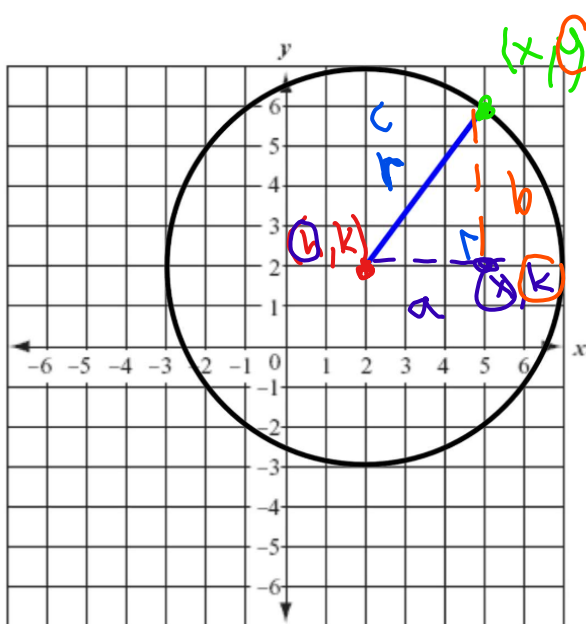
The center of the circle is $(\underline{h}, \underline{k})$



 r is the radius of the circle

$$\text{radius} = \sqrt{r^2} = r$$

Where does this formula come from?



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

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

opposite

center (h, k)

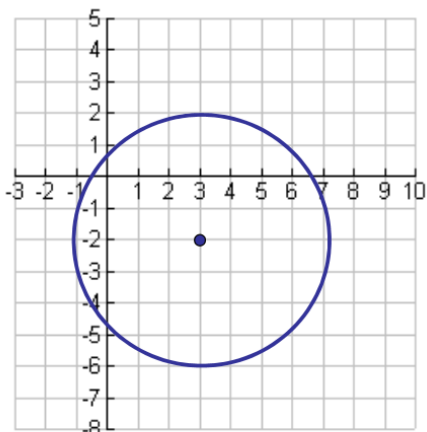
EX 1 Write an equation of a circle with center $(3, -2)$ and a radius of 4.

h, k

r

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

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 4^2$$



$$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 16$$

EX 2 Write an equation of a circle with center $(-4, 0)$ and a diameter of 10. $r=5$

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

$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 0)^2 = 5^2$

↑ ↑
opposite!

$$(x + 4)^2 + y^2 = 25$$

EX 3 Write an equation of a circle with center $(2, -9)$ and a radius of $\sqrt{11}$.

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$
$$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 9)^2 = (\sqrt{11})^2$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 9)^2 = 11$$

$$r = \sqrt{11}$$

EX 4 Find the coordinates of the center and the measure of the radius.

$$(x - 6)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 25$$

h k

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$(6, -3)$	$r = 5$
-----------	---------

5. Find the center, radius, & equation of the circle.

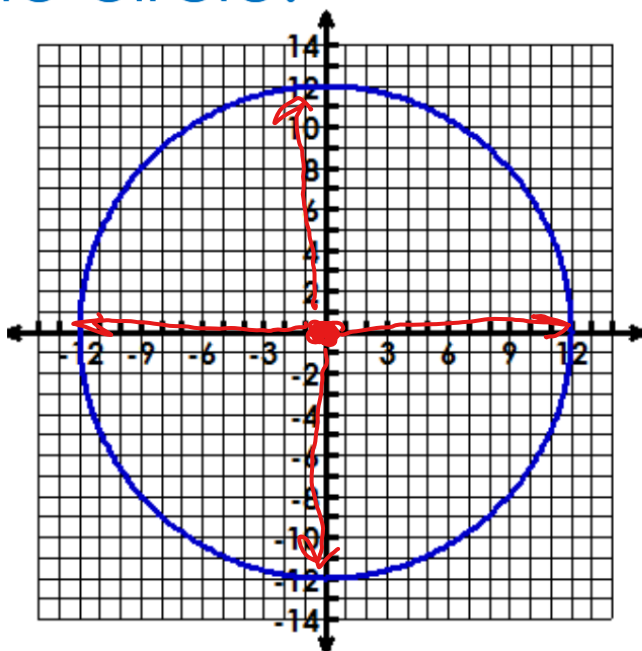
The center is
 $(0, 0)$

The radius is
12

The equation is

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

$$x^2 + y^2 = 144$$



6. Find the center, radius, & equation of the circle.

The center is

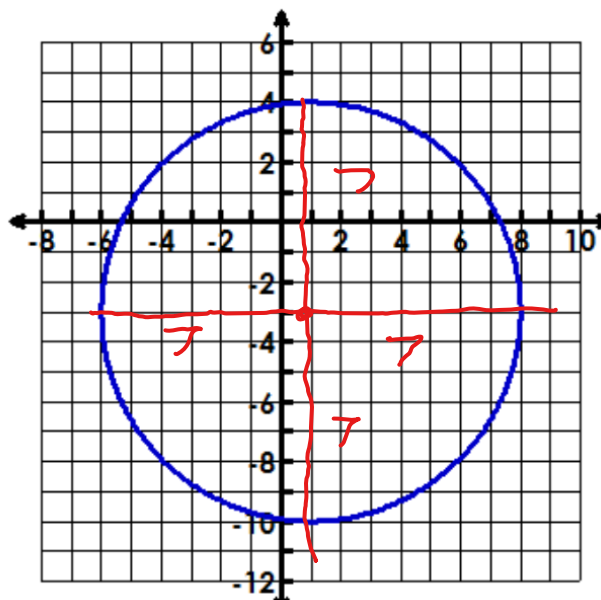
$$(1, -3)$$

The radius is

$$7$$

The equation is

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 49$$



7. Identify the center & radius, then graph the circle

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 9$$

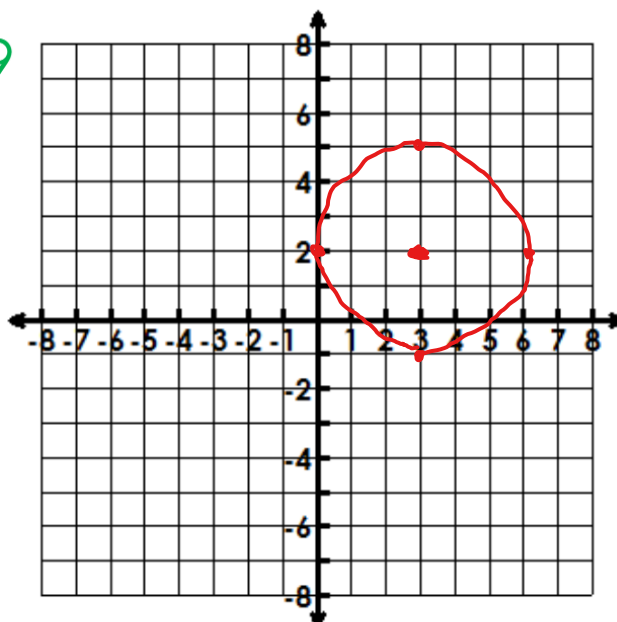
Center

$$(3, 2)$$

Radius

$$\sqrt{9} = r$$

$$r = 3$$



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

General Form of a Circle

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Cx + Dy + E = 0$$

- Squared binomials have been multiplied out.
- Every term is on the left side, and equal to 0.
- Squared terms go first in alpha order.

Converting from General to Standard

1. 'A' needs to be 1. Divide if needed.
2. Reorder terms so all x terms are together and all y terms are together.
3. Move b to the other side of the equal sign.
4. Complete the square (as needed) for x.
5. Complete the square (as needed) for y.
6. Factor the left & simplify the right.

8. Write the **standard** equation of the circle.
State the center & radius.

$$\underline{1x^2 + 1y^2 - 8x + 7 = 0}$$

$$x^2 - 8x + y^2 = -7$$

$(x^2 + 8x + 16) + y^2 = -7 + 16$

$(x-4)(x-4) + y^2 = -7 + 16$

$(x-4)^2 + y^2 = -7 + 16$

16	
16	1
8	2
-4	3

half circle

$$(x-4)^2 + y^2 = -7 + 16$$

$$(x-4)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

9. Write the **standard** equation of the circle.
State the center & radius.

General

$$\underline{x^2} + \underline{y^2} + \underline{4x} - \underline{6y} - \underline{3} = 0$$

+3 +9

$$x^2 + 4x + \boxed{4} + y^2 - 6y + \boxed{9} = 3 + \boxed{4} + \boxed{9}$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$

Standard

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$

10. Write the **standard** equation of the circle.
State the center & radius.

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{2y^2}{2} - \frac{16x}{2} + \frac{4y}{2} + \frac{20}{2} = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 2y + 10 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + \boxed{16} + y^2 + 2y + \boxed{1} = -10 + \boxed{16} + \boxed{1}$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 7$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 7$$

Half it
 Drop it
 Square it
 Add it

11. Write the **general** form of the equation of the circle.

$$(x - 4)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 36$$

$$(x-4)(x-4)$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16$$

$$(y+3)(y+3)$$

$$y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 + y^2 + 6y + 9 = 36$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y + 25 = 36$$

$$\quad \quad \quad -36 \quad -36$$

Simplify!
 Remember
 multiply binomial
 ☺

Simplify and
 get zero on right!

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y - 11 = 0$$

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + (x+d)y + E = 0$$

Geometry

5- Coordinate Geometry

Notes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Equations of Circles

Standard Form of a Circle

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

General Form of a Circle

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Cx + Dy + E = 0$$

1. Write an equation of a circle with center (-2, 5) and a radius of 3.

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 9$$

2. Write an equation of a circle with center (4, -5) and a diameter of 12.

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 36$$

3. Write an equation of a circle with center (5, 6) and a radius of $\sqrt{14}$.

$$(x-5)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 14$$

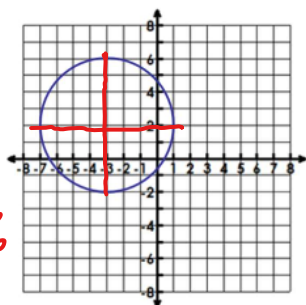
4. Find the coordinates of the center and the measure of the radius. $(x-4)^2 + (y+7)^2 = 49$

Center (4, -7) radius = 7

Find center, radius, & equation of the circle.

5.

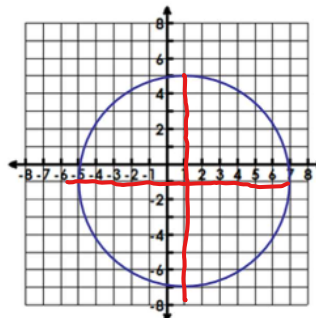
Center (3, 2)
r = 4



$$(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 16$$

6.

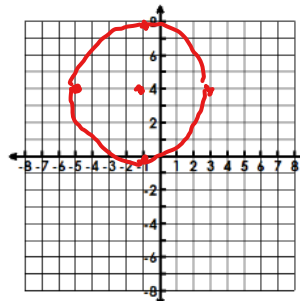
Center (1, -1)
r = 6
 $(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 36$



Graph the circle, identify the center & radius.

7. $(x+1)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$

Center (-1, 4)
r = 4



Geometry

5- Coordinate Geometry

Notes

Converting from General to Standard Form

- A. A needs to be 1. Divide if needed.
- B. Move the x terms together and the y terms together.
- C. Move E to the other side of the equals sign.
- D. Complete the square (as needed) for x. Complete the square (as needed) for y.
- E. Factor the left & simplify the right.

Write the standard form of the equation for the circle. State the center and radius.

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

$(x+2)^2 + y^2 = 18$

Center $(-2, 0)$
 $r = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$

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

$x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 + 8y + 16 - 3 + 1 + 16$
 $(x-1)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 20$

Center $(1, -4)$
 $r = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

10. $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 20x + 8y + 16 = 0$

$(x-5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 21$
 Center $(5, -2)$
 $r = \sqrt{21}$

Write the general form of the equation for the circle.

11. $(x-5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25$

$(x-5)(x-5) + (y+2)(y+2) = 25$
 $x^2 - 10x + 25 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 25$
 $x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 4y + 29 = 25$
 $\quad \quad \quad -25 \quad -25$

$x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 4y + 4 = 0$

12. $(x+6)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 9$

$x^2 + y^2 + 12x + 12y + 28 = 0$

