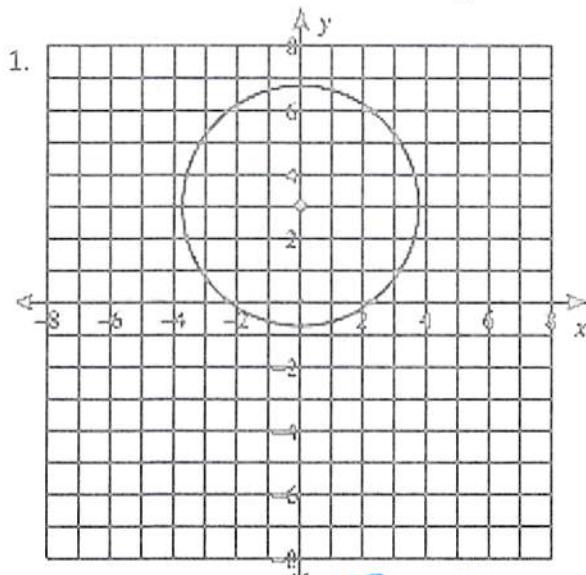


Key!

8.11 Circles & Applications on the Coordinate Plane

Geometry

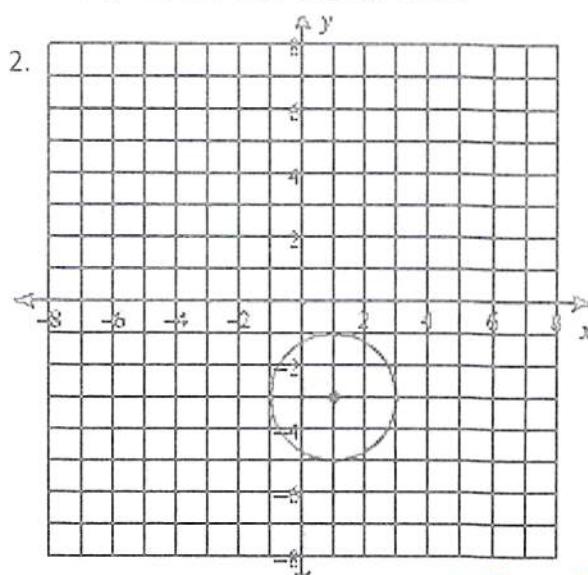
Directions: Write the standard and general equations. Then, find the area of each circle.



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

$$G: x^2 + y^2 - 6y - 7 = 0$$

$$A: 16\pi \text{ units}^2$$



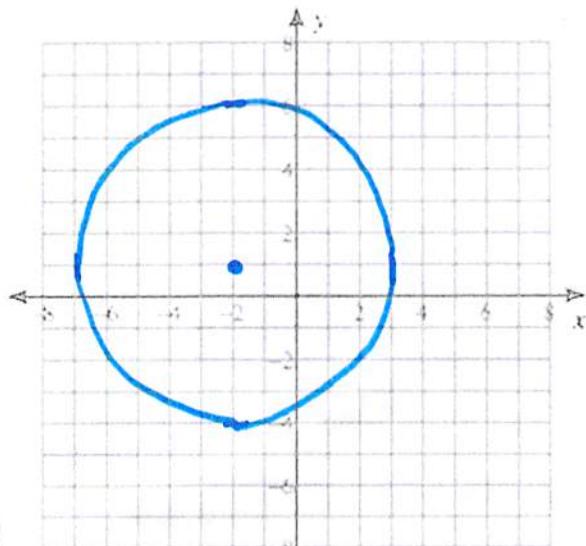
$$S: (x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$$

$$G: x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y - 6 = 0$$

$$A: 4\pi \text{ units}^2$$

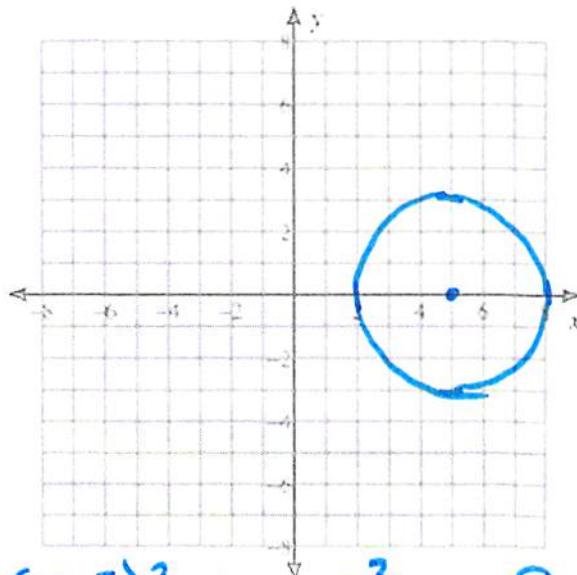
Directions: Write the equation in standard form. Then, sketch the circle on the graph provided.

3. $y^2 + 4x - 20 - 2y = -x^2$



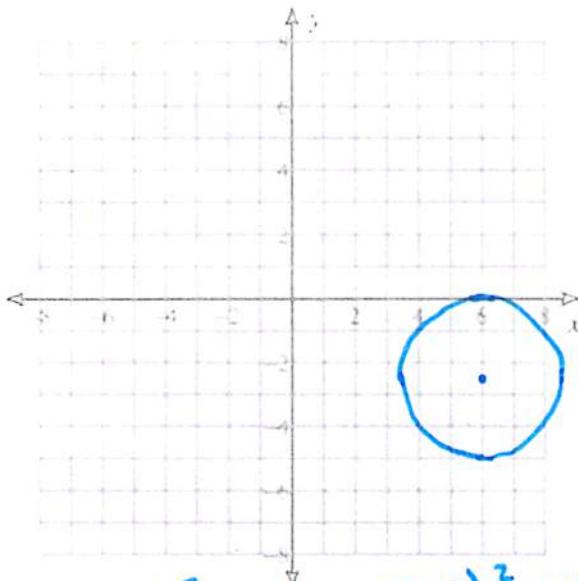
$$(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$$

4. Center lies in the first quadrant Tangent to $x = 8$, $y = 3$, and $x = 2$



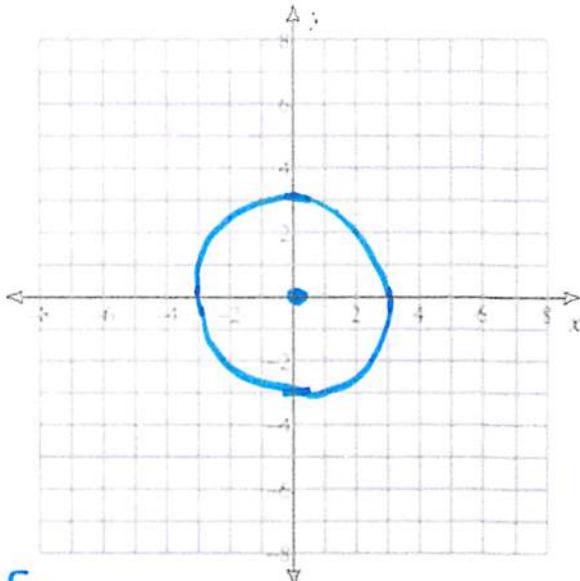
$$(x-5)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

5. Ends of a diameter: $(8, -1)$ and $(4, -4)$



$$(x-6)^2 + (y+2.5)^2 = 6.25$$

6. $-9 = -y^2 - x^2$



$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

Directions: Find each equation in standard form. Find the circumference of the even questions.

7. Given the center at $(0, -4)$ with a diameter of 2.

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

$$C: 2\pi$$

9. $16 + x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y = 0$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 9$$

8. Given the center is at $(3, 2)$ and another point on the circle is $(5, 6)$.

$$(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 20$$

$$C: 4\sqrt{5}\pi$$

10. Center: $(0, 13)$ Area: 25π

$$x^2 + (y-13)^2 = 25$$

$$C: 10\pi$$

11. A center at $(2, -1)$ and tangent to the y-axis.

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

X 12. My circular pool has an area of 16π . If I plotted it onto a graph, two points would be $(0, 2)$ & $(6, -4)$.

this distance
is greater than
the diameter.
Cannot work, sorry!