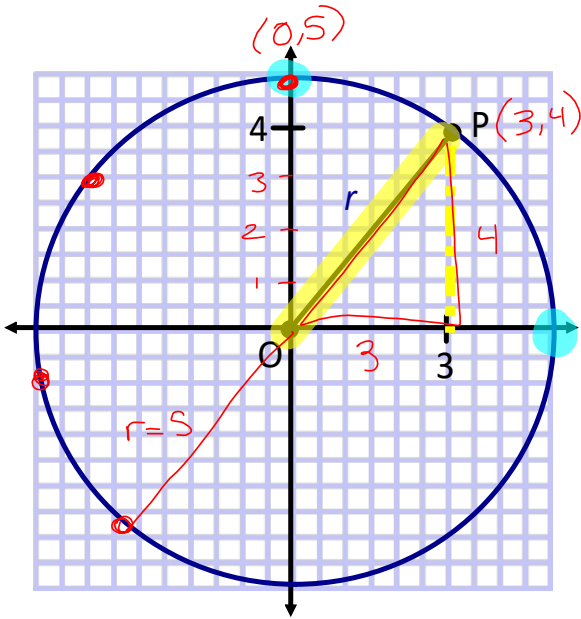


2.6 Equation of a Circle

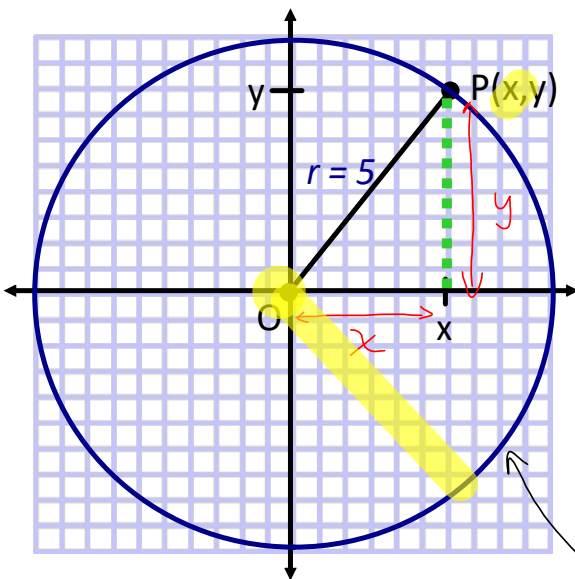


Define circle...

- The line segment PO is the radius of the circle.
- The circle would \therefore have a radius of 5 units.
- All points on the circle would be 5 units away from (0,0).

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 3^2 + 4^2 &= c^2 \\ 9 + 16 &= c^2 \\ 25 &= c^2 \\ 5 &= c \end{aligned}$$

Consider the general point $P(x, y)$ on the circle whose centre is at the origin (0,0) and whose radius is 5...



- any point on the circle creates a right angled triangle
- hypotenuse = 5
- side length = x
- side length = y

Use the Pythagorean Theorem to write an equation for this circle:

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 &= 5^2 \end{aligned}$$

Equation

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

In general, the equation of a circle with centre (0,0) and radius, r , is given by

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

Ex. 1: Complete the table.

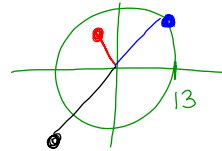
Always (0,0)
grid math

equation	centre	radius	sketch	x-int, y-int
$x^2 + y^2 = \textcircled{49}$ r^2	(0,0)	$r^2 = 49$ $r = \sqrt{49}$ $r = 7$		$x = \pm 7$ $y = \pm 7$
$x^2 + y^2 = 36$	(0,0)	6		$x = \pm 6$ $y = \pm 6$
$x^2 + y^2 = 81$	(0,0)	9		$x = \pm 9$ $y = \pm 9$
$x^2 + y^2 = \textcircled{13}$	(0,0)	$r^2 = 13$ $r = \sqrt{13}$		$x = \pm \sqrt{13}$ $y = \pm \sqrt{13}$
$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ $x^2 + y^2 = (\sqrt{7})^2$ $x^2 + y^2 = 7$	(0,0)	$\sqrt{7}$		$x = \pm \sqrt{7}$ $y = \pm \sqrt{7}$
$x^2 + y^2 = 17$	(0,0)	$\sqrt{17}$		$x = \pm \sqrt{17}$ $y = \pm \sqrt{17}$
$x^2 + y^2 = 9$	(0,0)	3		± 3

Ex. 2 Consider the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 169$. How could you tell if a given point

$P(x,y)$ is: $r = 13$

- on the circle
- inside the circle
- outside the circle?



- If $x^2 + y^2 = 169$, then the point is on the circle.
(The point satisfies the equation).
- If $x^2 + y^2 < 169$, then the point is inside the circle.
 (x, y) (The length of line segment PO is shorter than the radius).
- If $x^2 + y^2 > 169$, then the point is outside the circle.
(The length of line segment PO is longer than the radius).

Ex. 3: Determine whether the following points are on, inside, or outside the circle defined by the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 169$.

a. $(-5, 12)$ $x^2 + y^2$
 $= (-5)^2 + (12)^2$
 $= 25 + 144$
 $= 169$

$x^2 + y^2 = 169$
 \therefore point falls
ON the circle

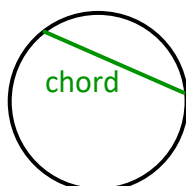
b. $(11, -4)$ $x^2 + y^2$
 $= (11)^2 + (-4)^2$
 $= 121 + 16$
 $= 137$

$\therefore x^2 + y^2 < 169$
 \therefore Point falls
 inside the circle.

c. $(10, 11)$ $x^2 + y^2$
 $= 10^2 + 11^2$
 $= 100 + 121$
 $= 221$

$\therefore x^2 + y^2 > 169$
 \therefore Point falls
 outside circle

Note: Chord of a circle is a line segment joining 2 points on the circle.



NO, I'M FOLLOWING YOU



- CHRIS MADDEN -

→ more than one answer

Pg. 96 #1ce, 2bc, 4d,
6, 7, 8, 11bcd, 15

Try one or two
Shortest distance Q's.



Note: Chord of a circle is a line segment joining 2 points on the circle.

