

Equation of a Circle

Objectives:

- Write the equation of a circle.
- Graph a circle on the coordinate plane.

Common Core Standards:

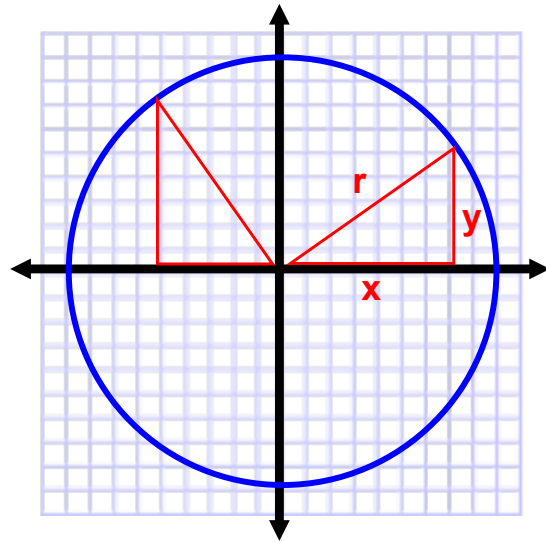
G.GPE.1 - Derive the equation of a circle of given center and radius using the Pythagorean Theorem; complete the square to find the center and radius of a circle given by an equation.

G.GPE.6 - Find the point on a directed line segment between two given points that partitions the segment in a given ratio.

A.CED.4 - Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations.

Equation of a Circle

- All points are equidistant from the center (Definition of a Circle)
- You can use the Pythagorean Theorem/Distance Formula to derive the equation of a circle
 - The radius is always the same, no matter where the triangle is drawn.



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

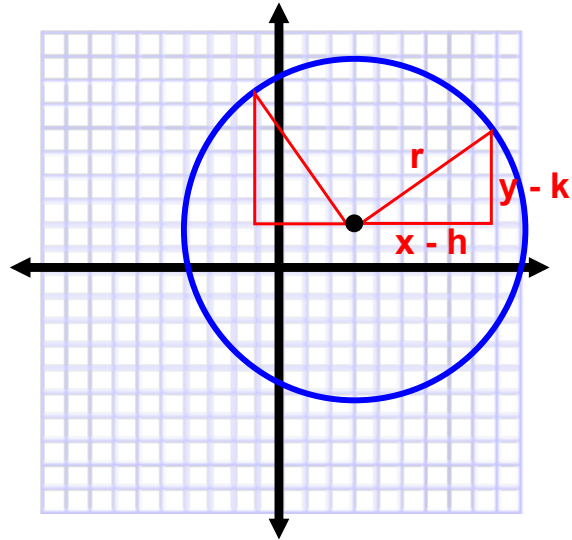
Example: $x^2 + y^2 = 8^2$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 64$$

Center (0, 0) and Radius of 8

What if the center of the circle is not at (0,0)?

-Let the center be represented by the point (h, k)



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

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

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

Center (3, 2) and Radius of 6

Equation of a Circle:

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

Center (h, k)

Radius = r

Suggested Explorations for Deeper Understanding:

Exploring the Equation of a Circle Walkthrough (By: Jennifer Wilson)

<http://easingthehurrysndrome.wordpress.com/2013/06/18/exploring-the-equation-of-a-circle/>

Exploring the Equation of a Circle (By: Texas Instruments)

<http://education.ti.com/en/timathnspired/us/detail?id=C52E12D134494960A47F7ACA43BB176B&t=6BE0FB24FE4348FD912CB3ADC4A038FB>

Find the center and radius of each circle.

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 25$$

$$\text{center} = (3, 7)$$

$$\text{radius} = 5$$

$$(x + 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$$

$$\text{center} = (-5, 2)$$

$$\text{radius} = 4$$

$$(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 21$$

$$\text{center} = (1, 0)$$

$$\text{radius} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 40$$

$$\text{center} = (0, 0)$$

$$\text{radius} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

Equation of a Circle:

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

Center (h, k)

Radius = r

Write the equation of each circle using the information given.

Center at (4, 2) with radius = 7

$$(x - 4)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 49$$

Center at (-4, -9) with radius = $\sqrt{10}$

$$(x + 4)^2 + (y + 9)^2 = 10$$

Center at (0, 8) with radius = $3\sqrt{3}$

$$x^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 27$$

Center at $(\frac{1}{2}, -2)$ with radius = $2\sqrt{5}$

$$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 20$$

Equation of a Circle:

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

Center (h, k)

Radius = r

Find the center and radius of the circle given by the equation below.

-You will have to complete the square. (From Algebra)

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

$$x^2 - 8x + \underline{\quad} + y^2 + 2y + \underline{\quad} = -8$$

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

$$(x - 4)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 9$$

Center = (4, -1)

Radius = 3

Reorder.

Complete the square.

Factor.

Completing the Square:

To find the missing value, take half the middle coefficient and square it.

Example: $x^2 - 8x + \underline{\quad}$

$$-8 \div 2 = -4$$

$$(-4)^2 = 16$$

Find the center and radius of the circle given by the equation below.

-You will have to complete the square. (From Algebra)

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 14y + 40 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x + \underline{\quad\quad} + y^2 - 14y + \underline{\quad\quad} = -40$$

$$x^2 + 8x + \underline{16} + y^2 - 14y + \underline{49} = -40 + 16 + 49$$

$$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 25$$

Reorder.

Complete the square.

Factor.

Center = (-4, 7)

Radius = 5

Finding the Radius

-You may have to find the radius by using the distance formula.

Distance Formula:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Write the equation of a circle with a center at (5, -1). A point on the circle is (1, 2).

Find Radius: $r = \sqrt{(1 - 5)^2 + (2 + 1)^2}$

$$r = \sqrt{16 + 9}$$

$$r = \sqrt{25}$$

$$r = 5$$

Equation:

$$(x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 25$$

Write the equation of a circle with a center at (4, -3). A point on the circle is (2, 1).

Find Radius: $r = \sqrt{(2 - 4)^2 + (1 + 3)^2}$

$$r = \sqrt{4 + 16}$$

$$r = \sqrt{20}$$

$$r = 2\sqrt{5}$$

Equation:

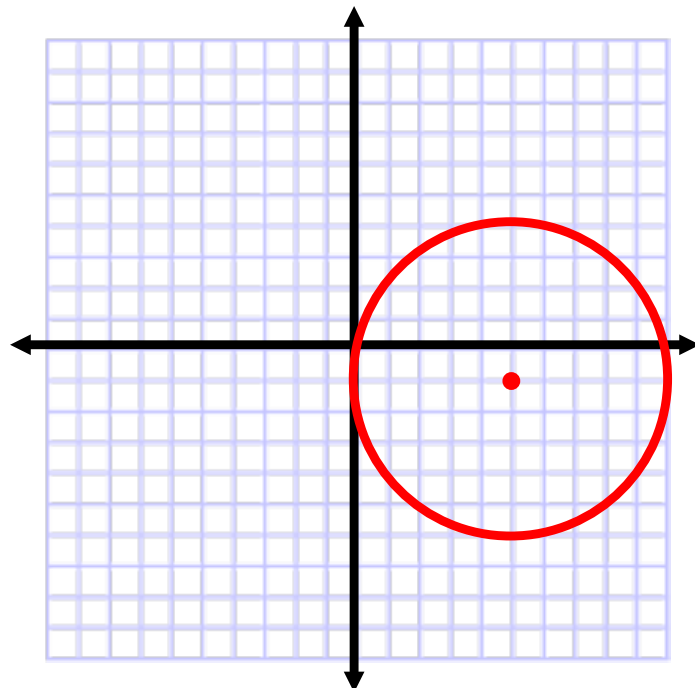
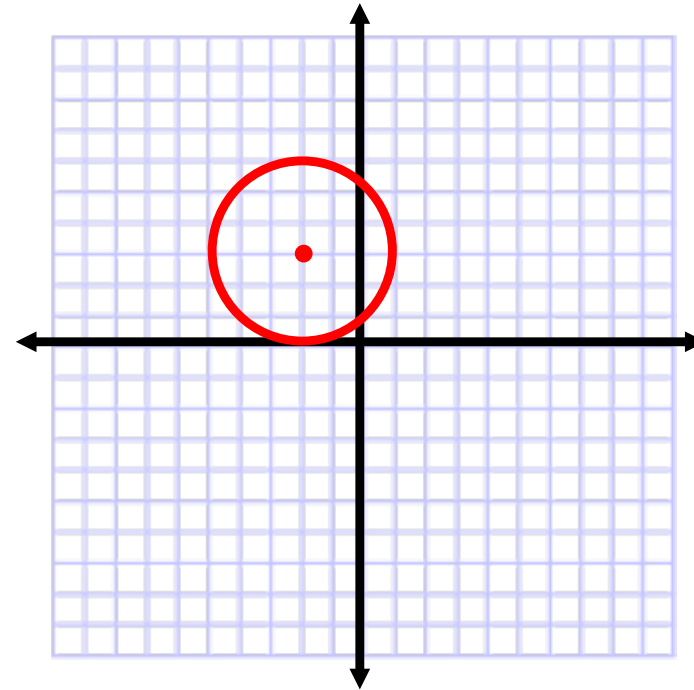
$$(x - 4)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 20$$

Find the center and radius of the circle, then graph the equation.

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

Center at $(-2, 3)$

Radius = 3



$$(x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 25$$

Center at $(5, -1)$

Radius = 5

Find the center and radius of the circle, then graph the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 9 = 0$$

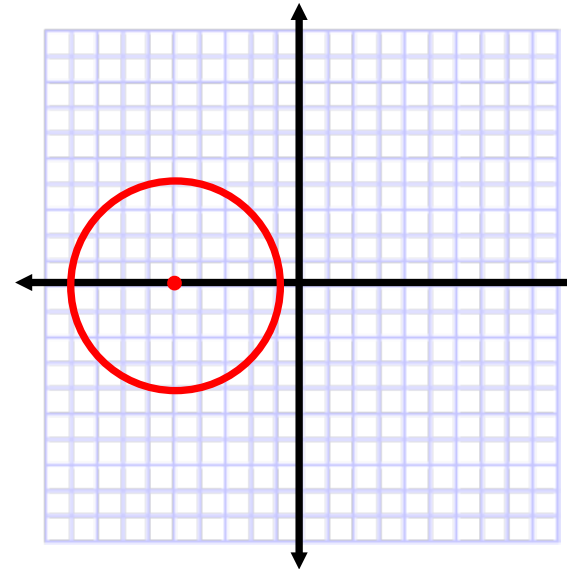
$$x^2 + 10x + \underline{\quad} + y^2 = -9$$

$$x^2 + 10x + \underline{25} + y^2 = -9 + 25$$

$$(x + 5)^2 + y^2 = 16$$

Center at (-5, 0)

Radius = 4



Check: Graphing Calculator

-Put equation in y = form

-Graph both equations

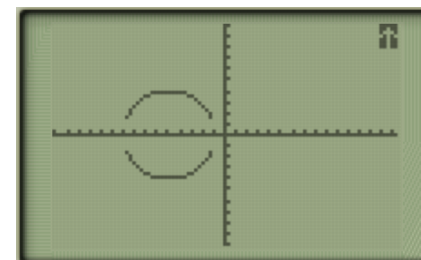
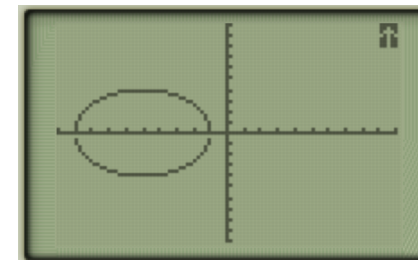
$$(x + 5)^2 + y^2 = 16$$

$$y^2 = 16 - (x + 5)^2$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{16 - (x + 5)^2}$$

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Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=√(16-(X+5)²)
\Y2=-√(16-(X+5)²)
\Y3=
\Y4=
\Y5=
  
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Window Adjusted:
ZoomSquare

Is a circle a function?

No