

## Section 9.5 - Equations of Circles

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

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

Center:  $(h, k)$ 
Radius:  $r$

### Ex 1:

Determine the center and the radius of the circle.

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

b)  $(x + 4)^2 + y^2 = 64$

### Ex 2:

Write the standard equation of a circle using the given information.

**Important:** To construct an equation of **line**  $y = mx + b$ , you need to determine the **slope,  $m$**  and the **y-intercept,  $b$** . In the same sense, to construct the equation of a **circle**  $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$ , you need to determine the **center  $(h, k)$**  and the **radius  $r$** .

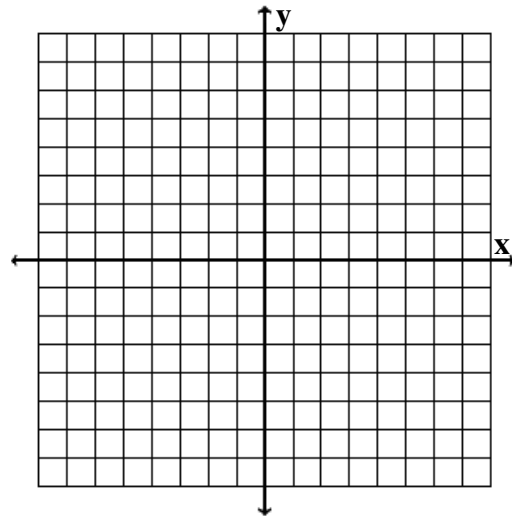
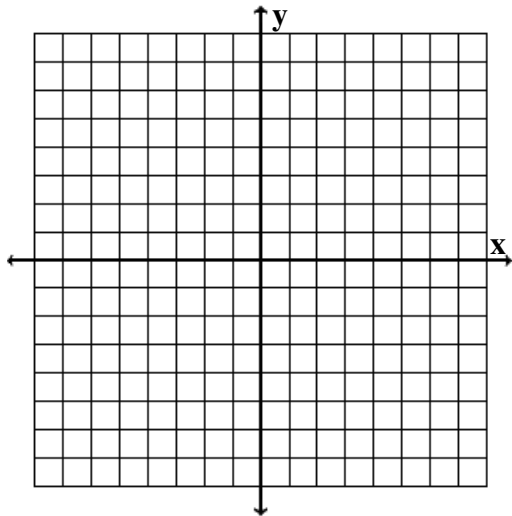
a) center  $(3, -4)$ , radius 7

b) center  $(-1, 2)$ , point on circle  $(2, 6)$

**Ex 3:**Graph the equation of the circle. **Important:** First write the equation in standard form.

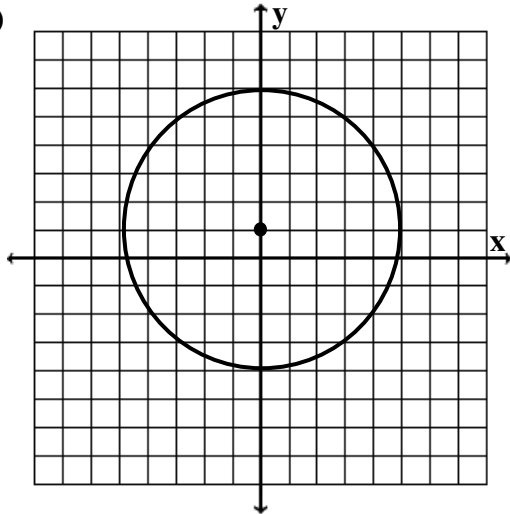
a)  $x^2 + (y+3)^2 = 16$

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

**Ex 4:**

Find the coordinates of the center, the radius, and the equation of the circle.

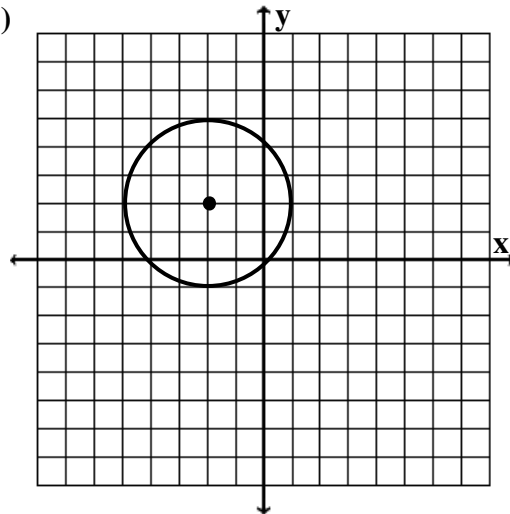
a)



Center (h,k): \_\_\_\_\_

Radius r: \_\_\_\_\_

b)



Center (h,k): \_\_\_\_\_

Radius r: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation of Circle: \_\_\_\_\_ Equation of Circle: \_\_\_\_\_