

Precalc 10.2

Determine and use standard form for the equation of a circle*

Determine and use general form for the equation of a circle*

Graph circles*

circle

chord

radius

center

concentric

conic section

slice of cone

ellipse

parabola

hyperbola

degenerate conic

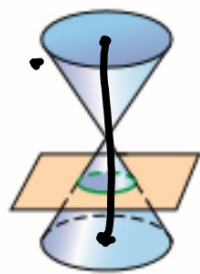
completing the square

*Alg 2 Ch. 10
(also Geometry)

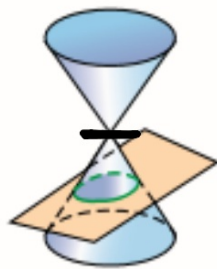
conic models
activity: sidewalk
chalk

whiteboards

|



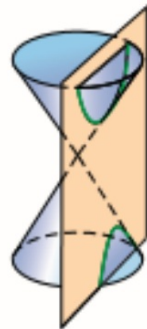
circle



ellipse



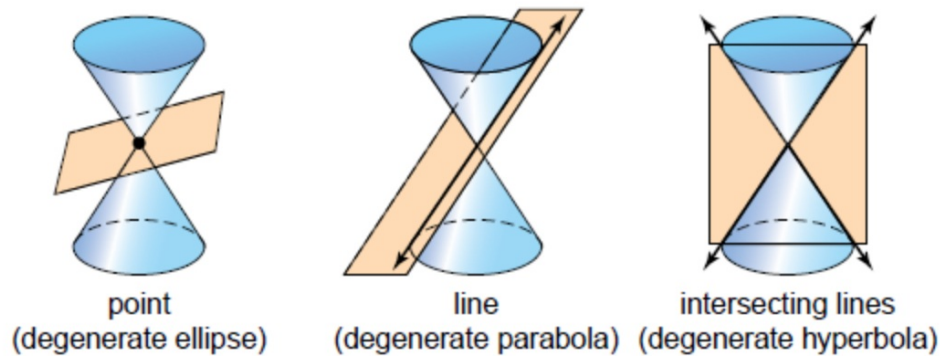
parabola



hyperbola

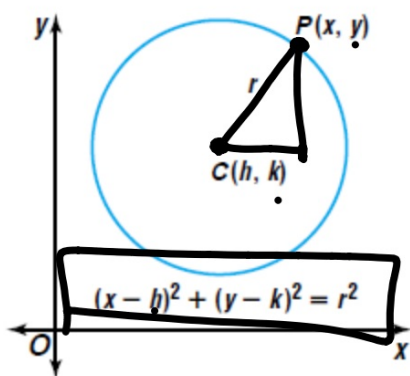
oval

When the plane does pass through the vertex of a conical surface, as illustrated below, the resulting figure is called a **degenerate conic**. A degenerate conic may be a point, line, or two intersecting lines.



Meh...

Sidewalk chalk



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

**Standard
Form of the
Equation of
a Circle**

The standard form of the equation of a circle with radius r and center at (h, k) is

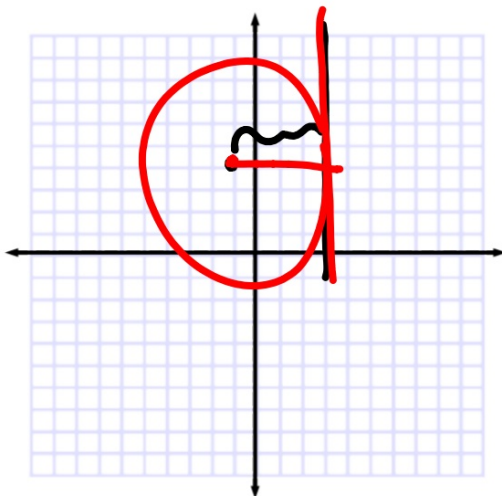
$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2.$$

Write the standard form of the equation of each circle described. Then graph the equation.

6. center at $(0, 0)$, radius 9

7. center at $(-1, 4)$ and tangent to $x = 3$

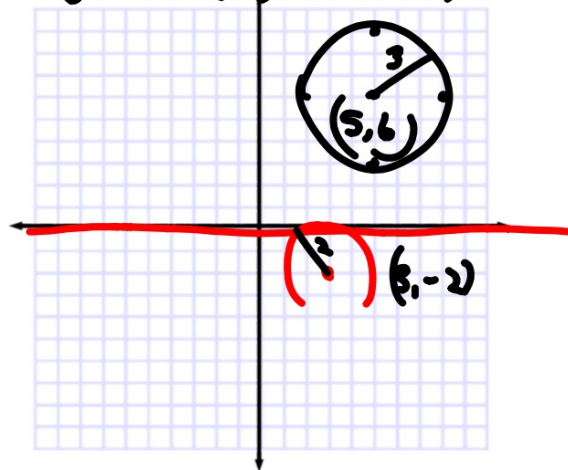
$$(x+1)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$$



What do we need to know to answer the question?
One picture is worth 1000 words...

- 1 Write the standard form of the equation of the circle that is tangent to the x -axis and has its center at $(3, -2)$. Then graph the equation.

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



**General
Form of
the Equation
of a Circle**

The general form of the equation of a circle is

$$x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0,$$

where D , E , and F are constants.

Multiply out all terms
Arrange in this order

What do we need to know?

CTS

Write the standard form of each equation. Then graph the equation.

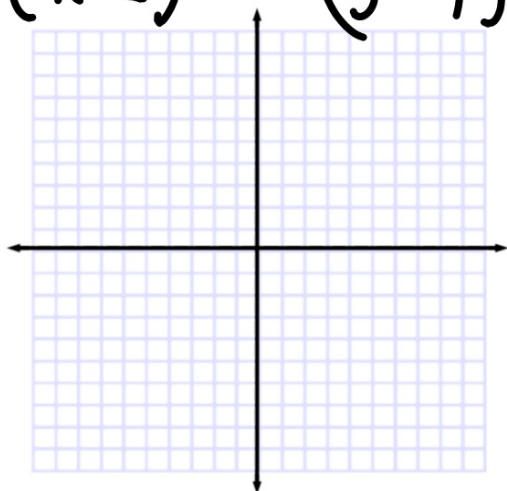
8. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 14y - 47 = 0$

9. $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 20x + 8y + 34 = 0$

$\frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{2}$

$$(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 + 14y + 49) = 47 + 4 + 49$$

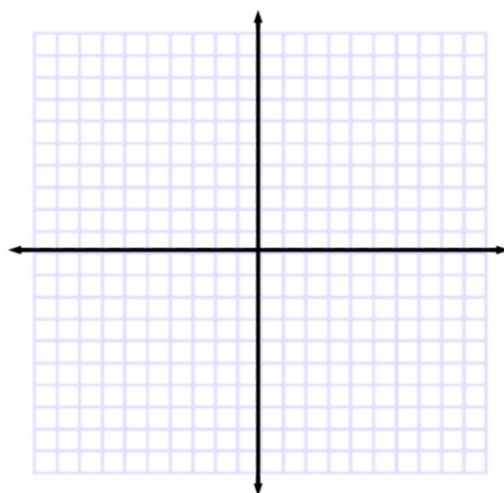
$$(x-2)^2 + (y+7)^2 = 100 \quad (x^2 - 10x) + (y^2 + 4y) =$$



What do we need to know?

3 The equation of a circle is $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x + 12y - 18 = 0$.

- a. Write the standard form of the equation.
- b. Find the radius and the coordinates of the center.
- c. Graph the equation.



Tough: system of 3 equations
What do we need to know?

- 4 Write the standard form of the equation of the circle that passes through the points at (5, 3), (-2, 2), and (-1, -5). Then identify the center and radius of the circle.

General
Form of
the Equation
of a Circle

The general form of the equation of a circle is

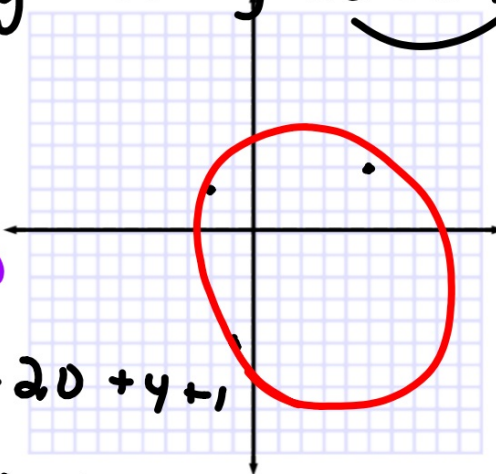
$$x^2 + y^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0,$$

where D , E , and F are constants.

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y - 20 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 + 3^2 + 5D + 3E + F &= 0 \\ (-2)^2 + 2^2 + 2D + 2E + F &= 0 \\ (-1)^2 + (-5)^2 + 1D + 5E + F &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 + 2y + 1) &= 20 + 4 + 1 \\ (x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 &= 25 \end{aligned}$$



Use technology to solve the

How can we leverage technology to help?
Matrices! :)

10.2 15-39 odd