## Assignment 1

## EE24Btech11024 - G. Abhimanyu Koushik

## D: Single Correct

1) Circle(s) touching the x-axis at a distance (3) from the origin and having an intercept of length  $2\sqrt{7}$  on the y-axis is (are)

(JEEAdv.2013)

- a)  $x^2 + y^2 6x + 8y + 9 = 0$
- b)  $x^2 + y^2 6x + 7y + 9 = 0$
- c)  $x^2 + y^2 6x 8y + 9 = 0$
- d)  $x^2 + y^2 6x 7y + 9 = 0$
- 2) A circle S passes through the point (0, 1) and is orthogonal to the circle  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 16$ and  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . Then

(JEEAdv.2014)

- a) Radius of S is 8
- b) Radius of S is 7
- c) Centre of S is (-7, 1)
- d) Centre of S is (-8, 1)
- 3) Let RS be the diameter of the Circle  $x^2+y^2=1$ , where S is the point (1,0). Let P be a variable point (other than R and S) on the circle and tangents to the circle at S and P meet at the point **Q**. The normal to the circle at **P** intersects a line drawn through **Q** parallel to RS at point E. Then the locus of E passes through the point(s)

(JEEAdv.2016)

- a)  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ b)  $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ c)  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ d)  $\left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- 4) Let T be a line passing through the points P(-2,7) and Q(2,-5). Let  $F_1$  be the set of all pairs of circles  $(S_1, S_2)$  such that T is tangent to  $S_1$  at **P** and tangent to  $S_2$  at **Q**, and also such that  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  touch each other at a point, say **M**. Let  $E_1$  be the set representing the locus of **M** as the pair  $(S_1, S_2 \text{ varies in } F_1$ . Let the set of all straight line segments joining a pair of distinct points of  $E_1$  and passing through the point  $\mathbf{R}(1,1)$  be  $F_2$ . Then which of the

following statements is (are) TRUE?

(JEEAdv.2018)

- a) The point (-2,7) lies on  $E_1$
- b) The point  $\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{5}\right)$  does **NOT** lie on  $E_1$
- c) The point  $(\frac{1}{3}, 1)$  lies on  $E_1$
- d) The point  $(0, \frac{3}{2})$  does not lie on  $E_1$

## E: Subjective

1) Find the equation of the circle whose radius is 5 and which touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x -$ 4y - 20 = 0 at the point (5, 5)

(1978)

20 = 0. Suppose that the tangents at the points  $\mathbf{B}(1,7)$  and  $\mathbf{D}(4,-2)$  on the circle meet at point **C**. Find the area of the quadrilateral *ABCD*.

(1981 - 4marks)

3) Find the equations of the circle passing through (-4,3) and touching the lines x + y = 2 and x - y = 2

(1981 - 4marks)

4) Through a fixed point (h, k) secants are drawn to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ . Show that the locus of the mid-points of the secants intercepted is  $x^2 + y^2 = hx + ky$ 

$$(1983 - 5 marks)$$

5) The abscissa of two points **A** and **B** are roots of the equation  $x^2+2ax-b^2=0$  and their ordinates are roots of the equation  $x^2 + 2px - q^2 = 0$ . Find the equation and the radius of the circle with AB as diameter.

$$(1984 - 4marks)$$

6) Lines 5x + 12y - 10 = 0 and 5x - 12y - 40 = 0touch a Circle  $C_1$  of diameter 6. If the centre of  $C_1$  lies in the first quadrant, find the equation of circle  $C_2$  which is concentric with  $C_1$  and cuts intecepts of length 8 on these lines

$$(1986 - 5 marks)$$

7) Let a given Line  $L_1$  intersects the x and y axes at **P** and **Q** respectively. Let another line  $L_2$ , perpendicular to  $L_1$ , cut the x and y axes at **R** and S, respectively. Show that the locus of the point of intersection of PS and QR is a circle passing through origin.

(1987 - 3marks)

- 8) The circle  $x^2 + y^2 4x y + 4 = 0$  is inscribed in a triangle which has two of its sides along the co-ordinate axes. The locus of circumcentre of the triangle is  $x + y xy + k(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$ . Find k. (1987 4marks)
- 9) If  $(m_i, \frac{1}{m_i})$ ,  $m_i > 0$ , i = 1, 2, 3, 4 are four distinct points on a circle, then show that  $m_1 m_2 m_3 m_4 = 1$

(1989 - 2marks)

10) A circle touches the line y = x at a point **P** such that  $OP = 4\sqrt{2}$ , where O is the origin. The circle contains the point (-10, 2) in its interior and the length of its chord on the line x+y=0 is  $6\sqrt{2}$ . Determine the equation of circle.

(1990 - 5 marks)

11) Two circles, each of radius 5 units, touch each other at (1, 2). If the equation of common tangent is 4x + 3y = 10, find the equations of circles.

(1991 - 4marks)