Chapter 14

Exercise 14A

- 1 a $(x-4)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 25$
 - **b** $(x-7)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$
 - $(x+3)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 4$
 - **d** $(x+3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 36$
 - $e^{-x^2+(y+3)^2}=49$
 - \mathbf{f} $(x+4)^2 + v^2 = 9$
 - $\mathbf{g} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 5$
 - **h** $(x+7)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 13$
- **2 a** (2, 3); 6
 - **b** (-4, 1); 3
 - \mathbf{c} (7, -5); 10
 - **d** (0, 9); 4
 - **e** (-3, 0); $2\sqrt{21}$
 - **f** (1, -1); 1
 - **g** $(0, 0); \sqrt{17}$
 - **h** (-4, 5); $\sqrt{7}$
- 3 $(x-5)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 25$
- 4 $x^2 + (y 7)^2 = 25$
- 5 $(x + 2)^2 + (y 1)^2 = 25$
- **6** $(x + 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 20$
- $(x + 2)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 25$
- **8** a = 6

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 34$$

9 $d_{min} = 13$

Exercise 14B

1 Equations *a*, *b*, *e*, *f* represent circles, because the radius squared is a positive number.

In equation *c* the radius is zero, while in equation *d* the radius squared is a negative number, hence in these cases the circles cannot exist.

- **2 a** (-2, 1); 2
 - **b** (3, -2); 3

- **c** (-3, 2); 4
- **d** $(3, 5); \sqrt{17}$
- **e** $(0, 3); \sqrt{11}$
- $\mathbf{f} = (\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}), \frac{13}{16}$
- **3** (-2, 4); 5

S lies inside the circle, *U* and *V* lie outside the circle, *T* is on the circle.

- **4** $k_1 = 1, k_2 = 7$
- 5 $m_1 = -7, m_2 = 3$
- **6** c = -135
- $7 \quad x^2 + y^2 + 14x 4y 271 = 0$
- $8 \overline{ST} = 2$
- 9 $\overline{UV} = 2$
- **10** a k > -5
 - **b** k < 4
 - **c** k < -2 and k > 2
 - **d** k < -4 and k > 4
- **11** x = 2, y = 3
- **12** $x^2 + y^2 8x 26y + 169 = 0$
- 13 $x^2 + y^2 10x 10y + 45 = 0$
- **14** $x^2 + y^2 2x 4y 20 = 0$

Exercise 14C

- 1 2y 7x + 57 = 0
- 2y + 9x = 72
- 3y + 4x + 25 = 0
- **4** P(4, 6), Q(4, −2)
- **5** (7, 12)
- **6** The line is a tangent.
- 7 The line is a chord.
- **8** The line does not touch the circle.
- **9** (-1, 10); (11, 4)

$$y = 2x - 18$$
, $y = 2x + 12$

- **10** $k = -\sqrt{10}, \sqrt{10}$
- **11** k = -1.3

12 $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 8y + 7 = 0$







13
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 8y - 5 = 0$$

14(1, 0)

Exercise 14D

- **1 a** The circles do not touch: $d > r_1 + r_2$.
 - **b, c** The circles intersect: $d < r_1 + r_2$.
 - **d, e** The circles do not touch and one is contained in the other: $d < r_1 r_2$.
- p = -1175 (21, 20)



