

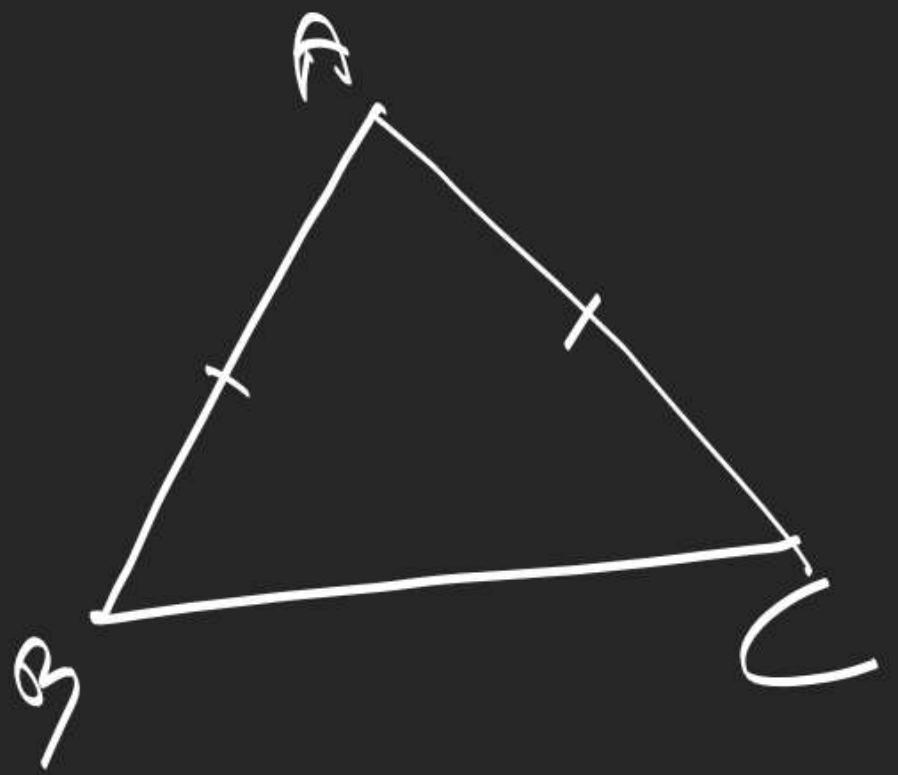
$$\frac{m^2 - 2x_1 y_1}{x_1^2 - \delta^2} + \frac{y_1^2 - \delta^2}{x_1^2 - \delta^2} = (m - m_1)(m - m_2)$$

$$y^2 - (m_1 + m_2)xy + m_1 m_2 x^2 = 0$$

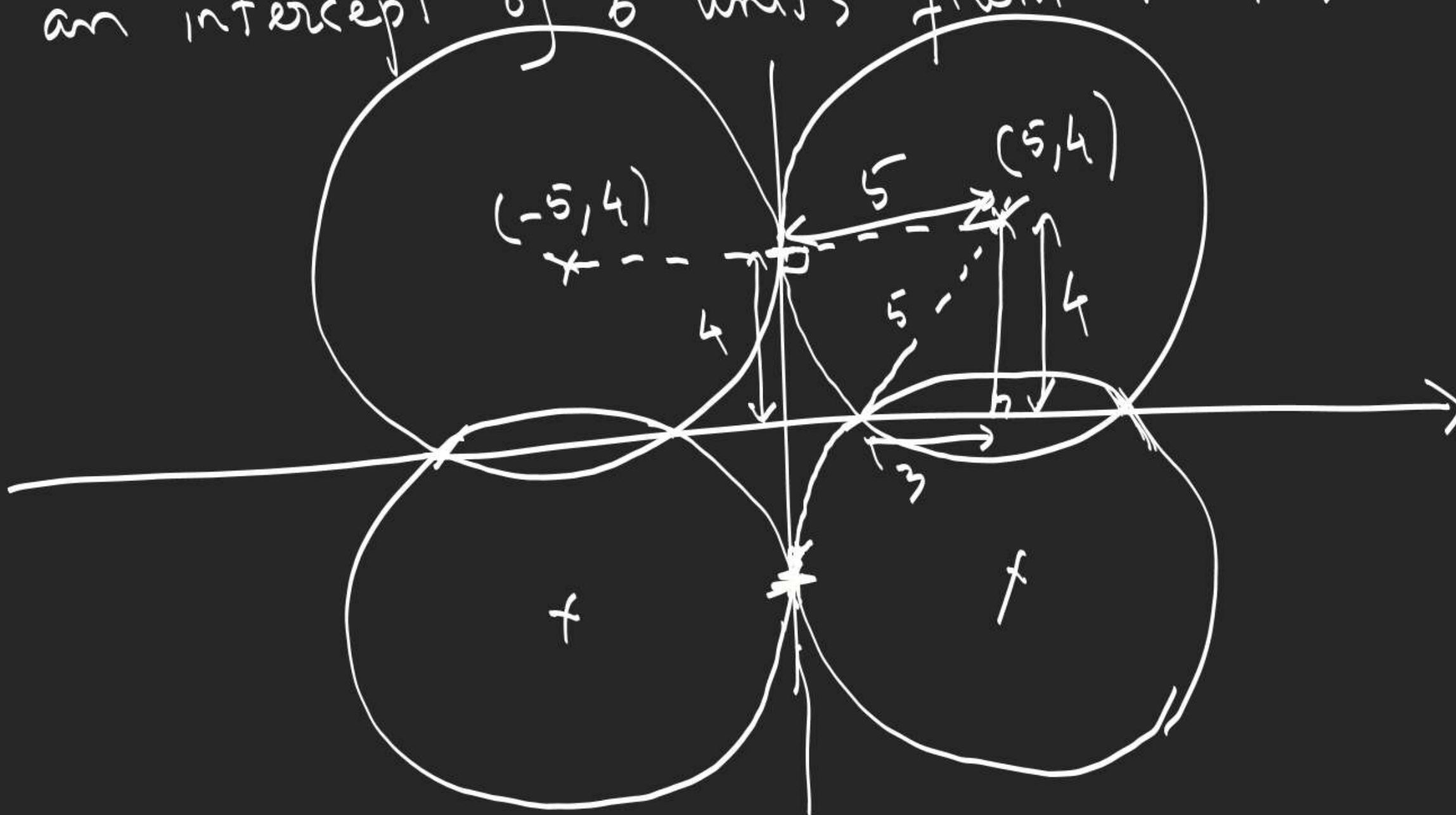
$$(y - mx)^2 = \delta^2(1 + m^2)$$

$$(x_1^2 - \delta^2)m^2 - 2x_1 y_1 m + y_1^2 - \delta^2 = 0$$

$m_1 \quad m_2$

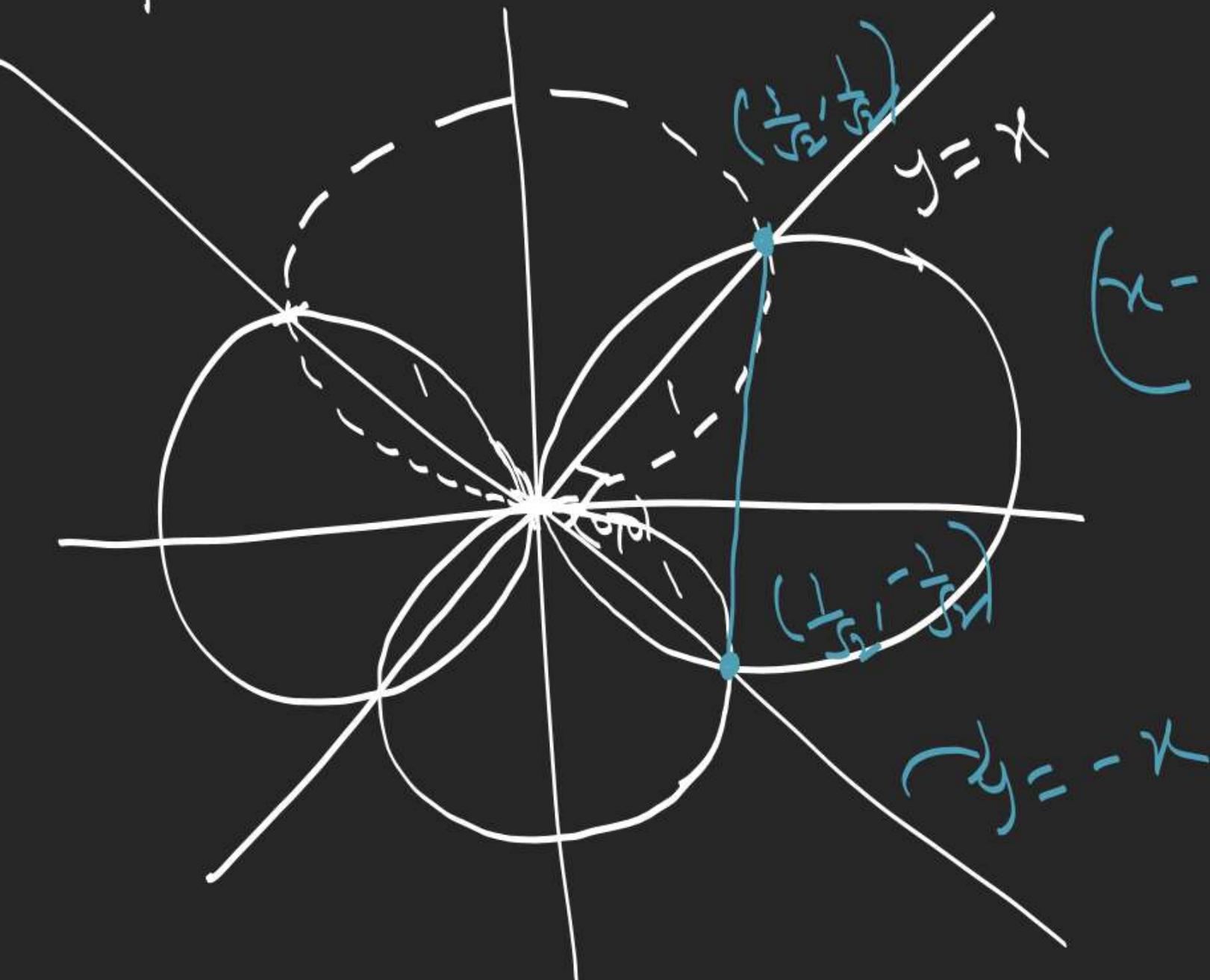


Q. Find the eqn. of circle which touches y-axis at a distance of 4 units from origin and cuts off an intercept of 6 units from x-axis.



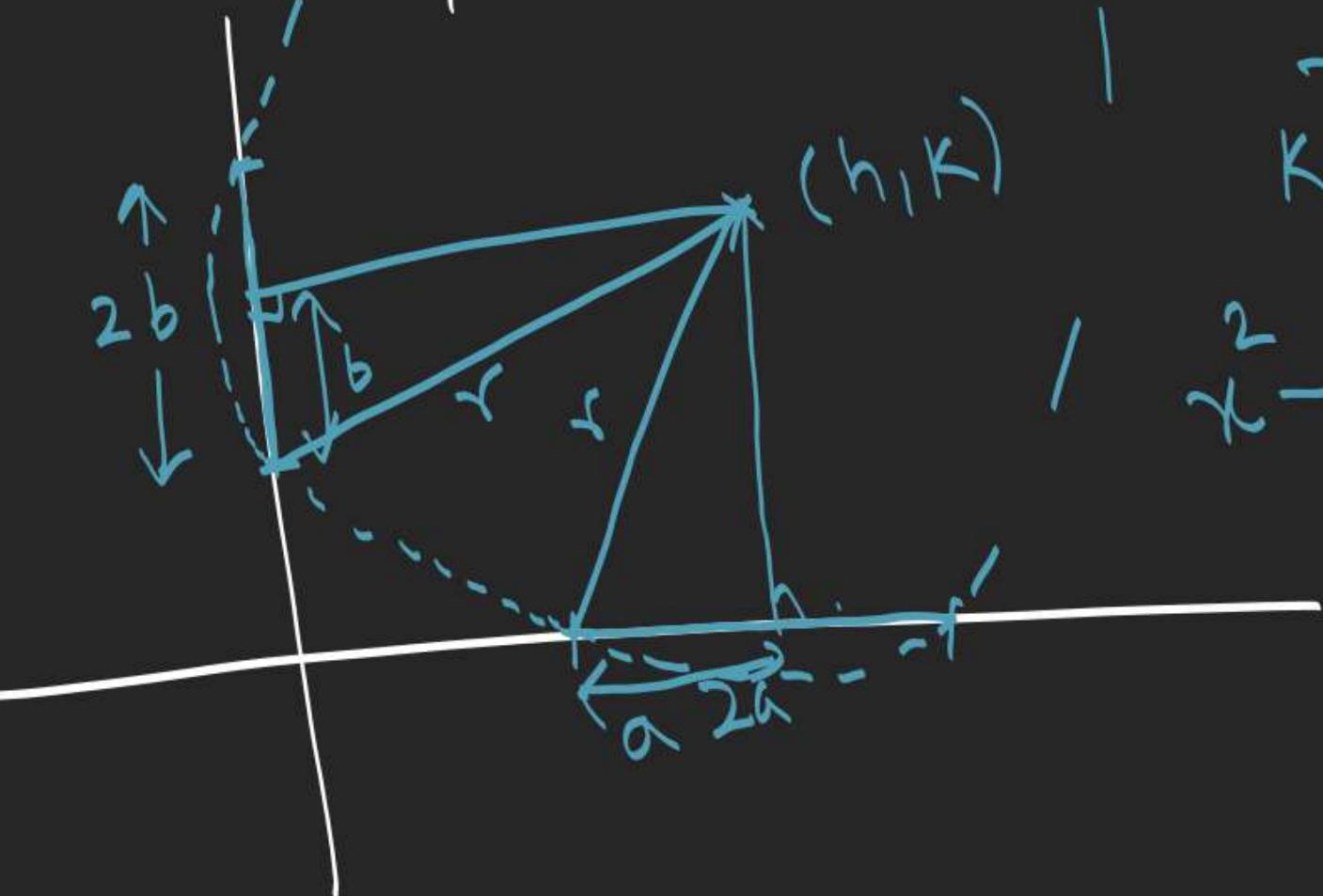
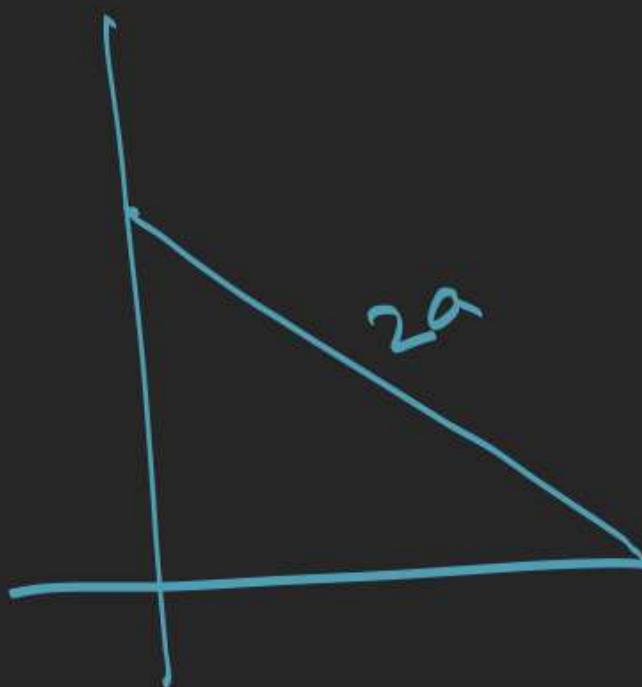
2. Find the eqn. of circle passing thru origin  
cutting off intercepts equal to unity on the lines

$$y^2 - \frac{x^2}{\lambda} = 0$$



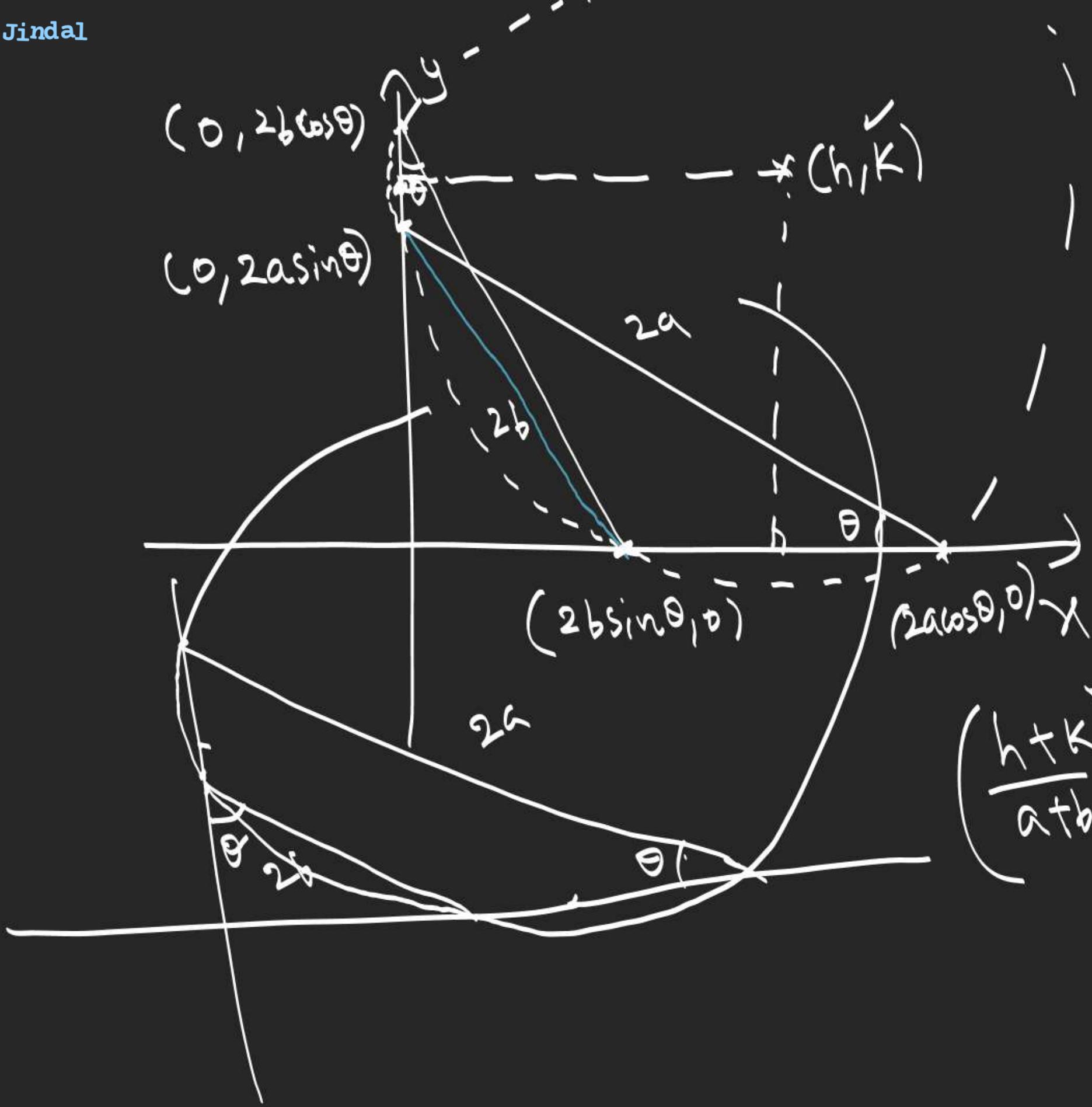
$$\left(x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(y + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 0$$

3. Two rods whose lengths are  $2a$  and  $2b$  slide along coordinate axes in such a way that their extremities are always concyclic. Find the locus of centre of circle.



$$h^2 + k^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = a^2 - b^2$$



$$h = b \sin \theta + a \cos \theta$$

$$k = a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta$$

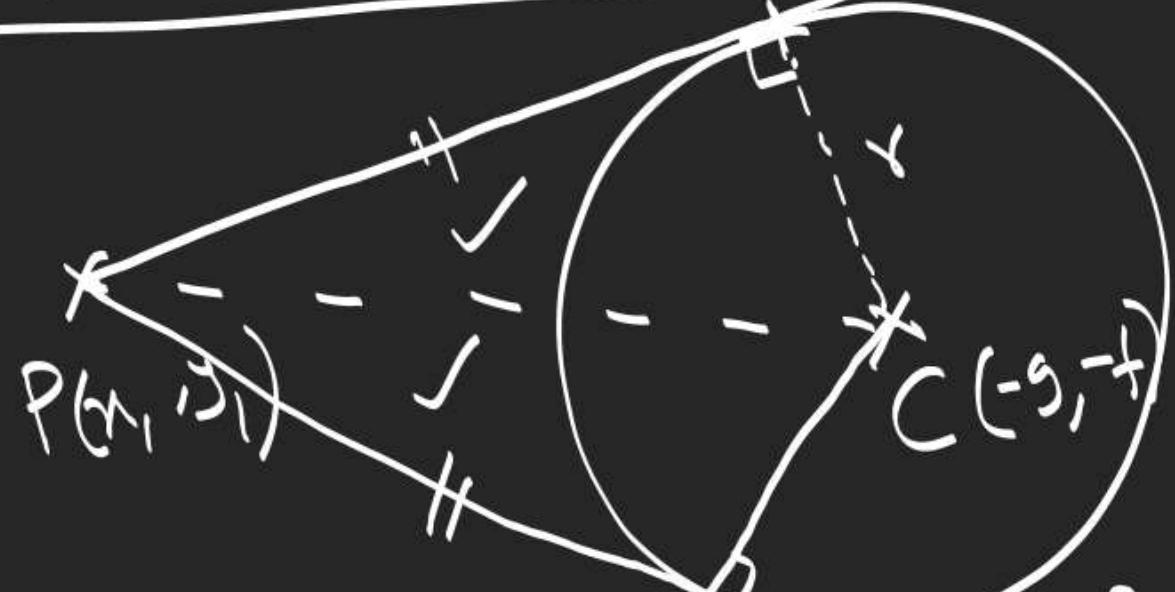
$$h+k = (a+b)(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

$$h-k = (b-a)(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$\left(\frac{h+k}{a+b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{h-k}{b-a}\right)^2 = 1$$

Length of tangent from a point  
to a circle =  $\sqrt{S_1}$

$$S_1 = x_1^2 + y_1^2 + 2gx_1 + 2fy_1 + c$$



$$PT^2 = (CP)^2 - r^2$$

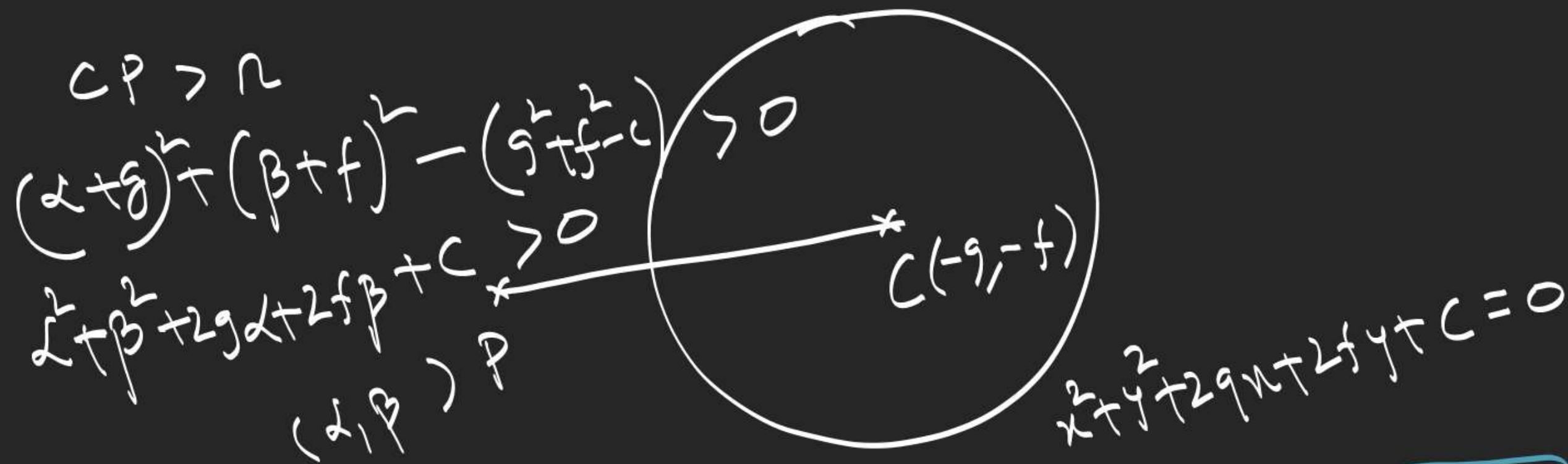
$$= (x_1 + g)^2 + (y_1 + f)^2 - (g^2 + f^2 - c)$$

$$= x_1^2 + y_1^2 + 2gx_1 + 2fy_1 + c$$

$$x_1^2 + y_1^2 + 2gx_1 + 2fy_1 + c = 0$$

$$-S = x_1^2 + y_1^2 + 2gx_1 + 2fy_1 + c$$

# Position of a point w.r.t. Circle



$S_1 > r \Rightarrow$  point 'P' lies outside the circle

$S_1 < r \Rightarrow$  point 'P' lies inside the circle