8.circle

EE24BTECH11027-satwikagv

6) The lines $2x - 3y = 5$ and $3x - 4y = 7$ are diameters of a circle having area as 154 sq.units. Then the equation of the circle is (2003)
   a) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y = 62$
   b) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y = 62$
   c) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y = 47$
   d) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y = 47$
7) If a circle passes through the point (a, b) and cuts the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ orthogonally, then the locus of its centre is (2004)
   a) $2ax - 2by - \left(a^2 + b^2 + 4\right) = 0$
   b) $2ax + 2by - \left(a^2 + b^2 + 4\right) = 0$
   c) $2ax - 2by + \left(a^2 + b^2 + 4\right) = 0$
   d) $2ax + 2by + \left(a^2 + b^2 + 4\right) = 4$
8) A variable circle passes through the fixed point $\mathbf{A}(p, q)$ and touches x-axis. The locus of the other end of the diameter through $A$is (2004)
   a) $(y - q)^2 = 4px$
   b) $(x - q)^2 = 4py$
   c) $(y - p)^2 = 4qx$
   d) $(x - p)^2 = 4qy$
9) If the lines $2x + 3y + 1 = 0$ and $3x - y - 4 = 0$ lie along diameter of a circle of circumference 10π, then the equation of the circle is (2004)
   a) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 23 = 0$
   b) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 23 = 0$
   c) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 2y - 23 = 0$
   d) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y - 23 = 0$
10) Intercept on the line $y = x$ by the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0$ is AB. Equation of the circle on AB as a diameter is (2004)
   a) $x^2 + y^2 + x - y = 0$
   b) $x^2 + y^2 - x + y = 0$
   c) $x^2 + y^2 + x + y = 0$
   d) $x^2 + y^2 - x - y = 0$
11) If the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + cy + a = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 3ax + dy - 1 = 0$ intersect in two distinct points $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ then the line $5x + by - a = 0$ passes through $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ for (2005)
   a) exactly one value of a
   b) no value of a
   c) infinitely many values of a

d) exactly two values of a

12) A circle touches the x-axis and also touches the circle with centre at $(0, 3)$ and radius 2. The locus of the centre of the circle is (2005)

a) an ellipse
b) a circle
c) a hyperbola
d) a parabola

13) If a circle passes through the point (a, b) and cuts the circle $x^2+y^2 = p^2$ orthogonally, then the equation of the locus of its centre is (2005)

a) $x^2 + y^2 - 3ax - 4by + \left(a^2 + b^2 - p^2\right) = 0$
b) $2ax + 2by - \left(a^2 - b^2 + p^2\right) = 0$
c) $x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 3by + \left(a^2 - b^2 - p^2\right) = 0$
d) $2ax + 2by - \left(a^2 + b^2 + p^2\right) = 0$

14) If the pair of lines $ax^2 + 2(a + b)xy + by^2 = 0$ lie along diameters of a circle and divide the circle into four sectors such that the area of one of the sectors is thrice the area of another sector then (2005)

a) $3a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2 = 0$
b) $3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2 = 0$
c) $3a^2 + 10ab + 3b^2 = 0$
d) $3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2 = 0$

15) If the lines $3x - 4y - 7 = 0$ and $2x - 3y - 5 = 0$ are two diameters of a circle of area 49π square units, the equation of the circle is (2006)

a) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 47 = 0$
b) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 62 = 0$
c) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y - 62 = 0$
d) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y - 47 = 0$

16) Let **C** be the circle with centre $(0, 0)$ and radius 3 units. The equation of the locus of the mid points of the chords of the circle **C** that subtend an angle of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ at its centre is (2006)

a) $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{3}{2}$
b) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
c) $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{27}{4}$
d) $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{9}{4}$

17) Consider a family of circles which are passing through the point $(-1, 1)$, and are tangent to x-axis. If (h, k) are the coordinate of the centre of the circles, then the set of values of k is given by the interval (2007)

a) $\frac{-1}{2} \le k \le \frac{1}{2}$
b) $k \le \frac{1}{2}$
c) $o \le k \le \frac{1}{2}$
d) $k \ge \frac{1}{2}$

18) The point diametrically opposite to the point $\mathbf{P}(1, 0)$ on the circle $x^2+y^2+2x+2y-3 = 0$ is (2008)

a) $(3, -4)$
b) $(-3, 4)$
c) $(-3, -4)$
d) $(3, 4)$

19) The differential equation of the family of circles with fixed radius 5 units and centre on the line $y = 2$ is
a) $(x - 2)\, y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2$
b) $(y - 2)\, y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2$
c) $(y - 2)^2\, y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2$
d) $(x - 2)^2\, y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2$

20) If **P** and **Q** are the points of intersection of the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 3x + 7y + 2p - 5 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 2y - p^2 = 0$ then there is a circle passing through $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}$ and $(1, 1)$ for: (2009)
a) all except one value of p
b) all except two values of p
c) exactly one value of p
d) all value of p