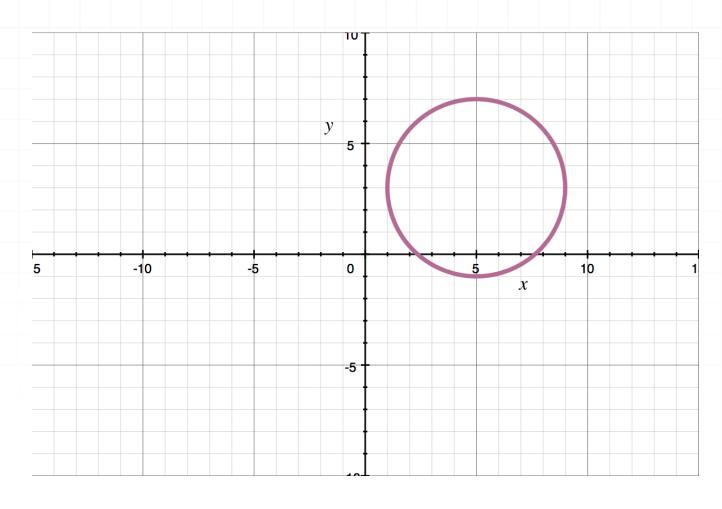
Topic: Equation of a circle

Question: What is the equation of the circle?



Answer choices:

$$A \qquad (x+5)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$$

B
$$(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$$

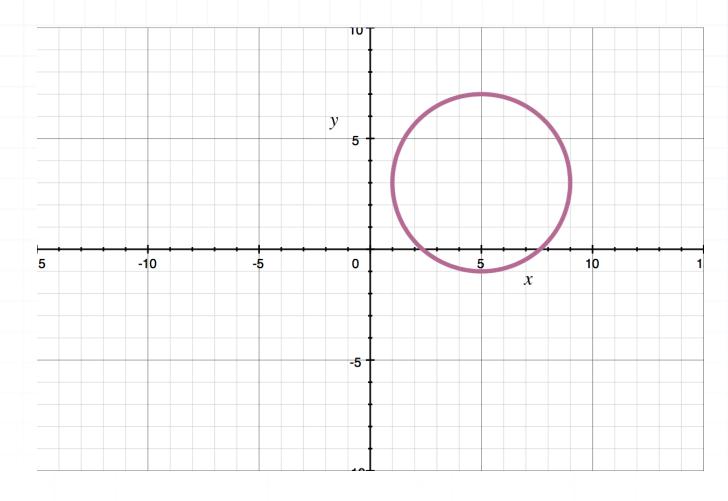
C
$$(x-5)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4^2$$

D
$$(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$



Solution: D

The center of the circle is (5,3).



That means that, in the equation of the circle, 5 will be h and 3 will be k.

The radius is the distance from the center to any point on the circle. If we use the point (1,3), then its distance from the center is 4. Plugging the values of h, k, and r into the formula for the equation of a circle gives

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

$$(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$



Topic: Equation of a circle

Question: What are the *x*-intercepts of the circle $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 25$?

Answer choices:

B
$$(-4,0), (3,0)$$

$$C$$
 (0,0), (-8,0)

D
$$(5,0), (-4,0)$$

Solution: C

The *x*-intercepts are the points at which y = 0, so substitute y = 0 into the equation of the circle.

$$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 25$$

$$(x+4)^2 + (0-3)^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 + 9 = 25$$

$$x^2 + 8x = 0$$

$$x(x+8) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = -8$$

So the *x*-intercepts are (0,0) and (-8,0).

Topic: Equation of a circle

Question: What are the center and radius of the circle $(x + 5)^2 + y^2 = 11$?

Answer choices:

B
$$(-5,0), \sqrt{11}$$

C (5,0),
$$\sqrt{11}$$

Solution: B

Following the pattern $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$ tells us that

$$h = -5$$

$$k = 0$$

$$r^2 = 11$$

$$r = \sqrt{11}$$

The center of the circle is (-5,0) and the radius is $\sqrt{11}$.

