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*Section-A JEE ADVANCED/IIT-JEE *A:FILL IN THE BLANKS

If A and B are points in the plane such that $\frac{PA}{PB} = K$constant for all P on a given circle, then the value of K cannot be

The points of intersection of the line $4x - 3y - 10 = 0$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 20 = 0$ are

The lines $3x - 4y + 4 = 0$ and $6x - 8y - 7 = 0$ are tangents to the same circle. The radius of the circle is

Let $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 11 = 0$ be a circle. A pair of tangents from the point $4, 5$ with a pair of radii form a quadrilater

From the origin chords are drawn to the circle $x - 1^2 + y^2 = 1$. The equation of the locus of the mid-points of these cho

The equation of the line passing through the points of intersection of the circles
$3x^2 + 3y^2 - 2x + 12y - 9 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 2y - 15 = 0$ is

From the point $A0, 3$ on the circle
$x^2 + 4x + y - 3^2 = 0$, a chord AB is drawn and extended to a point M such that $AM = 2AB$. The equation of the locus

The area of the triangle formed by the tangents from the point $4, 3$ to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and the line joining their p

If the circle $C_1 : x^2 + y^2 = 16$ intersects another circle C_2 of radius 5 in such a manner that common chord is of maximu

The area formed by the positive x-axis and the normal and the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ at $1, \sqrt{3}$ is

If a circle passes through the points of intersection of the coordinate axes with the lines $\lambda x - y + 1 = 0$ and $x - 2y + 3 =$

The equation of the locus of the mid-points of the circle $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 12x + 4y + 1 = 0$ that subtend an angle of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ at it

The intercept of the line $y = x$ by the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0$ is AB. Equation of the circle with AB as a diameter is

For each natural number k, let C_k denote the circle with radius k centimetres and centre at the origin. On the circle C_k
then n=

The chords of contact of the pair of tangents drawn from each point on the line $2x + y = 4$ to $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ pass through