

Problem Set Solutions Week 10 and 11

1. Find the equation of the circle with given centre and radius:
 - a. $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 10y + 25 = 0$
 - b. $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 12 = 0$
 - c. $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 6y + 6 = 0$
 - d. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y - 17 = 0$
 - e. $x^2 + y^2 - 10y + 9 = 0$
2. Identify the centre and radius of the following circles:
 - f. center (1,2), radius = 5
 - g. center (2,-3), radius = 3
 - h. center (-1,0), radius = 2
 - i. center (-3,-3.5), radius = 6
 - j. center (1,-1.5), radius = $\sqrt{\frac{19}{12}}$
3. Find the equation of the tangent to each circle at the point specified.
 - k. $4y = 3x - 20$
 - l. $4y + 3x = 15$
 - m. $4y + 3x + 49 = 0$
 - n. $5y + 12x = 61$
 - o. $5y + 12x = 184$
4. Intersection (1,3) and (-1,-1). The mid-point (0,1), $y = 2x + 1$ is a diameter. The tangents are $2y + x = 7$ and $2y + x = 3$ respectively.
5. Intersection (1,-2) and (2,-1). The tangents are $y = -2$ and $x = 2$ respectively. They intersect at the point (2,-2)
6. Intersection (4,2) and (2,6). The tangents are $3y + x = 10$ and $y = 3x$ respectively. They intersect at the point (1,3).

Ellipse

1. Vertices $(\sqrt{7}, 0)$ and $(-\sqrt{7}, 0)$
Foci $(\sqrt{2}, 0)$ and $(-\sqrt{2}, 0)$
2. $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
3. Center (3,5)
Foci $(3+\sqrt{7}, 5)$ and $(3-\sqrt{7}, 5)$
Vertices (7,5) and (-1,5)
4. $\frac{(y-3)^2}{16} + \frac{(x+2)^2}{12} = 1$
5. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{5} = 1$

6. Center (1,-2)
Foci (1,-2-2 $\sqrt{3}$) and (1,-2+2 $\sqrt{3}$)
Vertices (1, -6) and (1,2)
7. $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$, for graph, you may refer to lecture notes

Parabola

1. $x^2 = -20y$
Focus (0,-5)
Directrix y=5

Hyperbola

1. $\frac{y^2}{64} - \frac{x^2}{16} = 1$
2. Center (-5,2)
Horizontal hyperbola a=3, b=6
Transverse axis length 6
Vertices will be at (-2,2) and (-8,2)
Asymptote slope will be 2
Asymptote $y - 2 = \pm 2(x + 5)$
3. $\frac{(y-4)^2}{16} - \frac{(x-1)^2}{9} = 1$
4. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{5} = 1$
5. Center (-1,2)
Foci (-1,12) and (-1,-8)
Vertices (-1,10) and (-1,-6)
Equation of asymptotes $y - 2 = \pm \frac{4}{3}(x + 1)$
6. $\frac{(x+5)^2}{20} - \frac{(y-1)^2}{\frac{125}{4}} = 1$
Center (-5,1)
Foci $(-5 \pm \frac{\sqrt{205}}{2}, 1)$
Vertices $(-5 \pm 2\sqrt{5}, 1)$
Equation of asymptotes $y - 1 = \pm \frac{5}{4}(x + 5)$
7. $\frac{(y-1)^2}{9} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{7} = 1$