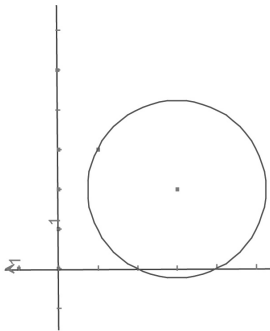


<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>A circle has centre $(2, -3)$ and radius $\sqrt{5}$</p> <p>ATM</p>	<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>The equation of the tangent to the circle at $(3, -1)$ is $2y + x = 1$</p> <p>The point $(1, -1)$ lies on the circle</p> <p>ATM</p>	<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>The equation of the normal to the circle at $(3, -1)$ is $y = 2x - 7$.</p> <p>The equation of the normal to the circle at $(4, -4)$ is $2y + x + 4 = 0$</p> <p>ATM</p>
<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>The equation of a circle is $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + 8 = 0$</p> <p>ATM</p>	<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>The lines $y + 3x = 3$ and $3y = x - 11$ cut at the centre of the circle.</p> <p>The point $(4, -4)$ lies on the circle</p> <p>ATM</p>	<p>Circles and Lines</p>  <p>ATM</p>
<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>The equation of a circle is $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 5$</p> <p>ATM</p>	<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>The line joining the points $(3, -1)$ and $(1, -5)$ is a diameter of the circle</p> <p>ATM</p>	<p>Circles and Lines</p> <p>The points $(1, -1)$, $(3, -1)$ and $(4, -4)$ all lie on the circle</p> <p>ATM</p>