

4. If the center of a circle is $(0, -1)$ and its radius is 2, then the standard form of the equation for this circle is:

Note: g: horizontal axis, p: vertical axis

$$(g)^2 + (1 + p) = 4$$

$$(g)^2 + (-1 + p)^2 = 2$$

$$(g)^2 + (1 + p)^2 = 4$$

$$(g)^2 + (-1 + p)^2 = 4$$

Solution

This circle has the center $(0, -1)$ with radius 2
So, it has the equation:

$$(g)^2 + (1 + p)^2 = 4$$

