



# **Coordinate Geometry – The Circle Questions**

# **The Circle**

# **Question 1**

A circle has centre (2,3) and contains the point (8,9)

- a) Sketch the circle
- b) Find the radius length of the circle
- c) Write down the equation of the circle

# **Question 2**

The line segment joining A(-5,3) and B(5,-3) is the diameter of a circle.

- a) Sketch the circle
- b) Find the centre of the circle
- c) Find the radius length of the circle
- d) Write down the equation of the circle
- e) Using the formula Area =  $\pi r^2$  find the area of the circle. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.
- f) Find the area of the square in which the circle can be inscribed (Looking for the smallest square that the circle will fit into).

# **Question 3**

The equations of two circles are:

$$c_{1}: x^{2} + y^{2} - 6x - 10y + 29 = 0$$
$$c_{2}: x^{2} + y^{2} - 2x - 2y - 43 = 0$$

- a) Write down the centre and radius-length of each circle.
- b) Prove that the circles are touching.





- c) Verify that (4, 7) is the point that they have in common.
- d) Find the equation of the common tangent.

# **Question 4**

A circle passes through the point (3,3) and the point (4,1).

If the centre of the circle is on the line x + 3y = 12, find its equation.

NB: Draw a rough sketch of the circle and the line above

#### **Question 5**

The line 3x -4y+14=0 is tangent to a circle at the point

(-2, 2). The circle also contains the point (5,1)

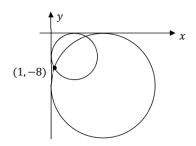
- a) Draw a rough sketch of the circle.
- b) Find the equation of the circle.

#### **Question 6**

(a) The circle c has equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 8y + k = 0$ . The radius of c is  $5\sqrt{3}$ . Find the value of k.

(b) The circle  $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 20$  has a tangent at the point (9, -4). Find the slope of this tangent.

(c) Two circles each have both the x-axis and the y-axis as tangents, and each contains the point (1, -8) as shown in the diagram below. Find the equation of **each** of these circles.



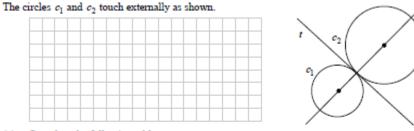




# **Question 7**

- (a) Draw the circle  $c: x^2 + y^2 = 25$ . Show your scale on both axes.
- (b) Verify, using algebra, that A(-4, 3) is on c.
- (c) Find the equation of the circle with centre (-4, 3) that passes through the point (3, 4).

#### **Question 8**



(a) Complete the following table:

Circle	Centre	Radius	Equation
٩	(-3, -2)	2	
c <sub>2</sub>			$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 7 = 0$

(b) (i) Find the co-ordinates of the point of contact of c<sub>1</sub> and c<sub>2</sub>.

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the equation of the tangent, t, common to c<sub>1</sub> and c<sub>2</sub>.

# Question 9

The centre of a circle lies on the line x + 2y - 6 = 0. The x-axis and the y-axis are tangents to the circle. There are two circles that satisfy these conditions. Find their equations.





# **Question 10**

(2023 Paper 2, Question 9 (c))

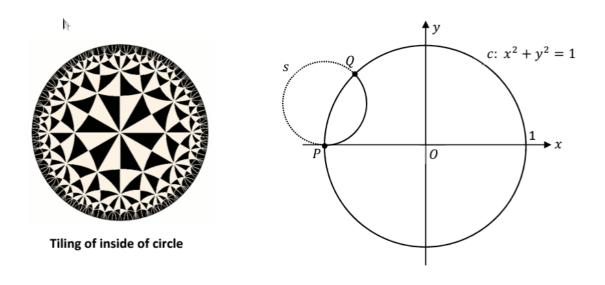
Ava also looks at a tiling of the inside of the unit circle c: x + y = 1. The tiling she looks at is shown on the left below.

The diagram on the right below (not to scale) shows the circle c and another circle, s.

The points P and Q are on both circles.

The part of s that lies inside c is an edge of a number of tiles.

Ava wants to find the equation of the circle *s*.



# (i) $|\angle QOP| = 45^\circ$ , where *O* is the point (0,0). Show that the point *Q* has co-ordinates $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ .

# (ii) The point *P* lies on the *x*-axis.

The centre of the circle s lies on the tangent to c at the point P and on the tangent to c at the point Q.

Find the centre and the radius of the circle *s*. Give your answers in surd form.