Problem Set 7 – The Circle

[2008]

- **1.** (a) A circle with centre (-3, 2) passes through the point (1, 3). Find the equation of the circle.
 - (b) A tangent is drawn to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 13$ at the point (2, 3). This tangent crosses the *x*-axis at(*k*,0). Find the value of *k*.
 - (c) A circle passes through the points A(8, 5) and B(9, -2). The centre of the circle lies on the line 2x 3y 7 = 0.
 - (i) Find the equation of the circle.
 - (ii) *P* is a point on the major arc *ab* of the circle. Show that $|\angle apb| = 45^{\circ}$





- **2.** (a) $x^2 + y^2 4x 6y + 5 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 6x 8y + 23 = 0$ are two circles.
 - (i) Prove that the circles touch internally.
 - (ii) Find the coordinates of the point of contact of the two circles.

(b) A circle has its centre in the first quadrant. The x-axis is a tangent to the circle at the point (3, 0). The circle cuts the y-axis at points that are 8 units apart. Find the equation of the circle.

[2006]

- **3.** (a) *A*(−1, −3) and *B*(3, 1) are the end-points of a diameter of a circle. Write down the equation of the circle.
 - (b) Circle c has centre (5, -1). The line l: 3x 4y + 11 = 0 is a tangent to c. (i) Show that the radius of c is 6.
 - (ii) The line x + py + 1 = 0 is also a tangent to *c*. Find two possible values of *p*.
 - (c) The circle s is $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4y 17 = 0$ and k is the line 4x + 3y = 12. (i) Show that the line k does not intersect s.
 - (ii) Find the co-ordinates of the point on *s* that is closest to *k*.

[2004]

- **4.** (a) A circle has centre (-1, 5) and passes through the point (1, 2). Find the equation of the circle.
 - (b) The point A(5, 2) is on the circle k: $x^2 + y^2 + px 2y + 5 = 0$. (i) Find the value of p.
 - (ii) The line l: x y 1 = 0 intersects the circle k. Find the co-ordinates of the points of intersection.
 - (c) The y-axis is a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$.
 - (i) Prove that $f^2 = c$.
 - (ii) Find the equations of the circles that pass through the points (-3, 6) and (-6, 3) and have the *y*-axis as a tangent.



(3, 0)

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