## Graphing and

 Writing Equations
## of Circles

## Standard Form of a Circle

$(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$

## Center is at ( $\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{k}$ )



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { r is the radius } \\
& \text { of the circle }
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Form of a Circle

$A x^{2}+B y^{2}+C x+D y+E=0$

## General Form of a Circle

- Every binomial squared has been multiplied out.
- Every term is on the left side, equal to 0.
- Squared terms go first in alpha order.

EX 1 Write an equation of a circle with center ( $3,-2$ ) and a radius of 4 .


EX 2 Write an equation of a circle with center $(-4,0)$ and a diameter of 10 .

$$
(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}
$$

$$
(x-(-4))^{2}+(y-0)^{2}=5^{2}
$$



EX 3 Write an equation of a circle with center $(2,-9)$ and a radius of $\sqrt{11}$.

$$
(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}
$$

$(x-2)^{2}+(y-(-9))^{2}=(\sqrt{11})^{2}$ $(x-2)^{2}+(y+9)^{2}=11$

EX 4 Find the coordinates of the center and the measure of the radius.

Opmosite signs!
$(x-6)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}$


# 5. Find the center, radius, \& equation of the circle. 

The center is $(0,0)$

The radius is 12
The equation is
$x^{2}+y^{2}=144$


## 6. Find the center, radius, \& equation of the circle.

The center is $(1,-3)$ The radius is 7

The equation is
$(x-1)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=49$

7. Graph the circle, identify the center \& radius.
$(x-3)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=9$
Center $(3,2)$
Radius of 3


