# Graphing and Writing Equations of Circles

#### **Standard Form of a Circle**

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

### Center is at (h, k)



r is the radius of the circle

### <u>General Form of a Circle</u>

## $Ax^2 + By^2 + Cx + Dy + E = 0$

## <u>General Form of a Circle</u>

- 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. $(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$ $(x-3)^{2}+(y-(-2))^{2}=4^{2}$ 8 9 10 5 6 $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$



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.

#### posite signs! $(y + 3)^2 = 25$ **Op** - 6 (X Square root dius 5 Ra

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



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



#### 7. Graph the circle, identify the center & radius. $(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 9$

Center (3, 2)

Radius of 3

