

# CIRCLE SOLUTIONS

①  $5x^2 - 10x + 5 = 0$

↳  $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \therefore$  tangent

↳  $(1, 4)$ .

② a)  $A = (6, 1)$

$M_{AP} = 2$

$M_{TP} = -\frac{1}{2}$

b) sub  $x = 3 - 2y$ .

↳  $5y^2 - 30y + 45 = 0$

↳  $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \therefore$  tangent

↳  $(-3, 3)$

c)  $PQ = 4\sqrt{5}$  units

③ a) P is midpoint of AB

$A = (-3, -2)$

$B = (3, 6)$

$\therefore P = (0, 2)$

b)  $AB = 10$  units

④  $k = 6$ . radius =  $\sqrt{37}$

⑤ a)  $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 18$

b)  $Q = (-5, 0) \rightarrow y = -x - 5$

⑥ a) mid =  $(3, 2)$

$M_{AB} = 1$

$M_{PB} = -1$

$y - 2 = -(x - 3)$

↳ proof.

b)  $M_{tan} = -\frac{1}{3}$

$\therefore M_{rad} = 3$

$y - 0 = 3(x - 1)$

$y = 3x - 3$

c) (i) Perp bisectors of chords intersect at the centre.

$\therefore$  SIM EQNS  $\rightarrow (2, 3)$

(ii)  $(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 10$

⑦  $B = (7, 8)$

large  $R = 6$

small  $R = 2$

$\therefore D = (15, 8)$

$\therefore (x-15)^2 + (y-8)^2 = 4$

⑧ a)  $(-4, -2)$

$R_1 = \sqrt{58}$

b)  $C_2 = (4, 6)$

$R_2 = \sqrt{26}$

Distance =  $8\sqrt{2} = 11.3$  units.

$R_1 + R_2 = 12.7$  units

$\therefore$  Circles meet at two points as  $R_1 + R_2 > D$ .

c) sub  $y = 6 - x$  into  $C_1$

↳  $2x^2 - 6x - 6 = 0$

↳  $(3, 1)$  and  $(-1, 5)$

⑨ a) sub  $x = 5, y = 10$  into circle.

b)  $C = (-1, 2)$

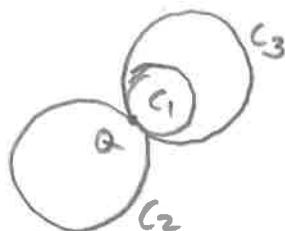
$Q = (-7, -6)$

$M_R = \frac{4}{3}$

$M_T = -\frac{3}{4}$

$3x + 4y = -45$

c)



$C_2: (x+1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 400$

$C_3: (x-5)^2 + (y-10)^2 = 400$

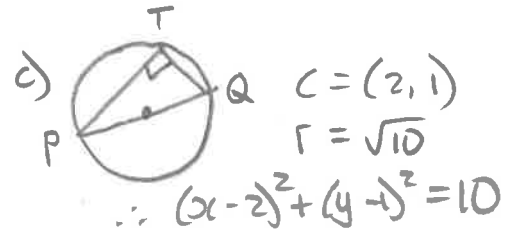
⑩ a)  $C_1 = (-1, -2)$     b)  $M_R = 1$   
 $R = 4\sqrt{2}$                        $M_T = -1$   
 $y = 5 - x$

c)  $R_2 = 2\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{8}$      $\therefore (x-10)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 8$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  equation.

d)  $2x^2 - 32x + 128 = 0$   
 $\hookrightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0 \therefore$  tangent.

⑪ a)  $10x^2 + 40x + 30 = 0$   
 $\rightarrow (1, -2)$  and  $(3, 4)$

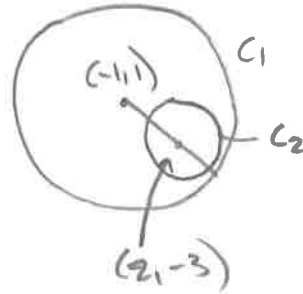
b)  $M_T = (-1, 2)$   
 $M_{PT} = -2$   
 $M_{QT} = \frac{1}{2}$



⑫  $C_1$ : centre  $(-1, 1)$   $r = 11$   
 $C_2$ : centre  $(2, -3)$   $r = \sqrt{13-p}$

Distance between centres = 5 units.

$\therefore$  radius of  $C_2 < 6$  if circles don't touch.



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sqrt{13-p} &< 6 \\ 13-p &< 36 \\ -p &< 23 \\ \underline{\underline{p > -23}} \end{aligned}$$

Also, to be a circle  $r > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sqrt{13-p} &> 0 \\ 13-p &> 0 \\ -p &> -13 \\ \underline{\underline{p < 13}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{-23 < p < 13}}$$