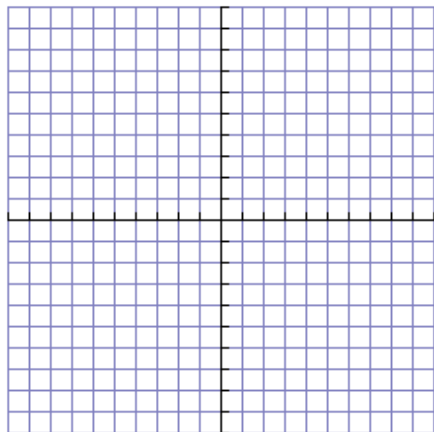


# Conics Worksheet 1: Circles

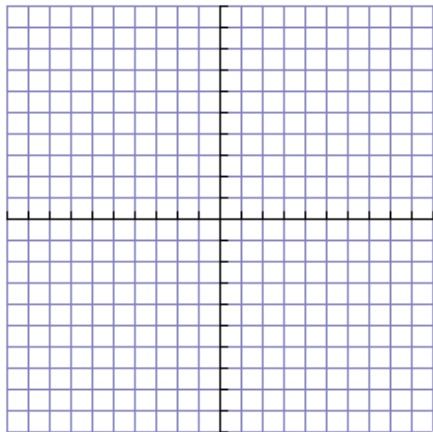
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I. For each of the following a) give the center, b) give the radius and c) graph the circle.

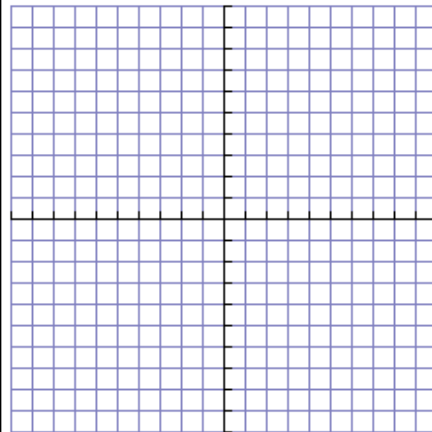
1)  $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$



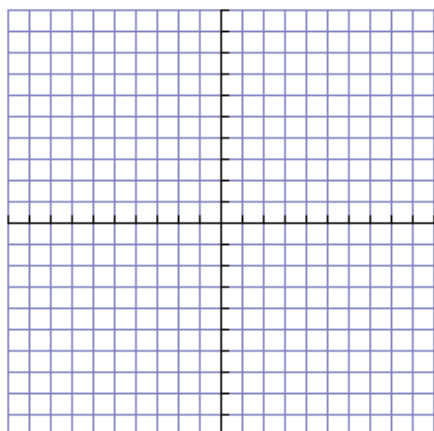
2)  $x^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 25$



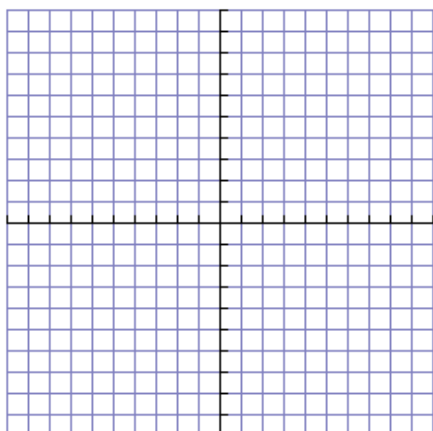
3)  $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 49$



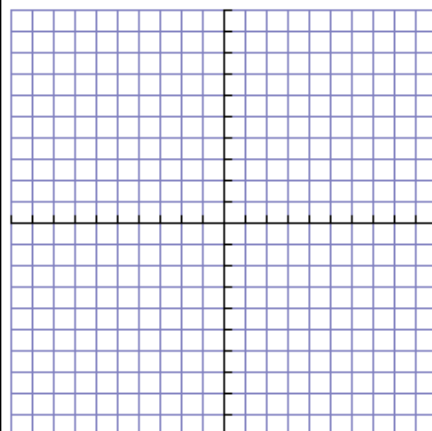
4)  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 2y + 6 = 0$



5)  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 10y + 34 = 0$



6)  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$



II. Write the equation of the circle in graphing form.

7) A circle with the center at the origin and a radius of 8 units.

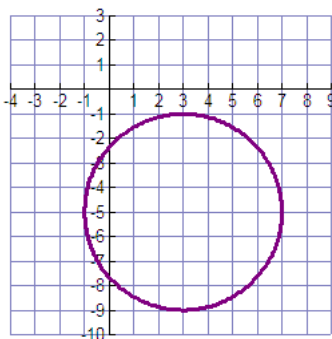
8) A circle with the center at the origin and the point (3, 4) is on the circle.

9) A circle with the center at (2, -1) and a radius of  $\sqrt{3}$ .

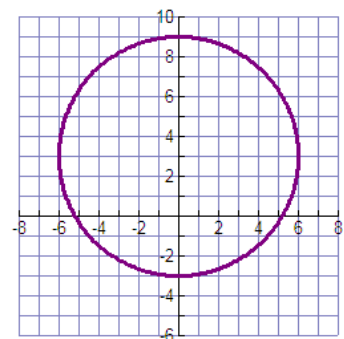
10) A circle with the center at (-6, 5) and the point (3, 5) is on the circle.

11) A circle with the endpoints of the diameter at (3, 4) and (-3, -4).

12) The circle in each graph: a)



b)



13) The circle tangent to the x-axis and the center at (9, -7).

III. Connections to Trigonometry: Answer each of the following.

14) A **unit circle** is defined as a circle with the center at the origin and a radius of one. Write the equation of a unit circle.

15) Which of the following points are on the unit circle?

a) (3, 4)

b)  $(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$

c)  $(\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5})$

d)  $(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

16) What is the circumference of the unit circle?