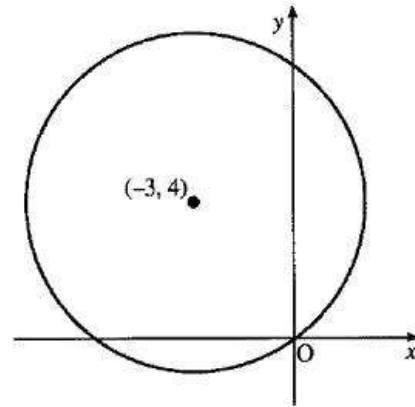


## Marked Homework 9 - Circles 1

- [SQA] 1. Find the equation of the circle with centre  $(-3, 4)$  and passing through the origin.



2

- [SQA] 2. Find the equation of the circle which has  $P(-2, -1)$  and  $Q(4, 5)$  as the end points of a diameter.

3

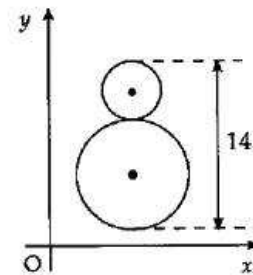
- [SQA] 3. Explain why the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 3y + 5 = 0$  does **not** represent a circle.

2

- [SQA] 4. For what range of values of  $c$  does the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + c = 0$  represent a circle?

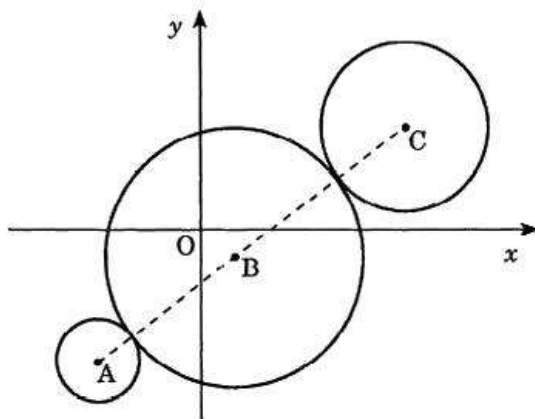
3

- [SQA] 5. A bakery firm makes gingerbread men each 14cm high with a circular "head" and "body".  
The equation of the "body" is  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 12y + 45 = 0$  and the line of centres is parallel to the  $y$ -axis. Find the equation of the "head".



5

- [SQA] 6. When newspapers were printed by lithograph, the newsprint had to run over three rollers, illustrated in the diagram by three circles. The centres A, B and C of the three circles are collinear.



The equations of the circumferences of the outer circles are

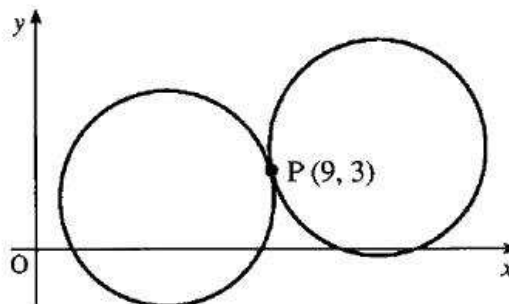
$$(x + 12)^2 + (y + 15)^2 = 25 \text{ and } (x - 24)^2 + (y - 12)^2 = 100.$$

Find the equation of the central circle.

(8)

- [SQA] 7. Two identical circles touch at the point P (9, 3) as shown in the diagram. One of the circles has equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 4y + 12 = 0$ .

Find the equation of the other circle.



5

[END OF QUESTIONS]