

For 1-5: Rewrite each circle in standard form by completing the square. State the center and radius and graph.

1) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 10y + 10 = 0$

$$x^2 + 2x + \frac{1}{1} + y^2 + 10y + \frac{25}{1} = -10 + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{25}{1}$$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 16$$

$c(-1, -5) \quad r=4$

2) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 8y + 11 = 0$

$$x^2 + 4x + \frac{4}{1} + y^2 - 8y + \frac{16}{1} = -11 + \frac{4}{1} + \frac{16}{1}$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 9$$

$c(-2, 4) \quad r=3$

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

$$x^2 - 6x + \frac{9}{1} + y^2 = -5 + \frac{9}{1}$$

$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

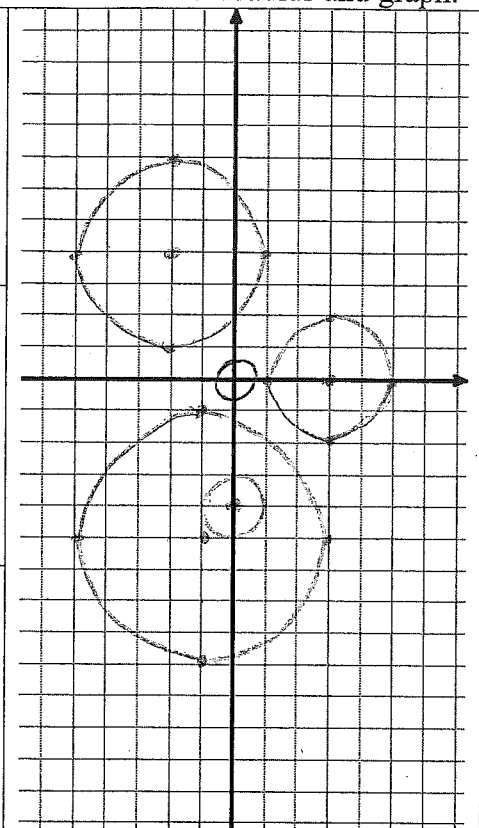
$c(3, 0) \quad r=2$

4) $x^2 + y^2 + 8y + 15 = 0$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8y + \frac{16}{1} = -15 + \frac{16}{1}$$

$$x^2 + (y+4)^2 = 1$$

$c(0, -4) \quad r=1$



5) $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

$$c(0, 0) \quad r = \frac{1}{2}$$

6) In the xy -plane, the graph of the equation below is a circle. Point P is on the circle and has coordinates $(10, -5)$. If \overline{PQ} is a diameter of the circle, what are the coordinates of point Q ?

A) $(2, -5)$ $(x-6)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 16$

B) $(6, -1)$

C) $(6, -5)$

D) $(6, -9)$

7) A circle in the standard (x, y) coordinate plane has center $C(-1, 2)$ and passes through $A(2, 6)$. Line segment \overline{AB} is a diameter of this circle. What are the coordinates of point B ?

F. $(-6, -2)$

G. $(-5, -1)$

H. $(-4, -2)$

J. $(4, 2)$

K. $(5, 10)$

8) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y = -1$

The equation of a circle in the xy -plane is shown above. What is the radius of the circle?

A) 2 $x^2 + 4x + \frac{4}{1} + y^2 - 2y + \frac{1}{1} = -1 + \frac{4}{1} + \frac{1}{1}$

B) 3

C) 4 $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$

D) 9 $r=2$

9) $x^2 + 20x + y^2 + 16y = -20$

The equation above defines a circle in the xy -plane. What are the coordinates of the center of the circle?

A) $(-20, -16)$ C) $(10, 8)$

B) $(-10, -8)$ D) $(20, 16)$

$$x^2 + 20x + \frac{100}{1} + y^2 + 16y + \frac{64}{1} = -20 + \frac{100}{1} + \frac{64}{1}$$

$$(x+10)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 144$$

Solve the system by substitution and label the solutions on the graph.

10) $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 13 \\ y = +3 \end{cases}$

$x^2 + (3)^2 = 13$
 $x^2 + 9 = 13$
 $x^2 = 4$
 $x = -2 \text{ or } 2$

11) $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 45 \\ x = 2y \end{cases}$

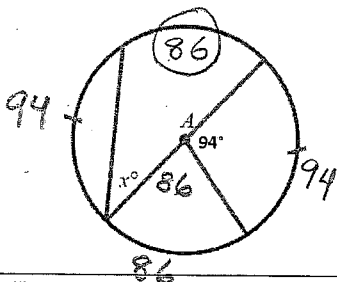
$(2y)^2 + y^2 = 45$
 $4y^2 + y^2 = 45$
 $5y^2 = 45$
 $y^2 = 9$
 $y = -3 \text{ or } 3$
 $x = -6 \text{ or } 6$

Challenge: Find the equation of the line tangent to the circle at point A. $y - 3 = -2(x - 6)$ / $y - 3 = -2x + 12$ / $y = -2x + 15$

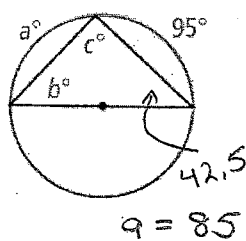
Optional Challenge: (check on Desmos) (A) $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 34 \\ y = x + 2 \end{cases}$ (B) $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 4y = 20 \\ y = x - 2 \end{cases}$

Find the indicated value.

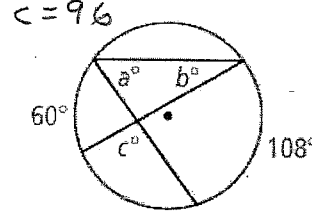
1) $360 - 94 - 94 - 86$



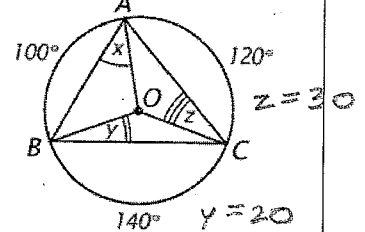
2) $c = 90$ $b = \frac{95}{2} = 47.5$



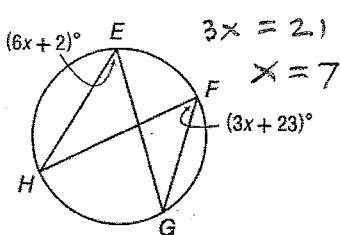
3) $a = 54$ $b = 30$



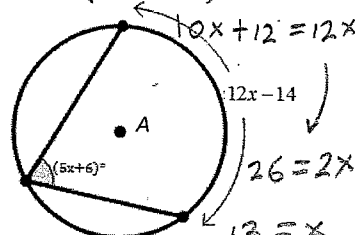
4) $x = \frac{180 - 100}{2} = 40$



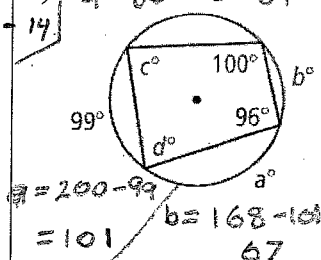
5) $6x + 2 = 3x + 23$



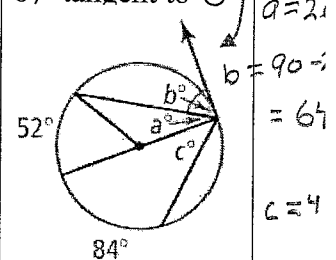
6) $2(5x + 6) = 12x - 14$



7) $d = 80$ $c = 84$



8) tangent to O



Answers: 7, 13, 20, 26, 30, 40, 42, 43, 47.5, 54, 64, 67, 80, 84, 85, 90, 96, 101, 86, 30

Algebra Review: Simplify each expression:

9) $\frac{x^2 - 16x + 64}{x^2 - 8x}$

$\frac{(x-8)(x-8)}{x(x-8)} = \frac{x-8}{x}$

10) $\frac{x^2 - 36}{x^2 + 12x + 36}$

$\frac{(x+6)(x-6)}{(x+6)(x+6)} = \frac{x-6}{x+6}$

11) $\frac{12x^2 + 6x}{8x + 4}$

$\frac{6x(2x+1)}{4(2x+1)} = \frac{6x}{4} = \frac{3x}{2}$

12) $\frac{8x^5 y^{-6}}{12x^{-3} y^2}$

$\frac{2x^8 y^{-8}}{3} = \frac{2x^8}{3y^8}$

13) $\left(3 - \frac{5}{3}\right)^2$

$\left(\frac{9}{3} - \frac{5}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{9}$

14) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$

$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$

15) $4\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 6\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$

$2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$

16) $2\sqrt{27} + 5\sqrt{12}$

$2\sqrt{9 \cdot 3} + 5\sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} + 5 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{3} = 16\sqrt{3}$