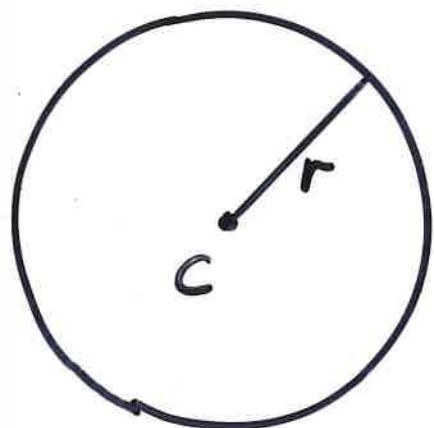


## 10.3 CIRCLES



C: CENTER  $(h, k)$

r: radius

STANDARD FORM OF A  
CIRCLE WITH CENTER  $(h, k)$   
AND RADIUS  $r$  IS GIVEN BY

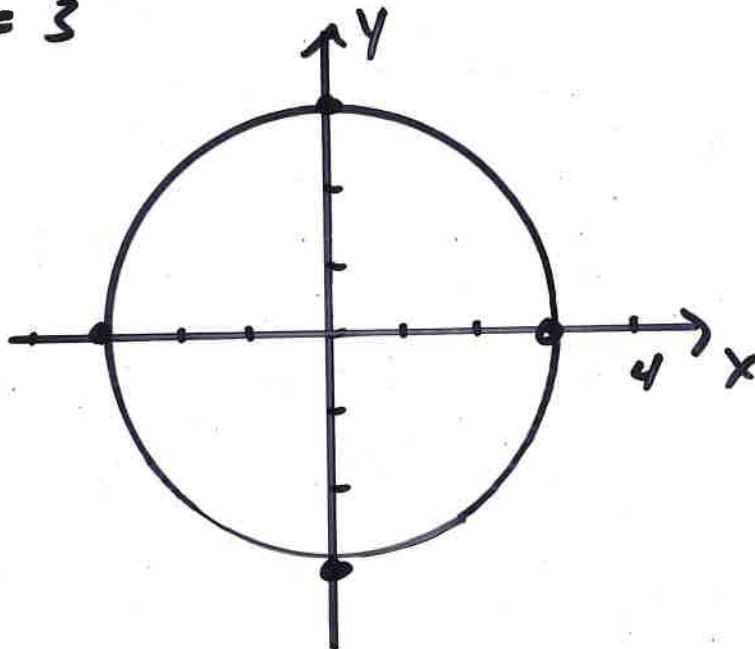
$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

EX: GRAPH  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

$$(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 = 3^2$$

CENTER  $(0, 0)$

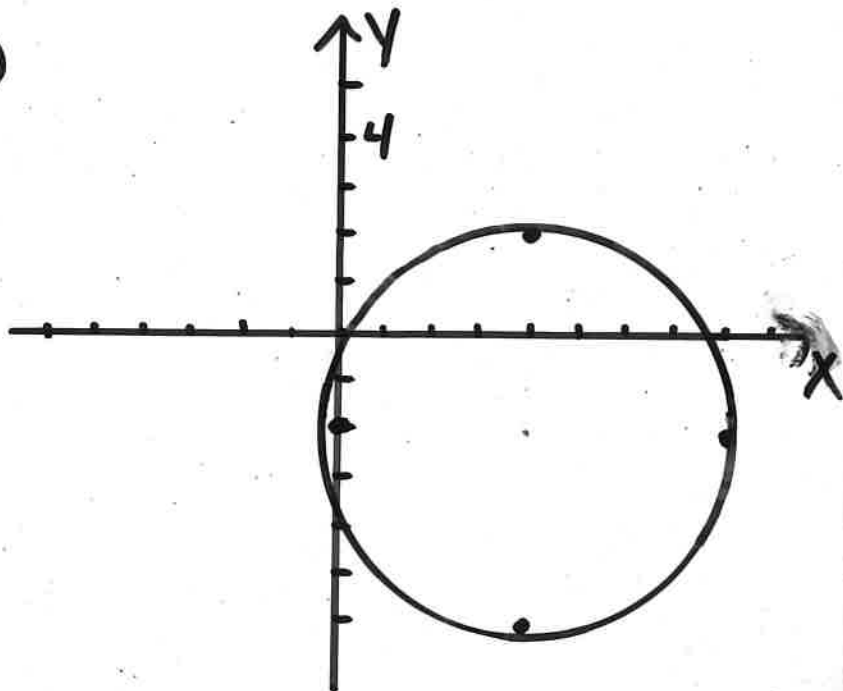
RADIUS  $r = 3$



EX: GRAPH  $(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$

CENTER:  $(4, -2)$

RADIUS:  $r = 4$



EX: GRAPH  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 4 = 0$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 9$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 9$$

CENTER:  $(1, -2)$

RADIUS: 3

