

04th December

Completed Exercises from the lecture on

< Circles >

1. Easy, Page 2;

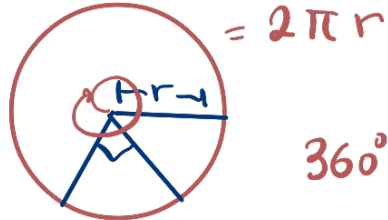
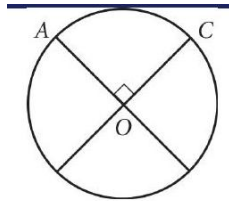
2. Medium, Pages 3-5;

Can be found below. I solved some extra exercises to account for the lack of exercises.

Circles

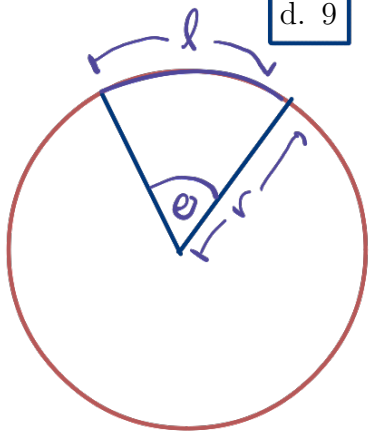
Easy

(1) 23c5fcce MULTIPLE CHOICE One answer only

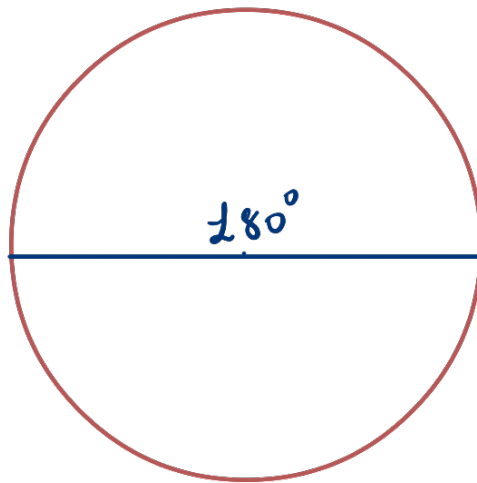


The circle above with center O has a circumference of 36. What is the length of minor arc AC ?

- a. 18
- b. 12
- c. 36
- d. 9



$$l = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi r$$



$$\rightarrow 2\pi r \times \frac{180^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{90^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 36$$

Medium

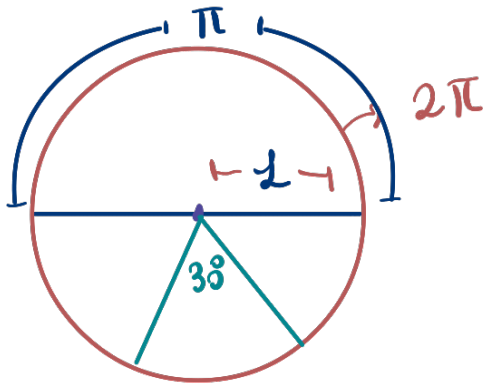
(1) 8e7689e0 SHORT ANSWER Case-Insensitive

The number of radians in a 720-degree angle can be written as $a\pi$, where a is a constant. What is the value of a ?

$$180^\circ := \pi \text{ radians}$$

$$720^\circ = 4 \cdot 180^\circ = \underline{4} \cdot \pi \text{ rad} = \underline{a\pi} \text{ rad}$$

$$a = 4$$



$$180^\circ = \pi \text{ radians}$$

(3) 856372ca MULTIPLE CHOICE One answer only

In the xy -plane, a circle with radius 5 has center $(-8, 6)$. Which of the following is an equation of the circle?

- a. $(x - 8)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 5$
- b. $(x - 8)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 25$
- c. $(x + 8)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 5$
- d. $(x + 8)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 25$

Equation of the circle is given by

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$$

for a circle centered at (a, b) of radius r

(2) 2266984b MULTIPLE CHOICE One answer only

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

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

- a. (20, 16)
- b. (10, 8)
- c. (-20, -16)
- d. (-10, -8)

Idea: bring $x^2 + 20x + y^2 + 16y = -20$ to $(x - \text{something})^2 + (y - \text{other-thing})^2 = r^2$

method: completing the square, $(x + \text{sth})^2 = x^2 + 2 \cdot \text{sth} \cdot x + \text{sth}^2$
 $(y + \text{sth})^2 = y^2 + 2 \cdot \text{sth} \cdot y + \text{sth}^2$

$x^2 + 20x +$ } compare...

missing: sth^2

$x^2 + 2 \cdot \text{sth} \cdot x + \text{sth}^2$

$20x$
"
 $2 \cdot \text{sth} \cdot x$
↓
 $\text{sth} = 10$

Similarly...

$$y^2 + 16y = \frac{y^2 + 16y + 8^2 - 8^2}{(y+8)^2} = (y+8)^2 - 8^2$$

then we add $0 = 10^2 - 10^2$!

$$x^2 + 20x = \frac{x^2 + 20x + 10^2 - 10^2}{= (x+10)^2 - 10^2}$$

Altogether, $x^2 + 20x + y^2 + 16y = (x+10)^2 - 10^2 + (y+8)^2 - 8^2 = -20$

$$\Rightarrow (x+10)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 8^2 + 10^2 - 20$$