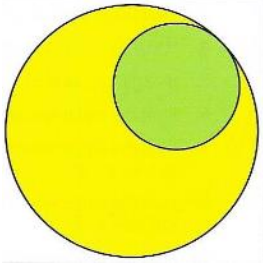
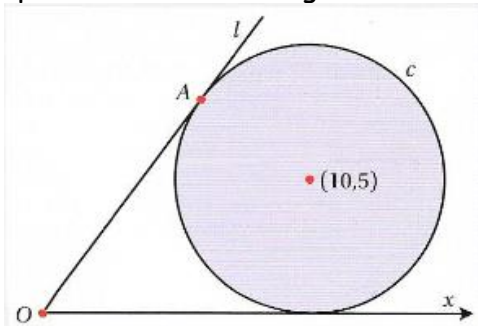
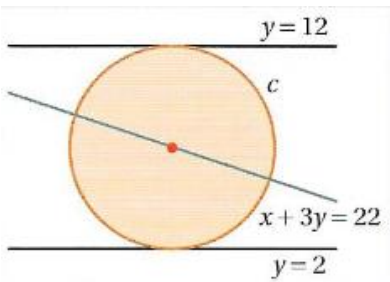


**Topic:** The Circle in Book 2 (Topics 96 to 101)

<p><b>Q1.</b> A straight gangway, with equation <math>x - y + 1 = 0</math>, lies over a circular tank with equation <math>x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y - 3 = 0</math>. Calculate the length of the gangway that lies over the tank. <b>Ans:</b> <math>\sqrt{2}</math></p>	<p><b>Q2.</b> Show that the circle <math>x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 16</math> lies completely inside the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 35 = 0</math>.</p>
<p><b>Q3.</b> The line <math>2x - y + 6 = 0</math> intersects the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 2y - 9 = 0</math> at the points A and B. To construct an emblem, we must draw a circle with [AB] as a diameter. Find the equation of this circle. <b>Ans:</b> <math>(x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 5</math></p>	<p><b>Q4.</b> The circle <math>c</math> has centre <math>(5, -1)</math>. The line <math>l: 3x - 4y + 11 = 0</math> is a tangent to <math>c</math>. (i) Show that the radius of <math>c</math> is 6. (ii) The line <math>x + py + 1 = 0</math> is also a tangent to <math>c</math>. Find two possible values of <math>p</math>. <b>Ans:</b> (ii) <math>0, -\frac{12}{35}</math></p>
<p><b>Q5.</b> In the diagram, the yellow circle represents a tray, and has equation <math>x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 5 = 0</math>. The green circle represents a plate sitting on the tray. The green circle has equation <math>x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 23 = 0</math>. Show by calculation (i) that the plate rests up against the edge of the tray (ii) that another plate of the same size could just be placed on the tray.</p> 	<p><b>Q6.</b> A disc <math>c</math> has centre <math>(10, 5)</math> and rests in a vertical plane on the <math>x</math>-axis as shown. A rod, <math>l</math>, with one end fixed to the origin, <math>O</math>, rests against the disc, the point of contact being <math>A</math>.</p>  <p>(i) Find the equation of <math>c</math>.  (ii) By letting the slope of <math>l</math> be <math>m</math>, and finding <math>m</math>, determine the equation of <math>l</math>.  (iii) Find the coordinates of <math>A</math>.  <b>Ans:</b> (i) <math>x^2 + y^2 - 20x - 10y + 100 = 0</math>  (ii) <math>4x - 3y = 0</math> (iii) <math>(6, 8)</math></p>
<p><b>Q7.</b> Find the values of <math>k \in \mathbb{R}</math> for which the line <math>x - y + k = 0</math> is a tangent to the circle <math>(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 50</math>. <b>Ans:</b> <math>3, -17</math></p>	<p><b>Q8.</b> Find the equation of the circle which has its centre at the point <math>(-2, 1)</math> and which has the line <math>3x + y = 0</math> as a tangent. <b>Ans:</b> <math>(x + 2)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = \frac{5}{2}</math></p>
<p><b>Q9.</b> A disc <math>c</math> lies between two horizontal planks, with equations <math>y = 2</math> and <math>y = 12</math>. A metal bar with equation <math>x + 3y = 22</math> is clamped to the centre of the disc, holding it in place. Find the equation of the disc.</p>  <p><b>Ans:</b> <math>(x - 1)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 25</math></p>	<p><b>Q10.</b> A line containing the point <math>p(5, 6)</math> touches the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 4 = 0</math> at <math>k</math>. Find <math> pk </math>. <b>Ans:</b> <math>\sqrt{21}</math></p> <p><b>Q11.</b> Find the equation of the circle with centre <math>(2, 3)</math> and which touches the <math>x</math>-axis. <b>Ans:</b> <math>x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 4 = 0</math>.</p> <p><b>Q12.</b> <math>P: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 23 = 0</math> and <math>Q: x^2 + y^2 - 14x - 2y + 41 = 0</math> are two circles. Prove <math>P</math> and <math>Q</math> touch externally.</p> <p><b>Q13.</b> Find the equations of the tangents to the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0</math> that intersect at the point <math>(0, 8)</math>. <b>Ans:</b> <math>4x + 3y - 24 = 0, 24x - 7y + 56 = 0</math></p>

<p><b>Q14.</b> Find the centre and the radius of each of the circles <math>x^2 + y^2 = 4</math> and <math>x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 16 = 0</math> and show that they touch externally. Write down the equation of the common tangent to these circles. <b>Ans:</b> <math>4x + 3y - 10 = 0</math></p>	<p><b>Q15.</b> Show that the line <math>3x + 4y - 5 = 0</math> is a tangent to the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 9 = 0</math>.</p>
<p><b>Q17.</b> Points <math>(1, -1)</math>, <math>(-6, -2)</math> and <math>(3, -5)</math> are on a circle <math>c</math>. Find the equation of <math>c</math>. <b>Ans:</b> <math>x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 10y + 4 = 0</math>.</p>	<p><b>Q16.</b> Find the equations of the tangents to the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 10y + 29 = 0</math> which are perpendicular to the line <math>x - 2y + 5 = 0</math>. <b>Ans:</b> <math>2x + y + 4 = 0</math> and <math>2x + y - 6 = 0</math></p>
<p><b>Q19.</b> (i) Find the equation of a circle which passes through <math>(1, 0)</math> and <math>(0, 2)</math> and which has its centre on the line <math>x + 3y - 11 = 0</math>. (ii) Prove the origin is outside the circle. <b>Ans:</b> (i) <math>x^2 + y^2 - 7x - 5y + 6 = 0</math></p>	<p><b>Q18.</b> Find the equation of the chord of the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 3 = 0</math> which has <math>(3, 5)</math> as its midpoint. <b>Ans:</b> <math>x + 2y - 13 = 0</math></p>
<p><b>Q21.</b> Find the equations of two circles which contain the points <math>(2, 4)</math> and <math>(-6, 0)</math> and that each have a radius of length <math>\sqrt{40}</math>. <b>Ans:</b> <math>x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 12y + 12 = 0</math> and <math>x^2 + y^2 + 4y - 36 = 0</math>.</p>	<p><b>Q20.</b> The equation of a circle with radius length 7 is given by <math>x^2 + y^2 - 10kx + 6y + 60 = 0</math>. Find (i) the centre of the circle in terms of <math>k</math> and (ii) value of <math>k &gt; 0</math>. <b>Ans:</b> (i) <math>(5k, -3)</math> (ii) <math>k = 2</math></p>
<p><b>Q23.</b> A circle has its centre in the first quadrant. The <math>x</math>-axis is a tangent to the circle at the point <math>(3, 0)</math>. The <math>y</math>-axis cuts off a chord of length 8 units on this circle. Find the equation of the circle. <b>Ans:</b> <math>x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 10y + 9 = 0</math></p>	<p><b>Q22.</b> Find the equations of the tangents to the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 2y - 8 = 0</math> and which are perpendicular to the line <math>3x - 4y + 1 = 0</math>. <b>Ans:</b> <math>4x + 3y + 12 = 0</math>, <math>4x + 3y - 38 = 0</math></p>