Further Maths GCSE Circles Answers

1. Centre of curck $A=(0,0)$

$$
B=(-6,8)
$$

Distana bethocalton $\sqrt{(0--6)^{2}+(0-8)^{2}}=10$
2. Catre $=$ midpout of $A C=(5,9)$


$$
\begin{gathered}
x^{2}+x^{2}=8^{2} \\
x^{2}=32 \\
x=\sqrt{32}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
\text { so radios } & =1 / 2 \sqrt{32} \\
& =1 / 2 \sqrt{16} \sqrt{2} \\
& =2 \sqrt{2} . & r^{2}=8 .
\end{array}
$$

Equatun of circle $=(x-5)^{2}+(y-7)^{2}=-8$
3. Certre lies or the perpudicila buecter of $Q$ ard $R$ so $x=7$

Equation of cick is $(x-7)^{2}+(y-b)^{2}=r^{2}$
$\binom{x y}{(1,0)}$ lies a cück $(-3)^{2}+(-b)^{2}=r^{2}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& 9+b^{2}=r^{2}  \tag{i}\\
& (0,4) \cdot \cdots)^{2}+(4-b)^{2}=r^{2} \\
& 49+(4-b)^{2}=r^{2}
\end{align*}
$$

Both (i) ard (ii) $=r^{2}$
so

$$
\begin{aligned}
9+b^{2} & =49+(4-b)^{2} \\
9+b^{2} & =49+16-8 b+b^{2} \\
-56 & =-8 b \\
b & =7
\end{aligned}
$$

Also $9+b^{2}=r^{2} \Rightarrow 56=r^{2}$
so equater $(x-7)^{2}+(y-7)^{2}=56$
4. Cradreit of tangut $=-2$ so qradreit of $C P=1 / 2$

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=m x+c \quad y=1 / 2 x+c \quad \operatorname{tet} x=4, y=5 \\
5=2+c \Rightarrow c=3 .
\end{gathered}
$$

so ceater is at $(0,3)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { radios }^{2}=4_{4}^{2}+2^{2}=20 \\
& l^{2} \text { so } x^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=20
\end{aligned}
$$

5. 



$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=3^{2}-2^{2}=\sqrt{5} \\
& \text { so } A B=2 x=2 \sqrt{5}
\end{aligned}
$$



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

C lieson live $x=2$.
so $(x-2)^{2}+(y-b)^{2}=r^{2}$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{rl}
x y & \begin{array}{c}
x)^{2}+(-b)^{2}=r^{2} \\
(-2,8)
\end{array} \\
(6,8) & \Rightarrow(-4)^{2}+(-b-b)^{2}=r^{2} \\
(2,0) & \Rightarrow 4^{2}+(-b)^{2}=r^{2}
\end{array}\right\}
$$

$(2,0)$ lies or curct
So $16+(8-b)^{2}=b^{2} \quad\left(=r^{2}\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16+64-16 b+b^{2}=b^{2} \\
& 80=16 b \\
& 5=b \quad a r o \quad r^{2}=25 \\
& 50(x-2)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=25
\end{aligned}
$$

7. tanget ot tuche cuck at $(-9,20)$ radios : $-8-9=17$

So $30+9(x-8)^{2}+(y-20)^{2}=17^{2}$
At $A$ aid $B \quad x=0$
so $\quad 64+(y-20)^{2}=289$

$$
(4-20)^{2}=225
$$

$$
y-20= \pm 15
$$

$$
4=35 \text { or } 5
$$

$$
\text { so } A=(0,5) \quad B=(0,35)
$$

8. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-1)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}-1-9=0 \\
& (x-1)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=10 \\
& \text { Ceite }=(1,3) \\
& \text { radius }=\sqrt{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

