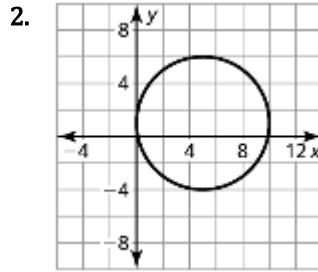
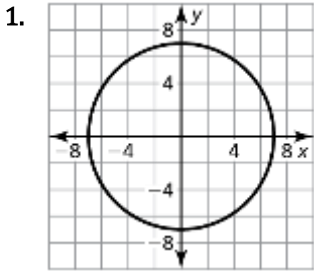


# HW 10.7 Circles in the Coordinate Plane

In Exercises 1–4, write the standard equation of the circle with the given center and radius.

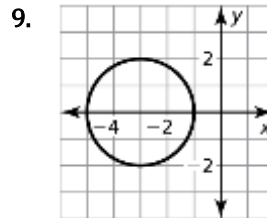
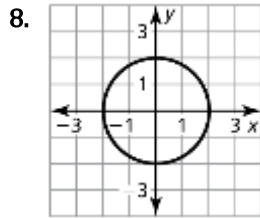
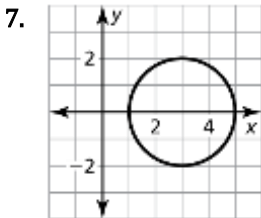


3. a circle with center  $(0, 0)$  and radius 8      4. a circle with center  $(0, -5)$  and radius 2

In Exercises 5 and 6, use the given information to write the standard equation of the circle.

5. The center is  $(0, 0)$ , and a point on the circle is  $(3, -4)$ .  
 6. The center is  $(3, -2)$ , and a point on the circle is  $(23, 19)$ .

In Exercises 7–9, match each graph with its equation.



- A.  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$       B.  $(x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 4$       C.  $(x + 3)^2 + y^2 = 4$

10. The equation of a circle is  $x^2 + y^2 - 6y + 9 = 4$ . Find the center and radius of the circle. Then graph the circle.
11. Prove or disprove that the point  $(-3, 3)$  lies on the circle centered at the origin with radius 4.
12. You are using a math software program to design a pattern for an Olympic flag. In addition to the dimensions shown in the diagram, the distance between the outer edges any two adjacent rings in the same row is 3 inches.
- Use the given dimensions to write equations representing the outer circles of the five rings. Use inches as units in a coordinate plane with the lower left corner of the flag on the origin.
  - Each ring is 3 inches thick. Explain how you can adjust the equations of the outer circles to write equations representing the inner circles.

