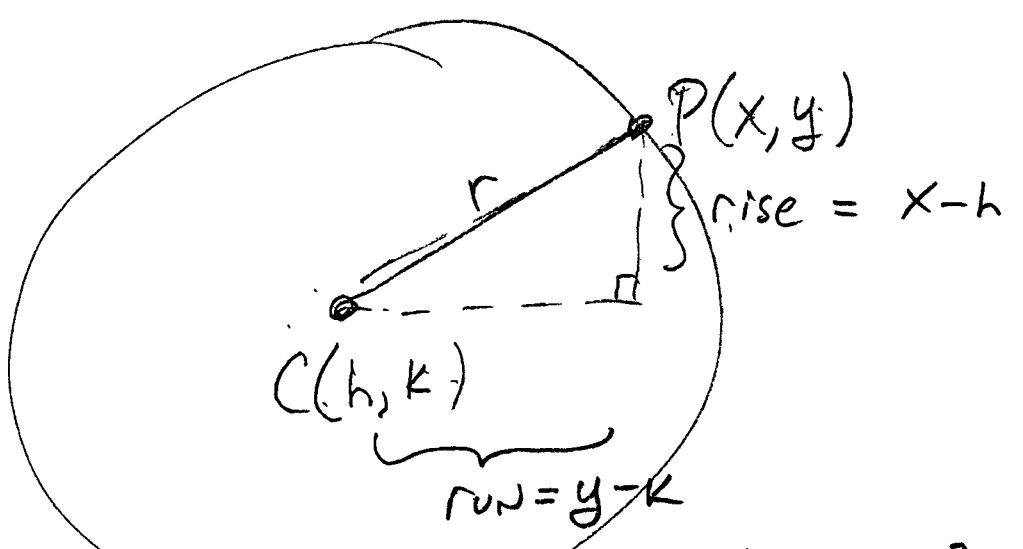


Geometry

Tues. 5-14-13

Class Notes



distance formula $\Rightarrow d^2 = \text{run}^2 + \text{rise}^2$

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

eq of circle

Eg. of a circle:

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

Center (h, k) ↑ (radius)²

Ex $r = \sqrt{6}$

Ex C(0,0) $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

* \Rightarrow WS Practice: $(x - \sqrt{183})^2 + (y - \sqrt{142})^2 = 9$

① $(x - \sqrt{183})^2 + (y - \sqrt{142})^2 = 9$

C(x, y) = C($\sqrt{183}$, $\sqrt{142}$) r = $\sqrt{9} = 3$
13ish, 11ish
x, y

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (x+11)^2 + (y-\frac{17}{2})^2 = 9$$

$$\boxed{C(-11, \frac{17}{2}) \mid r=3}$$

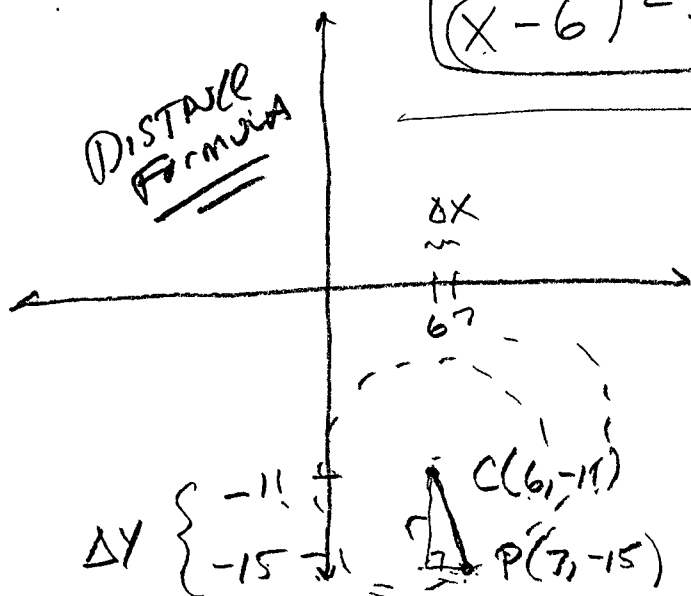
$$\textcircled{5} \quad \text{Center}(-\frac{11}{2}, \frac{5}{2}) \quad r=6$$

$$\boxed{(x+\frac{11}{2})^2 + (y-\frac{5}{2})^2 = 36}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad C(6, -11), \text{ Point on Circle } (7, -15)$$

$$(x-6)^2 + (y+11)^2 = r^2$$

$$\boxed{(x-6)^2 + (y+11)^2 = 17}$$



$$\begin{matrix} (-15+11)^2 + (7-6)^2 = r^2 \\ \text{rise} \qquad \qquad \text{run} \end{matrix}$$

$$16 + 1 = r^2$$

$$\boxed{17 = r^2}$$

ALT \Rightarrow use $(7, -15)$
 x, y

$$(x-6)^2 + (y+11)^2 = r^2$$

$$(7-6)^2 + (-15+11)^2 = 17$$

⑪ From graph

$$C(-2, 4) \quad r = 3$$

$$* \boxed{(x+2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 9}$$

(ex) $P(1, 4)$

$$(1+2)^2 + (4-4)^2 = 9 \checkmark$$

⑬ $C = ? \quad r = 9 \text{ m}$

$$\boxed{C = 2\pi r}$$

$$C = 2\pi(9)$$

$$\boxed{C = 18\pi \text{ m}}$$

(17) $C = ?$ nearest tenth, $\pi \approx \frac{22}{7}$

$$r = 7.4 \text{ mi}$$

$$C = 2\pi r = 2\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)7.4$$

$$= \frac{44}{7} \cdot \frac{7.4}{1} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 7.4 \\ \hline 11 \quad 76 \\ 30^2 \quad 8 \\ \hline 32 \quad 5.6 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{325.6}{7} \quad \downarrow \swarrow \text{Go to hundredths}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 046.51 \\ \hline 7 \overline{) 325.600} \\ \underline{-28} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-42} \\ 36 \\ \underline{35} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{C = 46.5 \text{ mi}} \quad \checkmark$$