King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals **Prep-Year Math Program**

Math (001)-Term (141)

Recitation (2. 2)

Put the equation $\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 2x + \frac{1}{3}y^2 - y = 0$ in standard form, and find the **Question1:** center and the radius.

Answer:

$$(x+3)^2 + (y-\frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{45}{4}$$

$$(x+3)^2 + (y-\frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{45}{4}$$
 center $= (-3, \frac{3}{2})$, radius $= \frac{\sqrt{45}}{2}$

Question 2: Determine which of the following equations represent a:

(a) Circle (b) Point (c) Non existence

a)
$$x^2 + y^2 + 12x - 18y + 117 = 0$$
 Answer: Point

b)
$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y + 14 = 0$$

Answer: Non existence

c)
$$9x^2 + 12x + 9y^2 - 18y - 23 = 0$$
 Answer: Equation of a circle

Ouestion 3: Find an equation of a circle that has a diameter with end points (-1,-2) and (7,-2). Write your answer in standard form.

Answer:

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$$

Question 4: If the point (0,-5) and (a,b) are the endpoints of a diameter of the circle $x^{2} + y^{2} - 2x + 4y - 5 = 0$. Then find a and b.

Answer:

$$a=2$$
 and $b=1$

Ouestion 5:

The general form of the equation of a circle with center (-2,3) and tangent to the y-axis is given by:

- A) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y + 9 = 0$
- B) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y + 11 = 0$
- C) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 6y + 15 = 0$
- D) $x^2 + y^2 4x 6y 9 = 0$
- E) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y + 12 = 0$

Answer: A) $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 9 = 0$