

10-3 Practice

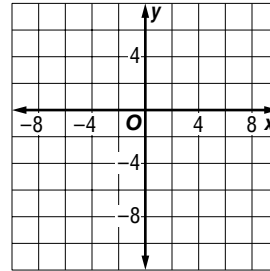
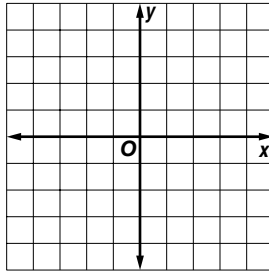
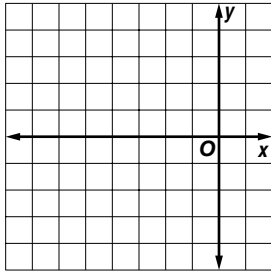
Circles

Write an equation for the circle that satisfies each set of conditions.

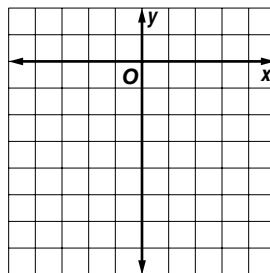
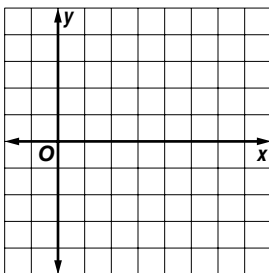
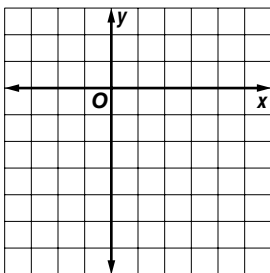
1. center $(-4, 2)$, radius 8 units
2. center $(0, 0)$, radius 4 units
3. center $(-\frac{1}{4}, -\sqrt{3})$, radius $5\sqrt{2}$ units
4. center $(2.5, 4.2)$, radius 0.9 unit
5. endpoints of a diameter at $(-2, -9)$ and $(0, -5)$
6. center at $(-9, -12)$, passes through $(-4, -5)$
7. center at $(-6, 5)$, tangent to x -axis

Find the center and radius of the circle with the given equation. Then graph the circle.

8. $(x + 3)^2 + y^2 = 16$
9. $3x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$
10. $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 6y = 26$



11. $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 + 4y = 12$
12. $x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0$
13. $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 6y = -1$



WEATHER For Exercises 14 and 15, use the following information.

On average, the circular eye of a hurricane is about 15 miles in diameter. Gale winds can affect an area up to 300 miles from the storm's center. In 2005, Hurricane Katrina devastated southern Louisiana. A satellite photo of Katrina's landfall showed the center of its eye on one coordinate system could be approximated by the point $(80, 26)$.

14. Write an equation to represent a possible boundary of Katrina's eye.
15. Write an equation to represent a possible boundary of the area affected by gale winds.