LEARNING COMMONS

Finding the Key Components of Circles

Given an equation of a circle, identify the key components: center and radius Circle formula:

r(radius), center(h,k)

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

Example 1. Given an equation of a circle with no visible (h,k) values.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

Knowing the basic formula of a circle allows us to compare each area and solve for what we need to know. We can start by solving for the radius. We can see that:

$$r^{2} = 25.$$
$$\sqrt{r^{2}} = \sqrt{25}$$
$$r = 5.$$

Now we need to find the center point (h,k). We compare the equation we were given to the basic circle formula to find this. We have:

 $x^2 \Leftrightarrow (x - 0)^2$, Thus, our h value must be 0.

Let's do the same with the y component.

$y^2 \Leftrightarrow (y-0)^2$,

Thus, our k value must be 0 also.

Now we know that our center (h,k) is at (0,0) and our radius is 5.

Example 2. Given an equation where both groups have a negative sign. $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 17$

So, lets follow the same process as in Example 5. We can start by finding our radius.

$$r^{2} = 17.$$
$$\sqrt{r^{2}} = \sqrt{17}$$
$$r = \sqrt{17}$$

Next, we can compare each of our groups to the patterns set by the basic circle formula. We have:

$$(x - 1)^2 \Leftrightarrow (x - h)^2$$
,
we can see that h = 1.
 $(y - 2)^2 \Leftrightarrow (y - k)^2$,
we can see that k = 2.

Now we know that our center (h,k) is at (1,2) and our radius is $\sqrt{17}$.

This instructional aid was prepared by the Tallahassee Community College Learning Commons.

Example 3. Given an equation where groups may have a negative or positive sign.

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$$

We are going to follow the same step by step process.

$$r^{2} = 4.$$
$$\sqrt{r^{2}} = \sqrt{4}$$
$$r = 2$$

Next, we can compare each of our groups to the patterns set by the basic circle formula. We have:

$$(x - 2)^2 \Leftrightarrow (x - h)^2$$
,
we can see that h = 2.

$$(y+3)^2 \Leftrightarrow (y-(-3))^2 \Leftrightarrow (y-k)^2$$
,
we can see that k = -3.

Now we know that our center (h,k) is at (2,-3) and our radius is 2.

You Try: Examples: 1. $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 25$ 2. $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 17$ 3. $(x + 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 9$

Answers:

- 1. Center at (0, 2) and radius = 5
- 2. Center at (2,3) and radius = $\sqrt{17}$
- 3. Center at (-2, -3) and radius is 3.