

DETAILED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS - CIRCLES AND SEMICIRCLES Prepared by Ingrid Stewart, Ph.D., College of Southern Nevada Please Send Questions and Comments to ingrid.stewart@csn.edu. Thank you!

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOU CANNOT ALWAYS USE A CALCULATOR ON THE ACCUPLACER - COLLEGE-LEVEL MATHEMATICS TEST! YOU MUST BE ABLE TO DO SOME PROBLEMS WITHOUT A CALCULATOR!

$$y = -\sqrt{r^2 - (x - h)^2} + k$$

Problem 1:

Given the equation of a circle $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 9$, find the coordinates of its center and its radius.

Problem 2:

Given the equation of a circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 23 = 0$, find the coordinates of its center and its radius.

Problem 3:

Given the equation of a circle $x^2 + y^2 = 36$

- a. find the coordinates of its center and its radius
- b. find the coordinates of the x- and y-intercepts

Problem 4:

Given the equation of a circle $\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2 = \mathbf{9}$

- a. find the coordinates of its center and its radius
- b. find the coordinates of the x- and y-intercepts

Problem 5:

Find the equations for the upper and lower half of the circle $\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2 = \mathbf{7}$.

Problem 6:

Find the equations for the upper, lower, right, and left half of the circle $\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2 = \mathbf{9}$.

SOLUTIONS

You can find detailed solutions below the link for this problem set!

1.
$$C = (-2, 7), r = 3$$

2.
$$C = (-2, 3), r = 6$$

3.
$$C = (0, 0), r = 6$$

 $(-6, 0), (6, 0)$
 $(0, -6), (0, 6)$

4.
$$C = (0, 0), r = 3$$

 $(-3, 0), (3, 0)$
 $(0, -3), (0, 3)$

5. Upper
$$y = \sqrt{7 - x^2}$$
Lower $y = -\sqrt{7 - x^2}$

6. Upper
$$\mathbf{y} = \sqrt{9 - \mathbf{x}^2}$$

Lower $\mathbf{y} = -\sqrt{9 - \mathbf{x}^2}$

Right $\mathbf{x} = \sqrt{9 - \mathbf{y}^2}$

Left $\mathbf{x} = -\sqrt{9 - \mathbf{y}^2}$