

The circle  $C$  has the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 14y + 30 = 0$ .

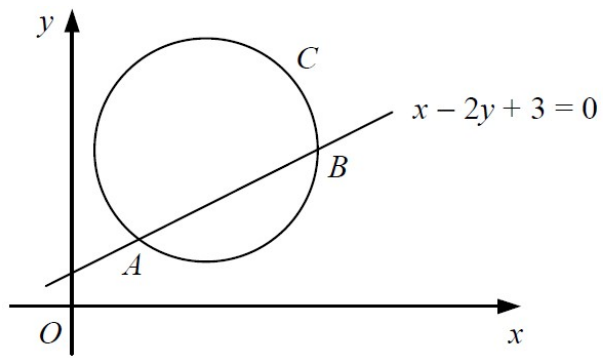
- a Find the coordinates of the centre of  $C$ . (2)
- b Find the radius of  $C$ , giving your answer in the form  $k\sqrt{5}$ . (2)
- c Show that the line  $y = 2x - 1$  is a tangent to  $C$  and find the coordinates of the point of contact. (4)

The circle  $C$  has equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 12y + 28 = 0$ .

**a** Find the coordinates of the centre of  $C$ . (2)

The line  $y = x - 2$  intersects  $C$  at the points  $A$  and  $B$ .

**b** Find the length  $AB$  in the form  $k\sqrt{2}$ . (6)



The line with equation  $x - 2y + 3 = 0$  intersects the circle  $C$  at the points  $A$  and  $B$  as shown in the diagram above. Given that the centre of  $C$  has coordinates  $(6, 7)$ ,

**a** find the coordinates of the mid-point of the chord  $AB$ . (6)

Given also that the  $x$ -coordinate of the point  $A$  is 3,

**b** find the coordinates of the point  $B$ , (3)

**c** find an equation for  $C$ . (2)

The circle  $C$  has equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6 = 0$  and the line  $l$  has equation  $y = 3x - 6$ .

**a** Show that  $l$  passes through the centre of  $C$ . **(3)**

**b** Find an equation for each tangent to  $C$  that is parallel to  $l$ . **(6)**

Find in each case the coordinates of the points where the line  $l$  intersects the circle  $C$ .

**a**  $l: y = x - 4$        $C: x^2 + y^2 = 10$

**b**  $l: 3x + y = 17$        $C: x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 15 = 0$

**c**  $l: y = 2x + 2$        $C: 4x^2 + 4y^2 + 4x - 8y - 15 = 0$

The line with equation  $y = 1 - x$  intersects the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 2y = 27$  at the points  $A$  and  $B$ .

Find the length of the chord  $AB$ , giving your answer in the form  $k\sqrt{2}$ .

The line with equation  $2x + 3y = k$  is a tangent to the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 4y = 0$ .  
Find the two possible values of  $k$ .

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x + 2y = 3$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 6$$



A circle  $C$  has radius  $\sqrt{5}$  and has its centre at the point with coordinates  $(4, 3)$ .

(a) Prove that an equation of the circle  $C$  is  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 20 = 0$ .

(3)

The line  $l$ , with equation  $y = 2x$ , is a tangent to the circle  $C$ .

(b) Find the coordinates of the point where the line  $l$  touches  $C$ .

(4)

Two circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  have equations

$$(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 9 \text{ and } (x - 5)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

respectively.

- (a) For each of these circles state the radius and the coordinates of the centre. (3)
- (b) Sketch the circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  on the same diagram. (3)
- (c) Find the exact distance between the points of intersection of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . (3)

A circle  $C$  has equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y - 75 = 0.$$

- (a) Write down the coordinates of the centre of  $C$ , and calculate the radius of  $C$ .

(3)

A second circle has centre at the point  $(15, 12)$  and radius 10.

- (b) Sketch both circles on a single diagram and find the coordinates of the point where they touch.

(4)

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x + y = 3$$

$$x^2 + 2y^2 - 8x = 6$$