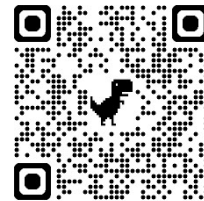


Name _____
Mr. Schlansky

Date _____
Geometry



Graphing Circles

1. What are the center and the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x+5)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$

- 1) center = $(5, -1)$; radius = 4
- 2) center = $(-5, 1)$; radius = 4
- 3) center = $(5, -1)$; radius = 2
- 4) center = $(-5, 1)$; radius = 2

2. What are the center and the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 36$

- 1) center = $(3, -4)$; radius = 6
- 2) center = $(-3, 4)$; radius = 6
- 3) center = $(3, -4)$; radius = 36
- 4) center = $(-3, 4)$; radius = 36

3. The equation of a circle is $x^2 + (y-7)^2 = \frac{25}{16}$. What are the center and radius of the circle?

- 1) center = $(0, 7)$; radius = $\frac{5}{4}$
- 2) center = $(0, 7)$; radius = $\frac{25}{16}$
- 3) center = $(0, -7)$; radius = $\frac{5}{4}$
- 4) center = $(0, -7)$; radius = $\frac{25}{16}$

4. What are the center and the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x-3)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 36$

- 1) center = $(3, -3)$; radius = 6
- 2) center = $(-3, 3)$; radius = 6
- 3) center = $(3, -3)$; radius = 36
- 4) center = $(-3, 3)$; radius = 36

5. What are the center and the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x-5)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 16$?

- 1) $(-5, 3)$ and 16
- 2) $(5, -3)$ and 16
- 3) $(-5, 3)$ and 4
- 4) $(5, -3)$ and 4

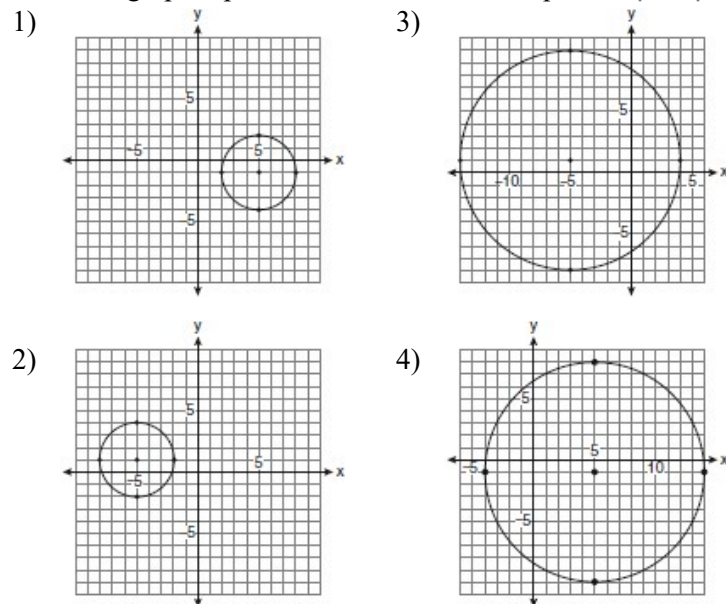
6. The equation of a circle is $(x-4)^2 + (y-5)^2 = \frac{49}{4}$. What are the center and radius of the circle?

- 1) center = $(-4, -5)$; radius = $\frac{49}{4}$
- 2) center = $(-4, -5)$; radius = $\frac{7}{2}$
- 3) center = $(4, 5)$; radius = $\frac{49}{4}$
- 4) center = $(4, 5)$; radius = $\frac{7}{2}$

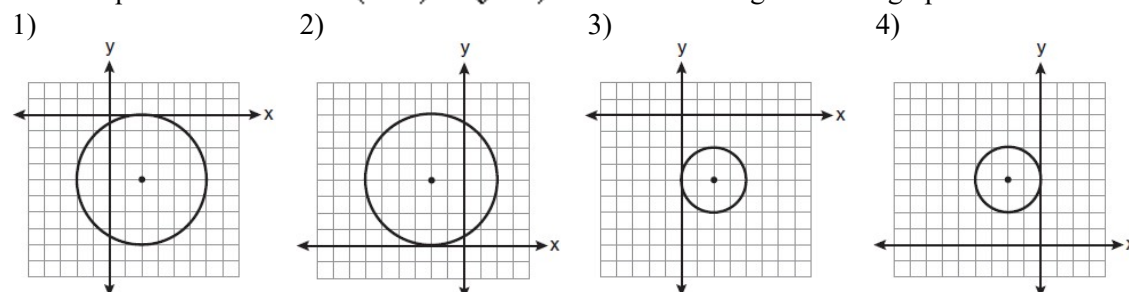
7. A circle is represented by the equation $x^2 + (y+3)^2 = 13$. What are the coordinates of the center of the circle and the length of the radius?

- 1) $(0, 3)$ and 13
- 2) $(0, 3)$ and $\sqrt{13}$
- 3) $(0, -3)$ and 13
- 4) $(0, -3)$ and $\sqrt{13}$

8. Which graph represents a circle with the equation $(x-5)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 9$?

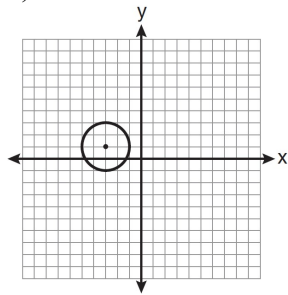


9. The equation of a circle is $(x-2)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 4$. Which diagram is the graph of the circle?

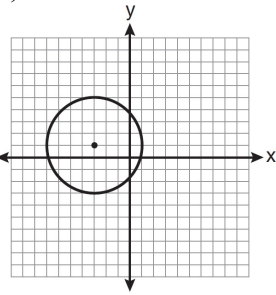


10. Which graph represents a circle with the equation $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 4$?

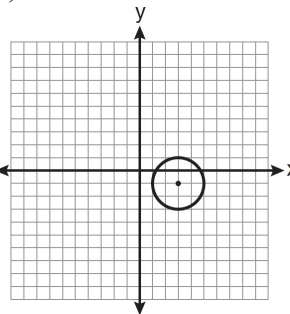
1)



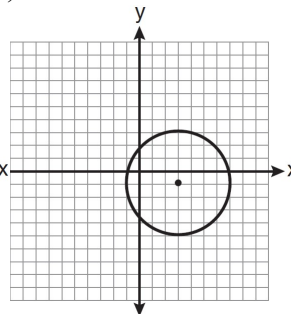
2)



3)



4)



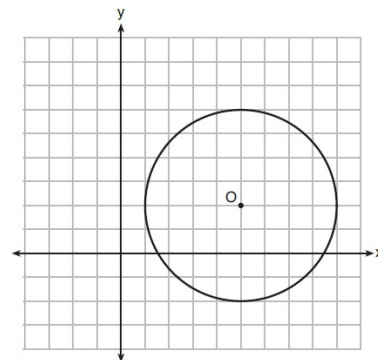
11. Which of the following is the equation of the given circle?

$(x - 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$

$(x + 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 16$

$(x - 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$

$(x + 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 4$



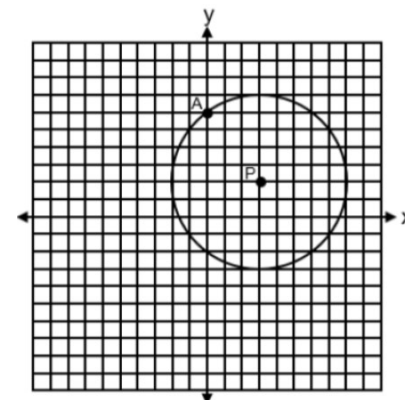
12. Which of the following is the equation of the given circle?

$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 25$

$(x + 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 25$

$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 5$

$(x + 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 5$



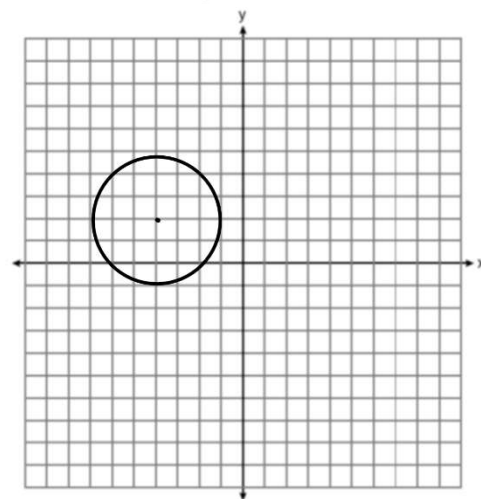
13. Which of the following is the equation of the given circle?

$(x - 4)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 9$

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

$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 9$

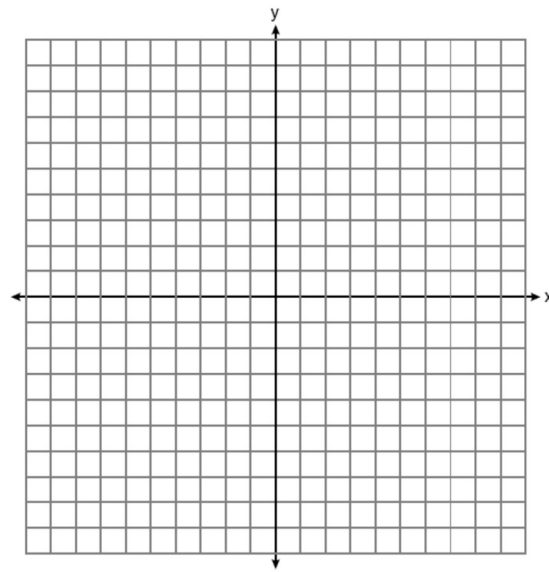
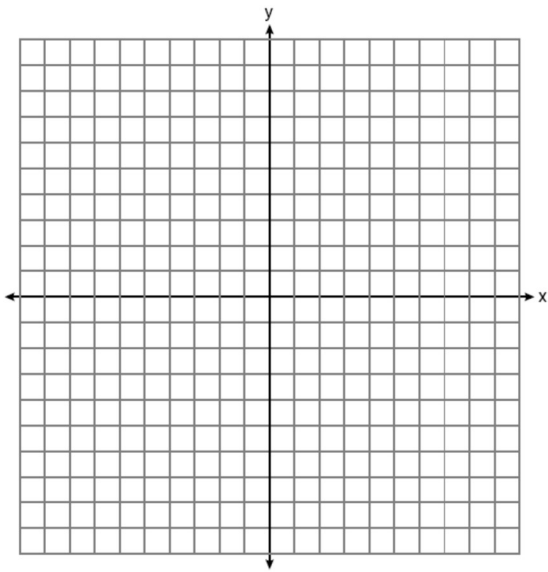
$(x + 4)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 3$



Graph the following circles on the provided graphs

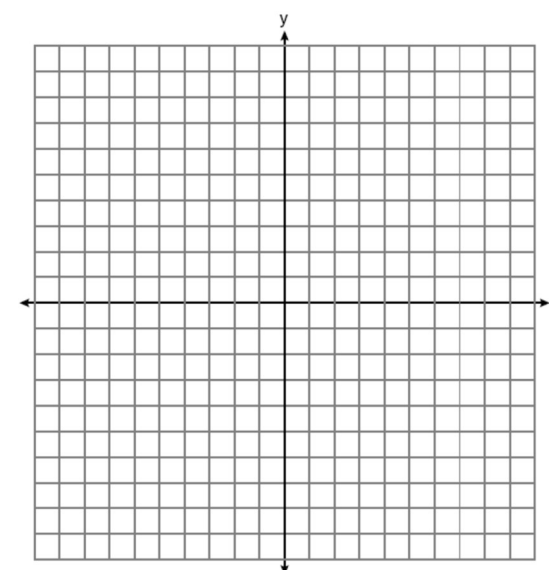
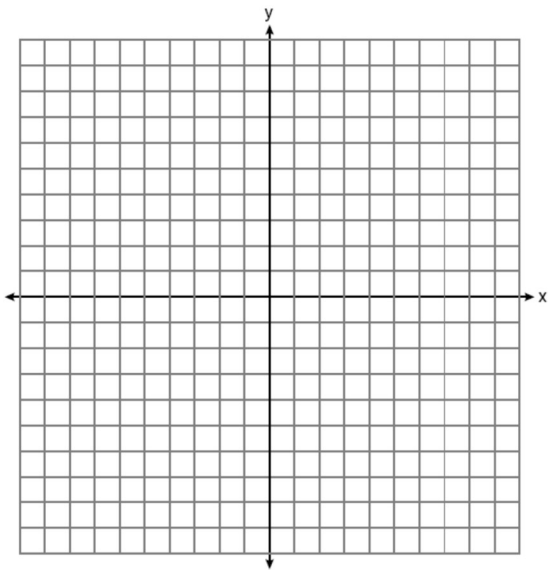
14. $(x-4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 9$

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

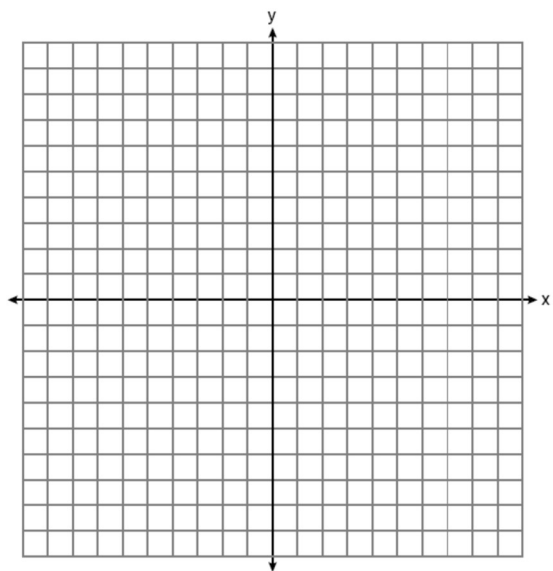


16. $(x-5)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 4$

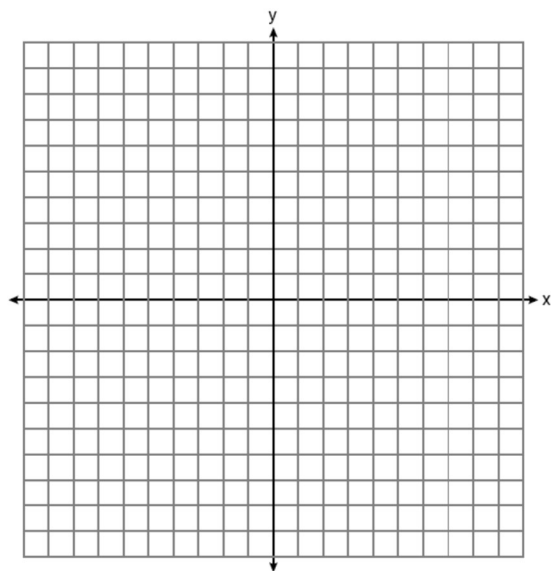
17. $(x+5)^2 + y^2 = 25$



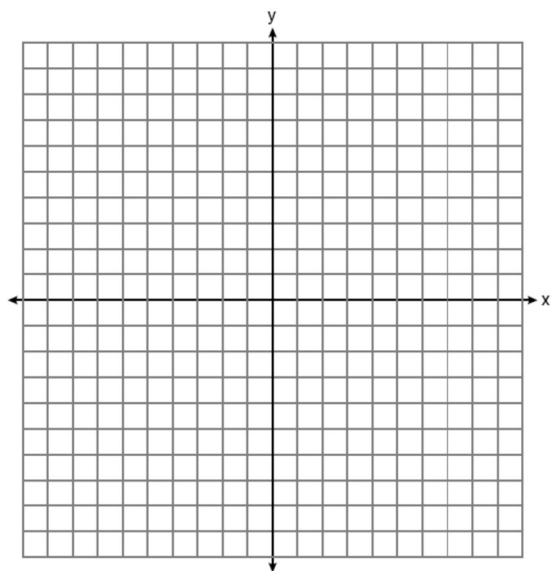
18. $(x-4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 9$



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



20. $x^2 + (y-3)^2 = 49$



21. $(x-7)^2 + (y+9)^2 = 1$

