

Equation of A Circle

GCSE Maths · Written to the shared content for AQA, Edexcel and OCR

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Write the equation of the circle with centre (0, 0) and radius 6.

Step 1 · $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ with $r = 6$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 36$$

Answer: $x^2 + y^2 = 36$

Check: (6, 0): $36 + 0 = 36$ ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Find the exact radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 20$.

Step 1 · $r^2 = 20$

Step 2 · Simplify the surd

Answer:

3. Practice

Show your working. The marks tell you how much is expected.

1. Write the equation of the circle with centre (0, 0) and radius 5. [1]

2. Find the radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 49$. [1]

3. Find the exact radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 18$. [2]

4. Does the point (6, 8) lie on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 100$? Show your working. [1]

5. Is the point (4, 4) inside, on or outside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 30$? [2]

6. The point $(k, 12)$ lies on $x^2 + y^2 = 169$, and $k > 0$. Find k . [2]

7. Write down the coordinates where $x^2 + y^2 = 64$ crosses the x -axis. [1]

8. A circle has centre $(0, 0)$ and passes through $(-2, 5)$. Write its equation. [2]

9. The point $(3, 4)$ lies on $x^2 + y^2 = 25$. Find the gradient of the radius to this point. [1]

10. Find the gradient of the tangent to $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at $(3, 4)$. [1]

11. Find the equation of the tangent to $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at $(3, 4)$. [3]

12. Find the equation of the tangent to $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ at $(2, -1)$. [3]

13. Find the equation of the tangent to $x^2 + y^2 = 13$ at $(-2, 3)$. [3]

14. Where does the tangent in question 11 cross the y -axis? [1]

15. Show that $(1, 7)$ lies on $x^2 + y^2 = 50$ and find the equation of the tangent at this point. [4]

4. Before you hand it in

$x^2 + y^2 = 49$ has radius 7

The equation is $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$, so $r = \sqrt{49} = 7$.

Tangent to $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at $(3, 4)$ has gradient $4/3$

The tangent is PERPENDICULAR to the radius. Use the negative reciprocal: $-3/4$.

Circle with radius 3 written $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

$x^2 + y^2 = 3^2 = 9$.

$(4, 4)$ is outside $x^2 + y^2 = 30$ because $4^2 + 4^2 = 32 > 30$

Square each coordinate: $16 + 16 = 32$, which is more than 30, so the point is outside.