



Fig. 13 shows the circle with equation $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$.

- (i) Write down the radius of the circle and the coordinates of its centre. [2]
- (ii) Find the *x*-coordinates of the points where the circle crosses the *x*-axis. Give your answers in surd form. [4]
- (iii) Show that the point A $(4 + 2\sqrt{2}, 2 + 2\sqrt{2})$ lies on the circle and mark point A on the copy of Fig. 13.

Sketch the tangent to the circle at A and the other tangent that is parallel to it.

Find the equations of both these tangents.

[7]



- 2 A circle has equation $(x 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 25$.
 - (i) State the coordinates of the centre of this circle and its radius. [2]
 - (ii) Verify that the point A with coordinates (6, -6) lies on this circle. Show also that the point B on the circle for which AB is a diameter has coordinates (0, 2). [3]
 - (iii) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at A. [4]
 - (iv) A second circle touches the original circle at A. Its radius is 10 and its centre is at C, where BAC is a straight line. Find the coordinates of C and hence write down the equation of this second circle.

3 The curve with equation $y = \frac{1}{5}x(10 - x)$ is used to model the arch of a bridge over a road, where x and y are distances in metres, with the origin as shown in Fig. 12.1. The x-axis represents the road surface.



- (i) State the value of x at A, where the arch meets the road.
- (ii) Using symmetry, or otherwise, state the value of x at the maximum point B of the graph.

[1]

[2]

Hence find the height of the arch.

(iii) Fig. 12.2 shows a lorry which is 4 m high and 3 m wide, with its cross-section modelled as a rectangle. Find the value of *d* when the lorry is in the centre of the road. Hence show that the lorry can pass through this arch. [3]



(iv) Another lorry, also modelled as having a rectangular cross-section, has height 4.5 m and just touches the arch when it is in the centre of the road. Find the width of this lorry, giving your answer in surd form.

- 4 A circle has equation $(x 5)^2 + (y 2)^2 = 20$.
 - (i) State the coordinates of the centre and the radius of this circle. [2]
 - (ii) State, with a reason, whether or not this circle intersects the y-axis. [2]
 - (iii) Find the equation of the line parallel to the line y = 2x that passes through the centre of the circle. [2]
 - (iv) Show that the line y = 2x + 2 is a tangent to the circle. State the coordinates of the point of contact. [5]