

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Answers

1 **a** $(x - 4)^2 - 16 + y^2 + 7 = 0$

\therefore centre $(4, 0)$

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

\therefore radius $= 3$

2 **a** $(x - 3)^2 - 9 + (y + 1)^2 - 1 - 15 = 0$

\therefore centre $(3, -1)$

b $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 25$

\therefore radius $= 5$

c grad of radius $= \frac{2 - (-1)}{7 - 3} = \frac{3}{4}$

\therefore grad of tangent $= -\frac{4}{3}$

$\therefore y - 2 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 7)$

$$3y - 6 = -4x + 28$$

$$4x + 3y - 34 = 0$$

3 **a** $(x + 3)^2 - 9 + (y - 4)^2 - 16 + 21 = 0$

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

\therefore centre $(-3, 4)$ radius 2

b dist. of centre from $O = \sqrt{9+16} = 5$

\therefore max. dist. of P from O

$$= 5 + 2 = 7$$

4 **a** centre $(0, 0)$ \therefore grad of radius $= 1$

\therefore grad of tangent $= -1$

$$\therefore y - 5 = -(x - 5) \quad [y = 10 - x]$$

b grad of radius $= -7$

\therefore grad of tangent $= \frac{1}{7}$

$$\therefore y + 7 = \frac{1}{7}(x - 1)$$

$$7y + 49 = x - 1$$

$$x - 7y - 50 = 0$$

c sub. $x - 7(10 - x) - 50 = 0$

$$x = 15$$

$\therefore (15, -5)$

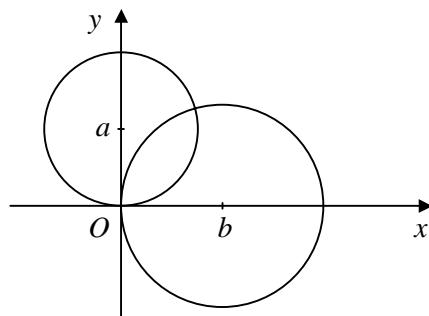
5 **a** $x^2 + (y - a)^2 - a^2 = 0$

$$x^2 + (y - a)^2 = a^2$$

\therefore centre $(0, a)$ radius a

b $(x - b)^2 - b^2 + y^2 = 0$

$(x - b)^2 + y^2 = b^2$, centre $(b, 0)$ radius b



6 **a** $(x + 1)^2 - 1 + (y - 7)^2 - 49 + 30 = 0$

\therefore centre $(-1, 7)$

b $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 20$

\therefore radius $= \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

c sub. $y = 2x - 1$ into eqn. of circle

$$x^2 + (2x - 1)^2 + 2x - 14(2x - 1) + 30 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)^2 = 0$$

repeated root \therefore tangent point of contact $(3, 5)$

7 **a** $(x - 3)^2 - 9 + (y - 6)^2 - 36 + 28 = 0$

\therefore centre $(3, 6)$

b sub.

$$x^2 + (x - 2)^2 - 6x - 12(x - 2) + 28 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 4, 7$$

$\therefore A(4, 2), B(7, 5)$

$$\therefore AB = \sqrt{9+9} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

8 **a** radius $= \sqrt{16+4} = \sqrt{20}$

$$\therefore (x - 8)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 20$$

b sub. $x = -2y - 4$ into eqn. of circle:

$$(-2y - 12)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 20$$

$$4y^2 + 48y + 144 + y^2 + 2y + 1 = 20$$

$$y^2 + 10y + 25 = 0$$

$$(y + 5)^2 = 0$$

repeated root \therefore tangent

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9 **a** grad $PQ = \frac{14-2}{8+10} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$\text{grad } PR = \frac{-10-2}{-2+10} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{grad } PR \times \text{grad } PQ = -\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = -1$$

$\therefore PR$ is perpendicular to PQ

b $\angle QPR = 90^\circ \therefore QR$ is a diameter of the circle

$$\therefore \text{centre of circle is mid-point of } QR \\ = \left(\frac{8-2}{2}, \frac{14-10}{2} \right) = (3, 2)$$

$$\text{radius} = \sqrt{25+144} = 13$$

$$\therefore (x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 169 \\ x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2 - 4y + 4 - 169 = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y - 156 = 0$$

11 **a** grad of $x - 2y + 3 = 0$ is $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore \text{grad of perp bisector} = -2$$

passes through centre of circle

$$\therefore y - 7 = -2(x - 6)$$

$$y = -2x + 19$$

mid-point of chord where intersect

$$x - 2(-2x + 19) + 3 = 0$$

$$x = 7 \therefore (7, 5)$$

b $3 - 2y + 3 = 0$

$$\therefore y = 3 \therefore A(3, 3)$$

let B be (p, q)

$$\therefore \left(\frac{3+p}{2}, \frac{3+q}{2} \right) = (7, 5)$$

$$p = 11, q = 7 \therefore B(11, 7)$$

c radius $= \sqrt{9+16} = 5$

$$\therefore (x-6)^2 + (y-7)^2 = 25$$

13 **a** $C: (x-2)^2 - 4 + y^2 - 6 = 0$

$$\therefore \text{centre } (2, 0)$$

$$l: \text{when } x = 2, y = 3(2) - 6 = 0$$

$\therefore l$ passes through centre of C

b eqn. of tangent: $y = 3x + k$

sub. into eqn. of circle:

$$x^2 + (3x+k)^2 - 4x - 6 = 0$$

$$10x^2 + (6k-4)x + k^2 - 6 = 0$$

tangent \therefore repeated root $\therefore b^2 - 4ac = 0$

$$(6k-4)^2 - 40(k^2 - 6) = 0$$

$$k^2 + 12k - 64 = 0$$

$$(k+16)(k-4) = 0$$

$$k = -16, 4$$

$$\therefore y = 3x - 16 \text{ and } y = 3x + 4$$

10 **a** $(x-1)^2 - 1 + (y - \frac{7}{2})^2 - \frac{49}{4} - 16 = 0$

$$\therefore \text{centre } (1, \frac{7}{2})$$

b $(x-1)^2 + (y - \frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{117}{4}$

$$\therefore \text{radius} = \sqrt{\frac{117}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{9 \times 13}{4}} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{13} [k = \frac{3}{2}]$$

c grad of radius $= \frac{8-\frac{7}{2}}{4-1} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$\therefore \text{grad of tangent} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore y - 8 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 4)$$

$$3y - 24 = -2x + 8$$

$$2x + 3y - 32 = 0$$

12 **a** $(x-4)^2 - 16 + (y-8)^2 - 64 + 72 = 0$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-8)^2 = 8$$

$$\therefore \text{centre } (4, 8) \text{ radius } 2\sqrt{2}$$

b $= \sqrt{16+64} = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5}$

c tangent perp. to radius

$$\therefore OA^2 = (\sqrt{80})^2 - (2\sqrt{2})^2 = 72$$

$$OA = \sqrt{72} = \sqrt{36 \times 2} = 6\sqrt{2}$$