Equation of a Circle with center (h,k)

h gives the *x*-coordinate of the center

k gives the *y*-coordinate of the center

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

r gives the radius of the circle

Equation of a Circle with center (h,k)

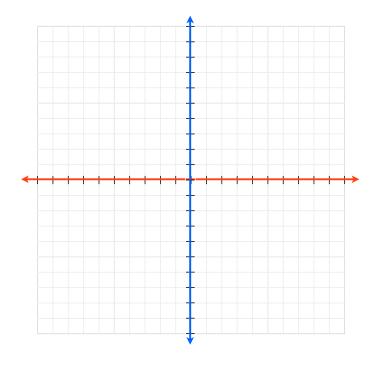
$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

Given the equation of a circle, label h, k, and r.

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$$
 $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 64$ $(x+5)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 12$ $x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 48$

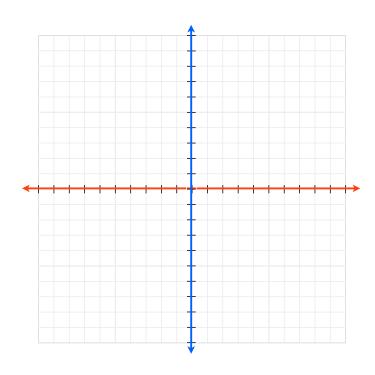
Graph the following circle

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



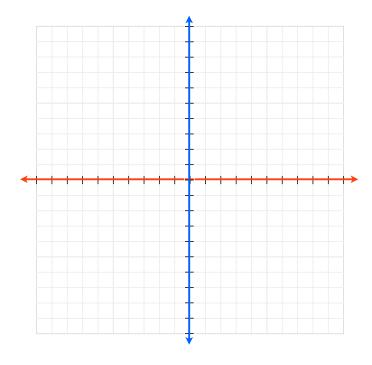
Graph the following circle

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 81$$



Graph the following circle

$$3(x + 3)^2 + 3(y + 5)^2 = 48$$



Write the equation of a circle with following centers and radii.

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

Center =
$$(7,-3)$$

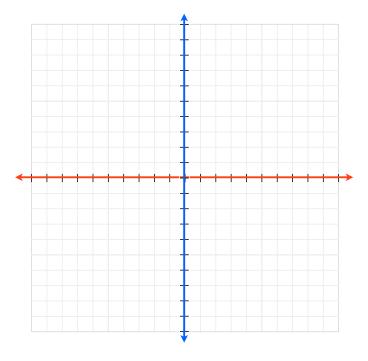
Center =
$$(2,0)$$

Radius
$$= 8$$

Center =
$$(-1,5)$$

Radius =
$$3\sqrt{2}$$

Write the equation of a circle with center at (-2,-1) that passes through point (2,2).



Equation of a Circle with center (h,k)

h gives the *x*-coordinate of the center

k gives the *y*-coordinate of the center

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

r gives the radius of the circle