## Tuesday, February 12, 2019

-Warm-up

- Find the coordinates of the center of the circle: $(h, k)(8,6)$
- Find the radius of the circle: $r=5$
-Write the equation of the circle using this model: $(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$
-The Equation of Circles
-Application of Circles


Objectives
Content: I will review circle properties and equations.
Social: I will work with my group, listening to ideas from others.
Language: I will write clear notes about circles.

Circles

- Find the coordinates of the center of the circle: $(h, k)$
- Find the radius of the circle: $\boldsymbol{r}$
-Write the equation of the circle using this model:

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

formula has -

center $(8,6)$

- Circumference perimeter of circle $=C=2 \pi$ ir radius: 5
- Area $A=\pi r^{2}$
- Other knowledge? radius $\rightarrow$ distance foo center to sid to side

Together Practice

1. Describe the icicle given by the equation $(x-7)^{2}+(y-8)^{2}=9$.

with Circles
center: $(7,5)^{3}$ radius.

$$
(x-0)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=8^{2}
$$

3. Write the equation for the circle shown below.

$$
=8
$$

$\qquad$ center $(0,0)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
(x-0)^{2}+(y-0)^{2}=4^{2} \\
x^{2}+y^{2}: 16
\end{gathered}
$$

## Brain Break

Individual Practice

$$
(x-0)^{2}
$$

CPMath 2 Circles Worksheet
Name $\qquad$

1) Graph the following circle:
a. $(x-3)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=4$

$$
\begin{gathered}
(3-1) \\
r=\sqrt{4} \\
=2
\end{gathered}
$$


b.

c. $(y+4)^{2}+(x+2)^{2}=16$

2) For each circle: Identify its center and radius.
a. $(x+3)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=4$
(b) $x^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=18$

Center: $\qquad$ Center: $\qquad$
Radius: $\qquad$
c. $(\mathbf{y}+8)^{2}+(x+2)^{2}=72$

$$
\text { Radius: } \frac{\sqrt{18}, 4.242}{}
$$

Center: $\qquad$
Radius: $\qquad$
3) Write the equation of the following circles:



## Brain Break



