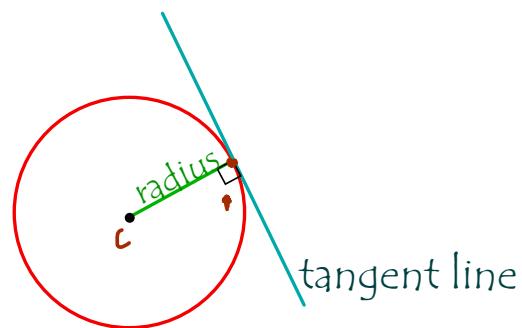
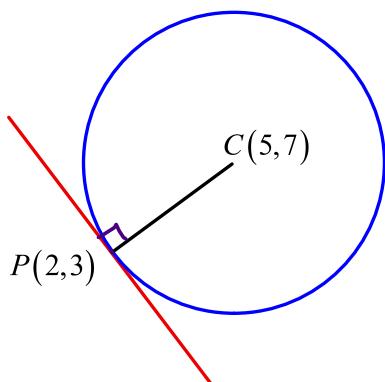


Tangents to Circles

- A tangent line is a line that shares only one point in common with the circle.
- A tangent line is perpendicular to the radius of the circle at the point of contact.



Example: Determine the equation of the tangent line.



$$\bullet y = ax + b$$

↑ slope ↑ y-int

① slope of radius $a = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 - 3}{5 - 2} = \frac{4}{3}$

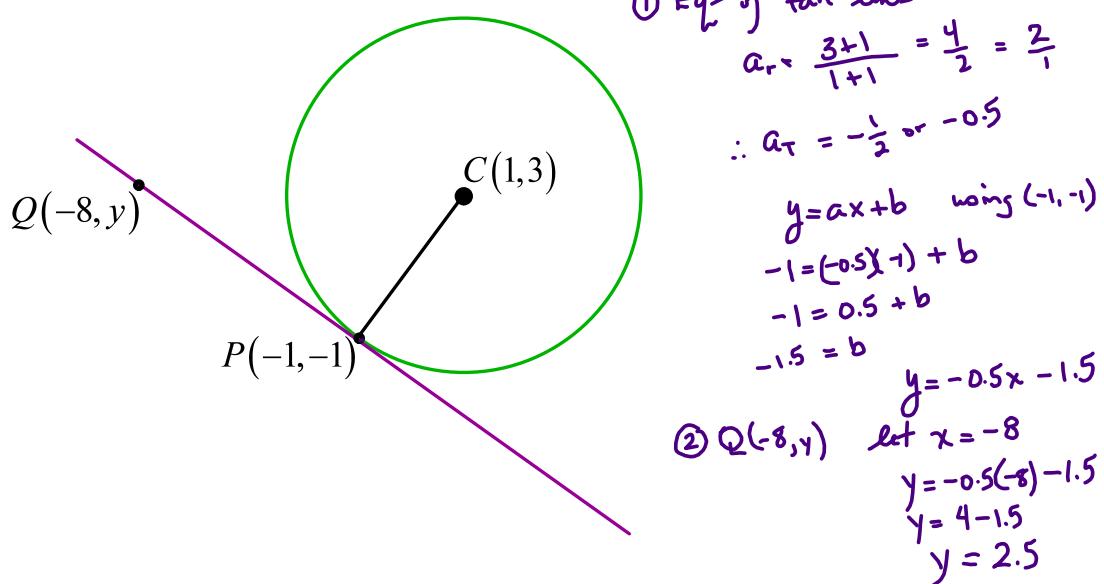
② slope of tangent = neg. reciprocal of ar
 $= -\frac{3}{4}$ or -0.75

$$y = -0.75x + b$$

③ use $(2, 3)$ as x & y
 $3 = -0.75(2) + b$
 $3 = -1.5 + b$
 $4.5 = b$

$$y = -0.75x + 4.5$$

Example: Determine y in the point $Q(-8, y)$.

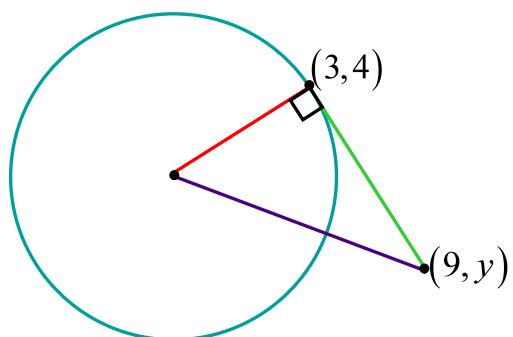


Example: Given the diagram and the equation of the circle:

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 23 = 0$$

Determine:

- the length of the radius.
- the domain and range of the circle.
- the value of y .



Inequalities and Circles

Example: Draw $(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 \leq 4$

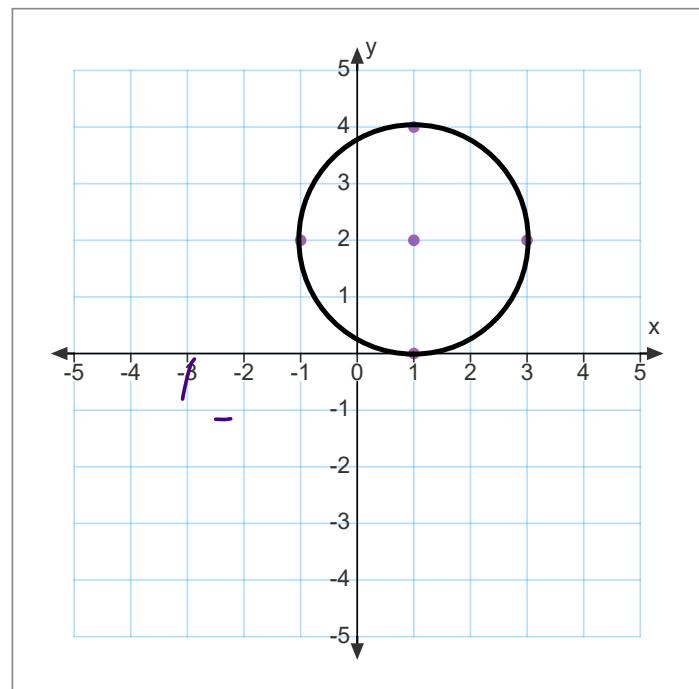
1. Draw the circle

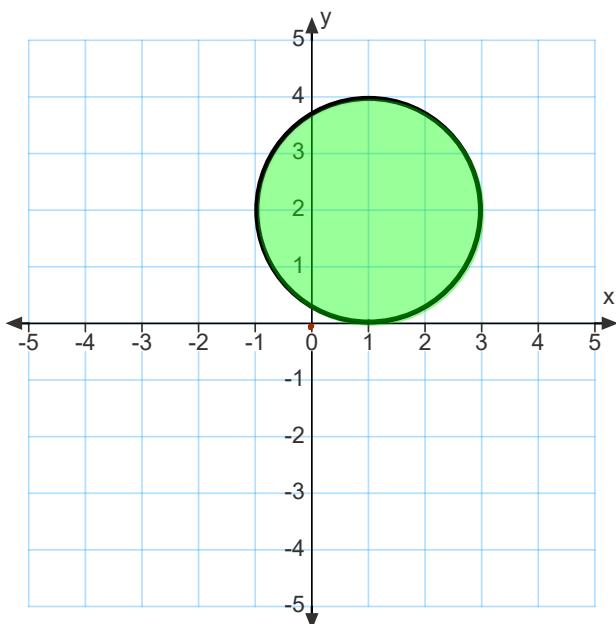
$$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$$

$c(1, 2)$ $r = \sqrt{4} = 2$

\leq solid

shade?





2) Test a point

(0,0) outside

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 \leq 4$$

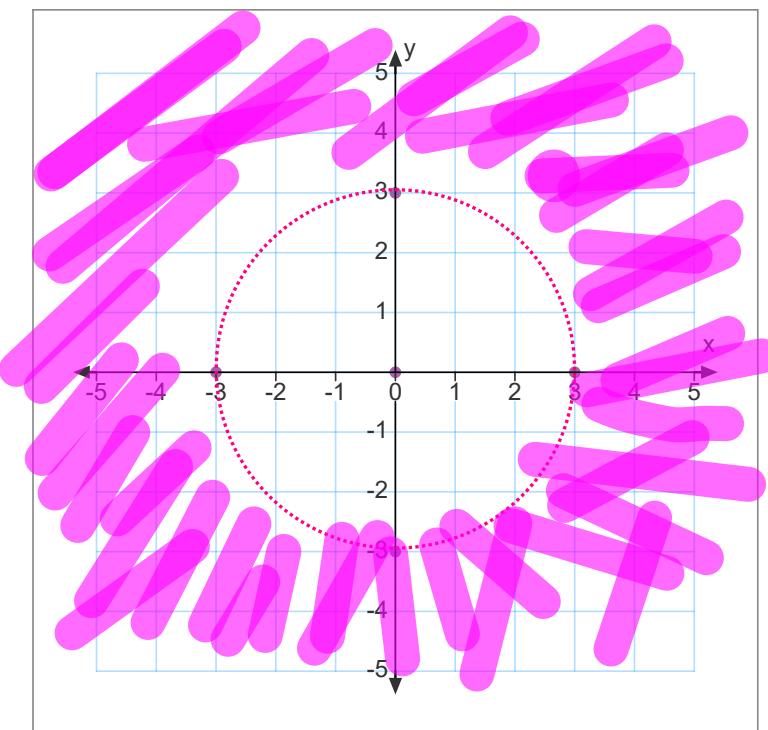
$$(-1)^2 + (-2)^2 \leq 4$$

$$1 + 4 \leq 4$$

$$5 \leq 4 \text{ false}$$

∴ shade inside

Example: Draw the solution set of $x^2 + y^2 > 9$.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$c(0,0)$ $r=3$

\gg dotted

② shading

Test $(0,0)$ Inside

$$x^2 + y^2 > 9$$

$$0^2 + 0^2 > 9$$

$0 > 9$ False

\therefore shading is outside

Summary

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 \leq r^2 \longrightarrow \text{Solid Orange Circle}$$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 < r^2 \longrightarrow \text{Hatched Orange Circle}$$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 \geq r^2 \longrightarrow \text{Orange Square with White Circle}$$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 > r^2 \longrightarrow \text{Hatched Orange Circle}$$

W.B
pp 325 - 329
7, 8, 12, 14, 18,
19, 20