

# Coordinate Geometry: The Circle

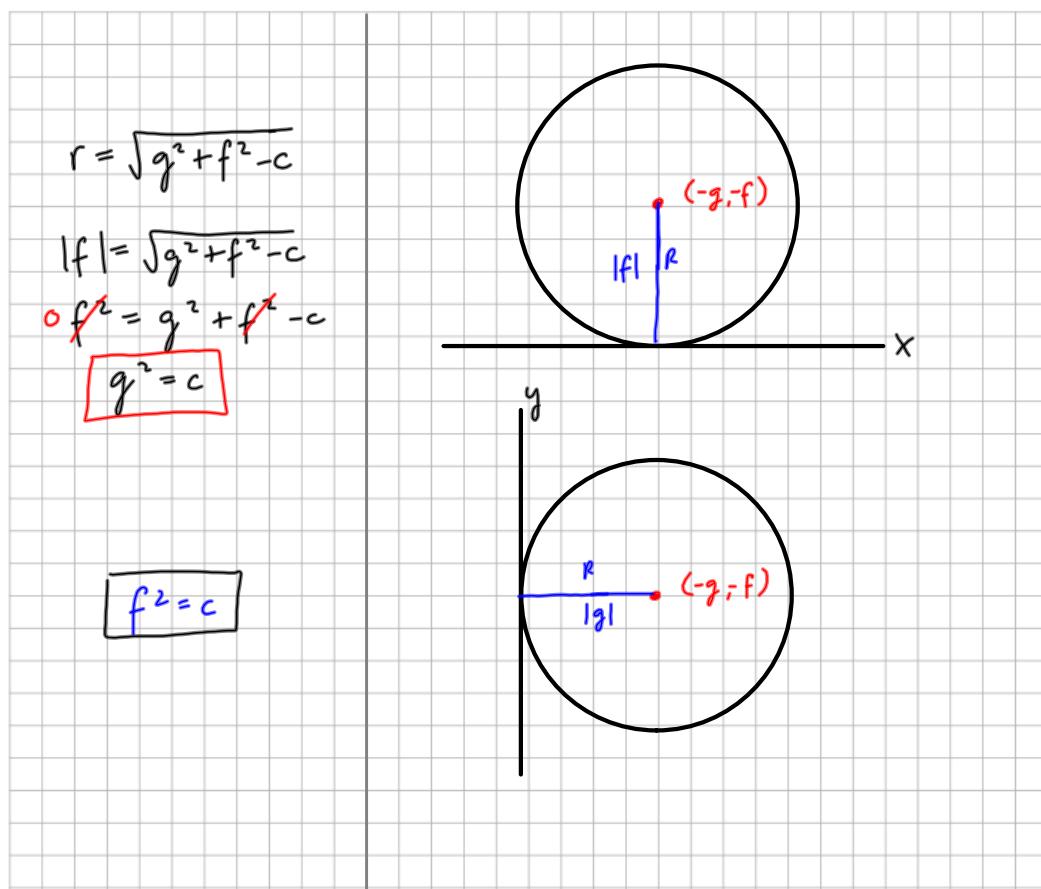
Chapter  
**4**

## Section 4.7 Circles touching the $x$ -axis or $y$ -axis

PROJECT MATHS - STRAND 2  
**Text & Tests**  
LEAVING CERTIFICATE  
HIGHER LEVEL

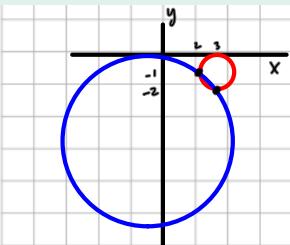
**4**

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**Example 1**

Find the equations of the two circles which contain the points  $(3, -2)$  and  $(2, -1)$  and which touch the  $x$ -axis.



Step 1: Sub in pts into  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$

Step 2: use:

$$g^2 = c$$

true when Circle touches the  $x$ -axis.

Step 3

Solve 3 equations

$$(3)^2 + (-2)^2 + 2g(3) + 2f(-2) + c = 0$$

$$9 + 4 + 6g - 4f + c = 0$$

$$6g - 4f + c = -13 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$(2)^2 + (-1)^2 + 2g(2) + 2f(-1) + c = 0$$

$$4 + 1 + 4g - 2f + c = 0$$

$$4g - 2f + c = -5 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$g^2 = c \quad \textcircled{3}$$

use  $\textcircled{1}$  and  $\textcircled{2}$  to eliminate 'f'

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 6g - 4f + c = -13$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -8g + 4f - 2c = 10$$

$$+ 2g + c = +3 \quad \textcircled{4}$$

Sub  $\textcircled{3}$  into  $\textcircled{4} \Rightarrow$

$$2g + g^2 = 3$$

Solve

$$g^2 + 2g - 3 = 0$$

$$(g-1)(g+3) = 0$$

$$g=1, g=-3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad g^2 = c$$

$$c = (1)^2 \Rightarrow c = 1$$

$$c = (-3)^2 \Rightarrow c = 9$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4g - 2f + c = -5$$

$$4(1) - 2f + 1 = -5$$

$$5 - 2f = -5$$

$$-2f = -10 \Rightarrow f = 5$$

$$g=1, c=1$$

$$g=-3, c=9$$

$$4(-3) - 2f + 9 = -5$$

$$-12 - 2f + 9 = -5$$

$$-3 + 2f = -5$$

$$2f = -2 \Rightarrow f = -1$$

equation:

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

$$g=1, f=5, c=1$$

$$g=-3, f=-1, c=9$$