

## Graph Circles – Center Form

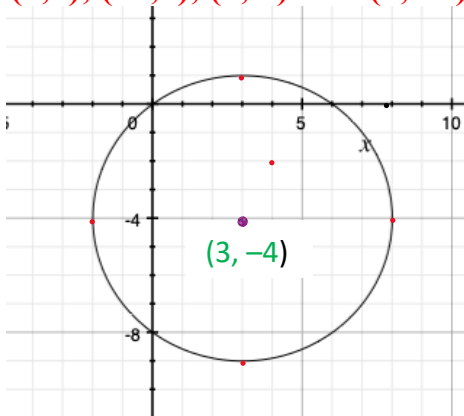
$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2 \quad \text{Center at } (h,k) \text{ with radius } r$$

### Procedure

1. Label the center as  $(h,k)$  (*change the signs*)
2. Determine the radius,  $r$
3. From the center, go over  $r$  on both sides of the center
4. From the center, go up & down  $r$
5. Label those points on the graph
6. Connect the points

### Example: Graph $(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 5^2$

1. The center is at  $(+3, -4)$
2. The radius is 5
3. Add & subtract 5 from the x coordinate;  $-8$  and  $-2 \rightarrow (8, 4)$  and  $(-2, 4)$
4. Add & subtract 5 from the y coordinate;  $+1$  and  $-9 \rightarrow (3, 1)$  and  $(3, -9)$
5. Connect in a circle  $(8,4)$ ,  $(-2,4)$ ,  $(3, 1)$  and  $(3, -9)$



Graph the following equations:

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

5.  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

2.  $(x + 5)^2 + (x + 2)^2 = 4^2$

6.  $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 16$

3.  $(x - 6)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 3^2$

7.  $(x - 6)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 9$

4.  $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 5^2$

8.  $(x + 3)^2 + y^2 = 25$