## Geometry B Live Lesson Class

# U7L5 - Circles in the Coordinate Plane (Ch 12-5 in textbook) 

## Agenda

1. Review topics and problems from Unit 7, Lesson 5 - Circles in the Coordinate Plane.
2. Use the 2-column note system to take better notes in math class. Bring your math notebook and pen or pencil to each math LiveLesson class.

## 2-Column Notes Template

1. Announcements/To Do's
2. School-Wide Learner Outcomes
3. LL Objectives
4. Vocabulary words
5. Problems
6. Summary (End of class)
7. Write down important details.
8. What are you going to work on this week?
9. Definitions (fill in as we go)
10. Steps to solving problems
11. 1 or 2 sentences about the

LL class.

## Reminders and To - Do's

## Information

1. Complete 1 math lesson per day.
2. Check your WebMail every day
3. Be prepared to spend 4-6 hours per day on schoolwork.
4. Remind your Learning Coach to take daily attendance

## What to do

1. Go to your Planner in Connexus to find the math lesson for the day
2. Go to Connexus to find WebMail
3. Complete lessons for the day from your Planner. Do not get behind on lessons.
4. Have your Learning Coach log into Connexus daily.

## Reminders and To - Do's

## Information

5. Go to the Message Board first for information about our math class.
6. Contact Mr. Elizondo for math questions.

Remember: You need at least 2 phone calls with Mr. Elizondo per semester.

## What to do

6. Call (559) 549-3244 and leave a voicemail if call is not answered.

Make an appointment at: https://elizondo.youcanbook.me

Send a WebMail

## U7L5 - California Common Core State Standards

- HSG-GPE.A.1: Derive the equation of a circle of given center and radius using the Pythagorean Theorem; complete the square to find the center and radius of a circle given by an equation.


## U7L5 - Objectives

- Write the equation of a circle
- Find the center and radius of a circle


## U7L5 - Vocabulary

- standard form of an equation of a circle


## U7L5 - Circles in the Coordinate Plane

Review of Coordinate Formulas
Midpoint Formula
$\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)$

Distance Formula
$d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}$

Find the midpoint of $(-5,8)$ and $(2,4)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left(\frac{-5+2}{2}, \frac{8+4}{2}\right) \\
\left(\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{12}{2}\right) \\
(-\mathbf{1} .5, \mathbf{6})
\end{gathered}
$$

Find the distance between $(2,4)$ and $(8,2)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
d=\sqrt{(2-8)^{2}+(4-2)^{2}} \\
d=\sqrt{(-6)^{2}+(2)^{2}} \\
d=\sqrt{36+4} \\
d=\sqrt{40} \\
d=2 \sqrt{10}
\end{gathered}
$$

## U7L5 - Circles in the Coordinate Plane

## Equation of a Circle

Theorem 12-16


An equation of a circle with center ( $h, k$ ) and radius $r$ is

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

Write the equation of each circle.
a. Center $(3,5)$; radius 6

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2} \\
& (x-3)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=6^{2} \\
& (x-3)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=\mathbf{3 6}
\end{aligned}
$$

b. Center $(-2,-1)$; radius $\sqrt{2}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
(x-(-2))^{2}+(y-(-1))^{2}=(\sqrt{2})^{2} \\
(\boldsymbol{x}+\mathbf{2})^{2}+(\boldsymbol{y}+\mathbf{1})^{2}=\mathbf{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## U7L5 - Circles in the Coordinate Plane

## Equation of a Circle

Theorem 12-16


An equation of a circle with center ( $h, k$ ) and radius $r$ is

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

What is the standard equation of the circle with diameter $A B$ ? $A(3,0), B(7,6)$

1. Find midpoint (center of diameter)

$$
\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3+7}{2}, \frac{0+6}{2}\right)=\left(\frac{10}{2}, \frac{6}{2}\right)=(5,3)
$$

2. Find radius (distance from center to circle)

$$
\begin{aligned}
d & =\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}} \quad A(3,0), \operatorname{Center}(5,3) \\
r & =\sqrt{(5-3)^{2}+(3-0)^{2}} \\
r & =\sqrt{(2)^{2}+(3)^{2}} \\
r & =\sqrt{4+9} \quad \quad \quad r=\sqrt{\mathbf{1 3}}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Create equation of a circle

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2} \\
& (x-5)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=(\sqrt{13})^{2} \\
& (x-5)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=13
\end{aligned}
$$

## U7L5 - Circles in the Coordinate Plane

## Graphing Circles

Find the center and radius and graph:

$$
(x+2)^{2}+(y-0.5)^{2}=16
$$

Center $(-2,0.5)$
$r^{2}=16$, so $r=4$


## U7L5 - Circles in the Coordinate Plane

## Graphing Circles

What is the equation of the circle?

Center $(5,-2)$, radius $=3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2} \\
& (x-5)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=3^{2} \\
& (\boldsymbol{x}-\mathbf{5})^{2}+(\boldsymbol{y}+\mathbf{2})^{2}=\mathbf{9}
\end{aligned}
$$



## U7L5 - To Know for the Quiz

- Finding angle measures in circles with secants, tangents, etc.
- Finding segment lengths in circles with secants, tangents, etc.
- Equation of a circle in the coordinate plane


## Questions?

- Check the Message Board first
- Send a WebMail
- You can also make an appointment at https://elizondo.youcanbook.me
- You can also call me at (559) 549-3244. If I'm not available to answer your call, please leave a voicemail with your full name and phone number.

