



## CIRCLES

### LONGANSWER QUESTIONS (7 Marks)

- \*\*\*1. Find equation and centre of the circle passing through the points  $(3,4)$ ,  $(3,2)$  &  $(1,4)$   
(May-12,16 A.P&T.S)
- \*\*\*2. Find the value of 'c' if the points  $(2,0)$ ,  $(0,1)$ ,  $(4,5)$  and  $(0,c)$  are concyclic.  
(Mar-07,15-T.S, May-07)
- \*\*\*3. Find the equation of a circle which passes through  $(2,-3)$  and  $(-4,5)$  and having the centre on  $4x+3y+1=0$   
(May-05) (May-06)
- \*\*\*4. Find the equation of a circle which passes through the points  $(4,1)$ ,  $(6,5)$  and having centre on  $4x+3y-24=0$ . (Mar-08,12,16 A.P)
- \*\*\*5. Find the equation of the circle whose center lies on X-axis and passing through the points  $(-2,3)$  and  $(4,5)$  (Mar-10,15-A.P, May-09)
- \*\*\*6. Show that the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 18y + 26 = 0$  touch each other also find the point of contact and common tangent at this point of contact.  
(Mar-02,05,08)(Mar-13)
- \*\*\*7. Show that the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y + 1 = 0$ ;  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 8y + 13 = 0$  touch each other. Find the point of contact and the equation of common tangent at their point of contact.  
(May-06,16A.P, Mar-09,10,11,16A.P)
- \*\*\*8. Find the equations of the pair of direct common tangents to the circles  $x^2 + y^2 + 22x - 4y - 100 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 22x + 4y + 100 = 0$ . (Mar-07,15-T.S)
- \*\*\*9. Find the equations of transverse common tangents of the circles.  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 10y + 28 = 0$ ;  $S \equiv x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$  is  $S_1^2 = S.S_{11}$  (Mar-06, June-05)
- \*\*\*10. Find the equations of the circles with radius  $\sqrt{13}$  units and touching  $2x - 3y + 1 = 0$  at  $(1,1)$ .
- \*\*\*11. Prove that the equation to the pair of tangents drawn from the point  $(x_1, y_1)$  to the circle  $S \equiv x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$  is  $S_1^2 = S.S_{11}$  (Mar-03)
- \*\*12. Show that the four points  $(-6,0)$ ,  $(-2,2)$ ,  $(-2,-8)$  and  $(1,1)$  are concyclic. (Mar-05,06)
- \*\*13. Find the equations of the circles which touches the x-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin and making an intercept of length 6 units on the y-axis.
- \*\*14. If the polar of points on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  with respect to  $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$  then show that  $a, b, c$  are in G.P.

- \*15. Show that the points (1,2), (3,-4), (5,-6) and (19,8) are concyclic and find the equation of the circle on which they lie. (May-15 T.S)
- \*16. Show that the points (9, 1), (7,9), (-2,12), (6,10) are concyclic and find the equation of the circle on which they lie. (May-08)
- \*17. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (5, 7), (8,1), (1,3) (June-10)
- \*18. Show that four common tangents can be drawn for the circles given by  $x^2 + y^2 - 14x + 6y + 33 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + 30x - 2y + 1 = 0$  and find the internal and external center of similitudes.
- \*19. Find the equation of the circle circumscribing the triangle formed by the lines  $2x+y=4$ ,  $x+y=6$  and  $x+2y=5$
- \*20. If  $\theta_1, \theta_2$  are the angles of inclination of tangents through a point P to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  then find the locus of P when  $\cot \theta_1 + \cot \theta_2 = k$
- \*21. Find the equation of the circle passing through the three points (1,2), (3,-4), (5,-6) (Mar-16 TS)
- \*22. Find the pair of tangents drawn from (1,3) to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 11 = 0$  and also find the angle between them. (Mar- 2016 TS)

### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (4 Marks)

- \*\*\*1. Find the length of the chord intercepted by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - x + 3y - 22 = 0$  on the line  $y = x - 3$  (Mar-13, May-11, 16 A.P)
- \*\*\*2. Find the length of the chord intercepted by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 2y - 8 = 0$  on the line  $x + y + 1 = 0$  (Mar-16 T.)
- \*\*\*3. Show that the tangent at (-1,2) of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y + 7 = 0$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y = 0$  and also find its point of tangency. (June-10)
- \*\*\*4. Find equations of tangents to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$  which are parallel to  $x + y - 8 = 0$ .
- \*\*\*5. If a point P is moving such that the lengths of the tangents drawn from P to the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 18y + 26 = 0$  are in the ratio 2:3 then find the equation of the locus of P. (Mar-09)
- \*\*\*6. If the chord of contact of a point 'p' with respect to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  cut the circle at A and B such that  $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$  then show that 'p' lies on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 2a^2$
- \*\*\*7. Find the angle between the tangents drawn from (3,2) to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 2 = 0$  (Mar-12)
- \*\*\*8. Find the locus of mid points of the chords of contact  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  from the points lying on the line  $lx + my + n = 0$  (Mar-2002) (June-03)

- \*\*9. If the abscissae of points A, B are the roots of the equation  $x^2 + 2ax - b^2 = 0$  and ordinates of A, B are roots of  $y^2 + 2py - q^2 = 0$ , then find the equation of a circle for which  $\overline{AB}$  is a diameter. (Mar-14)
- \*\*10. Find the equation of the circle which touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 20 = 0$  externally at (5, 5) with radius 5 units. (May-16 T.S)
- \*\*11. Find the inverse point of (-2, 3) with respect to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 9 = 0$ .
- \*\*12. Show that the lines  $2x + 3y + 11 = 0$  and  $2x - 2y - 1 = 0$  are conjugate with respect to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y + 12 = 0$
- \*\*13. Show that the poles of the tangent of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  w.r. to the circle  $(x+a)^2 + y^2 = 2a^2$  lies on the curve  $y^2 + 4ax = 0$
- \*\*14. Find the pair of tangents drawn from P(3, 2) to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 2 = 0$  (Apr-01)
- \*\*15. Show that  $x + y + 1 = 0$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 7y + 14 = 0$  and find the point of contact. (May-09)
- \*\*16. Find the equation of the circle with centre (-2, 3) cutting a chord length 2 units on  $3x + 4y + 4 = 0$ . (Mar 2011)
- \*\*17. Find the equation of the circle passing through (0, 0) and making intercepts 4, 3 on X-axis and Y-axis respectively
- \*\*18. Find the area of the triangle formed with the coordinate axes and the tangent drawn at the point  $P(x_1, y_1)$  on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$
- \*\*19. If P  $(x_1, y_1)$  is the mid point of a chord AB (other than the diameter) of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$  then the equation of the chord AB is  $S_1 = S_{11}$ .
- \*\*20. Equation of the chord joining  $P(\theta_1), Q(\theta_2)$  on the circle  $S = x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$  is  $(x + g) \cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}\right) + (y + f) \sin\left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}\right) = r \cos\left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2}\right)$  where r is radius of a circle.
- \*\*21. Prove that the tangent at (3, -2) of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 13$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 10y - 26 = 0$  and find its point of contact.
- \*\*22. Find the value of k, if  $kx + 3y - 1 = 0, 2x + y + 5 = 0$  are conjugate lines with respect to circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$ . (May-15 T.S)
- \*\*23. Find the equation of tangents of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 10$  at the points whose abscissae are 1.
- \*\*24. Find the equation of circle which touches  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$  at (-1, 1) internally with a radius of 2.

- \*25. The line  $y = mx + c$  and the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  intersect at A and B. If  $AB = 2\lambda$  then show that  $c^2 = (1+m^2)(a^2 - \lambda^2)$
- \*26. Find the condition that the tangents drawn from (0,0) to the circle  $s = x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$  perpendicular to each other (May-15 TS)

### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2M)

1. Find the centre and radius of the circle  $\sqrt{1+m^2}(x^2 + y^2) - 2cx - 2mcy = 0$  ( $c > 0$ ) (June-10)
2. Find the values of a, b if  $ax^2 + bxy + 3y^2 - 5x + 2y - 3 = 0$  represents a circle. Also find radius and centre of the circle.
3. If the center of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by - 12 = 0$  is (2,3), find the values of a, b and the radius of the circle. (May-07, 9, Mar-08)
4. Find the values of g and f, if  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy - 12 = 0$  represents the circle with centre (2,3) and radius?
5. Find the other end of the diameter of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 8y + 27 = 0$ . if one end of it is (2,3). (Mar-13)
6. If  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + c = 0$  represents a circle with radius '6', then find the value of 'c' (Mar-09)
7. If the length of the tangent from (2,5) to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 5x + 4y + k = 0$  is  $\sqrt{37}$ , then find 'k' (May-06).
8. Find the equation of the circle passing through (2, -1) and having the centre at (2, 3); (May-08)
9. Find the equation of the circle passing through (3, 4) and having the centre at (-3, 4) (Mar-12)
10. Find the equation of the circle whose centre is (-4, -3) and which passes through the origin. (Mar-04, June-02)
11. Obtain the parametric equation of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 12 = 0$  (Mar-06, 10)
12. Obtain the parametric equation of the circle  $(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 8^2$  (Mar-11, 16, A.P)
13. Find the equation of the circle whose extremities of a diameter are (1,2) and (4,5)
14. Find the polar of (1,2) with respect to  $x^2 + y^2 = 7$
15. Find the pole of  $ax + by + c = 0$  ( $c \neq 0$ ) with respect to  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  (Mar-16 A.P)
16. Find the pole of  $3x + 4y - 45 = 0$  with respect  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 5 = 0$  (Mar-16 A.P)

17. Find the value of 'k', if the points (4, k), (2, 3) are conjugate with respect to  $x^2 + y^2 = 17$
18. Find the number of common tangents that can be drawn to the circles  
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 16 = 0$
19. Find the value of 'a' if  $2x^2 + ay^2 - 3x + 2y - 1 = 0$  represents a circle and also radius. (Mar-13)
20. State necessary and sufficient condition for  $lx + my + n = 0$  to be a normal to the circle  
 $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$
21. Show that A(3, -1) lies on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y = 0$  also find the other end of the diameter through A
22. Find the value of k, if the points (4, 2) and (k, -3) are conjugate with respect to the circle  
 $x^2 + y^2 - 5x + 8y + 6 = 0$
23. Find the chord of contact of (2, 5) with respect to circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 5x + 4y - 2 = 0$
24. Find the equation of the normal to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 11 = 0$  at (3, 2) also find the other point where the normal meets the circle.
25. Obtain the parametric equation of the circle represented by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
26. Find the equation of the circle which is concentric with  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y - 12 = 0$  and passing through (-2, 14).
27. Find the value 'a' if  $2x^2 + ay^2 - 3x + 2y - 1 = 0$  represents a circle and also find its radius.  
 (Mar-16 AP)
28. If the length of a tangent from (5, 4) to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 2ky = 0$  is 'l', then find 'k'  
 (Mar-16 AP)(May-15 T.S)
29. Find the power of the point P(-1, 1) with respect to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 12 = 0$   
 (Mar-16 TS)
30. Find the value of k, if the points (1, 3) and (2, k) are conjugate with respect to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 35$ .  
 (Mar-16 A.P)
31. If the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + a = 0$  has radius 4, then find a.
32. Find the equation of the polar of (1, -2) with respect to circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 10y + 25 = 0$  (Mar-15 TS)
33. Find the length of the tangent from (-2, 5) to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 25 = 0$  (May 16 TS)
34. Find the length of the chord formed by  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  on the line  $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = P$  (May 16 TS)