

Name

Class



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Equation of a circle

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

HIGHER

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**
- If the question is a **1F** question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a **2F** or a **3F** question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

Information

- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Answer ALL questions
Write your answers in the space provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.

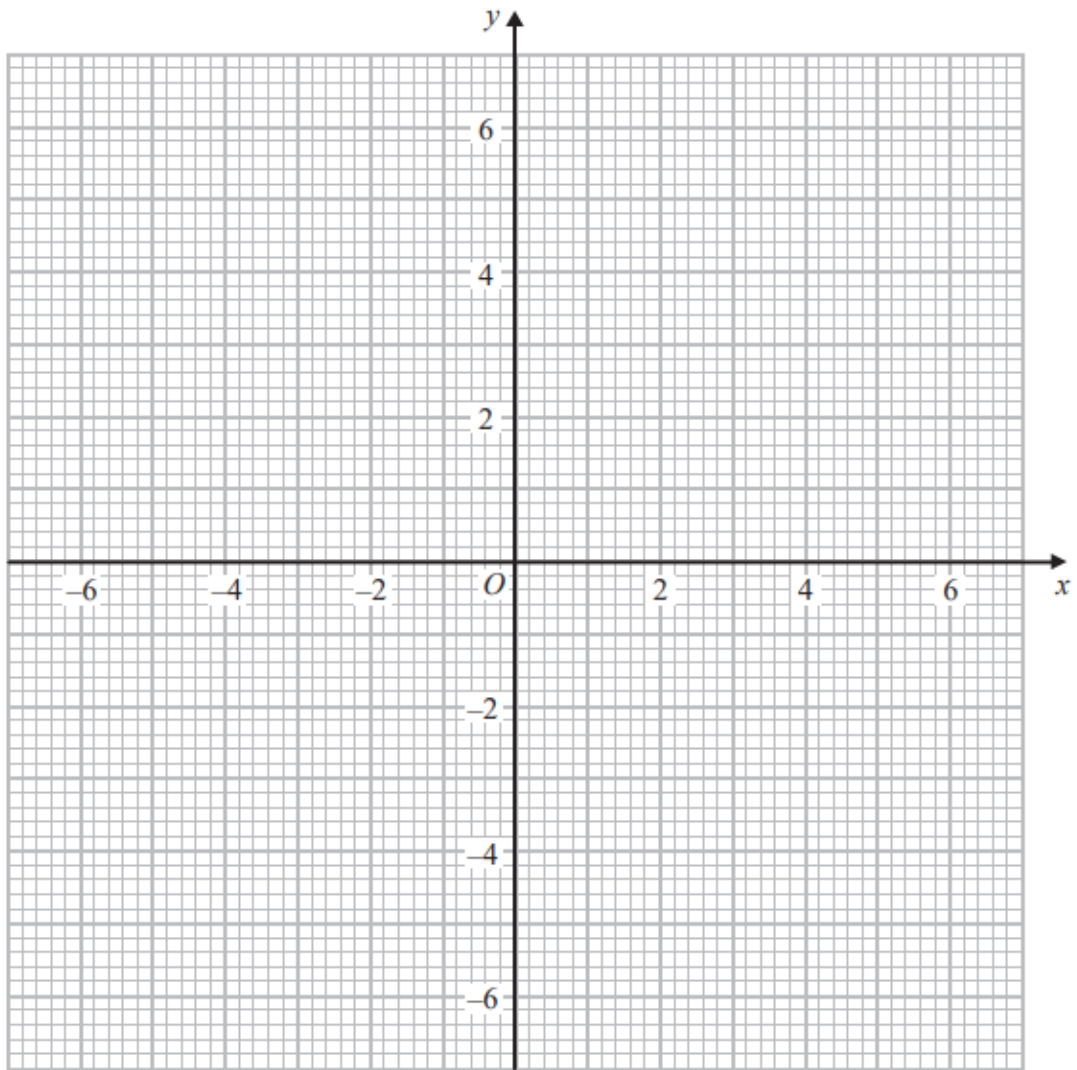
15 The equation of a circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 42.25$

Find the radius of the circle.

November 2018 – Paper 2H

(Total for Question 15 is 1 mark)

16 (a) On the grid, draw the graph of $x^2 + y^2 = 12.25$



(2)

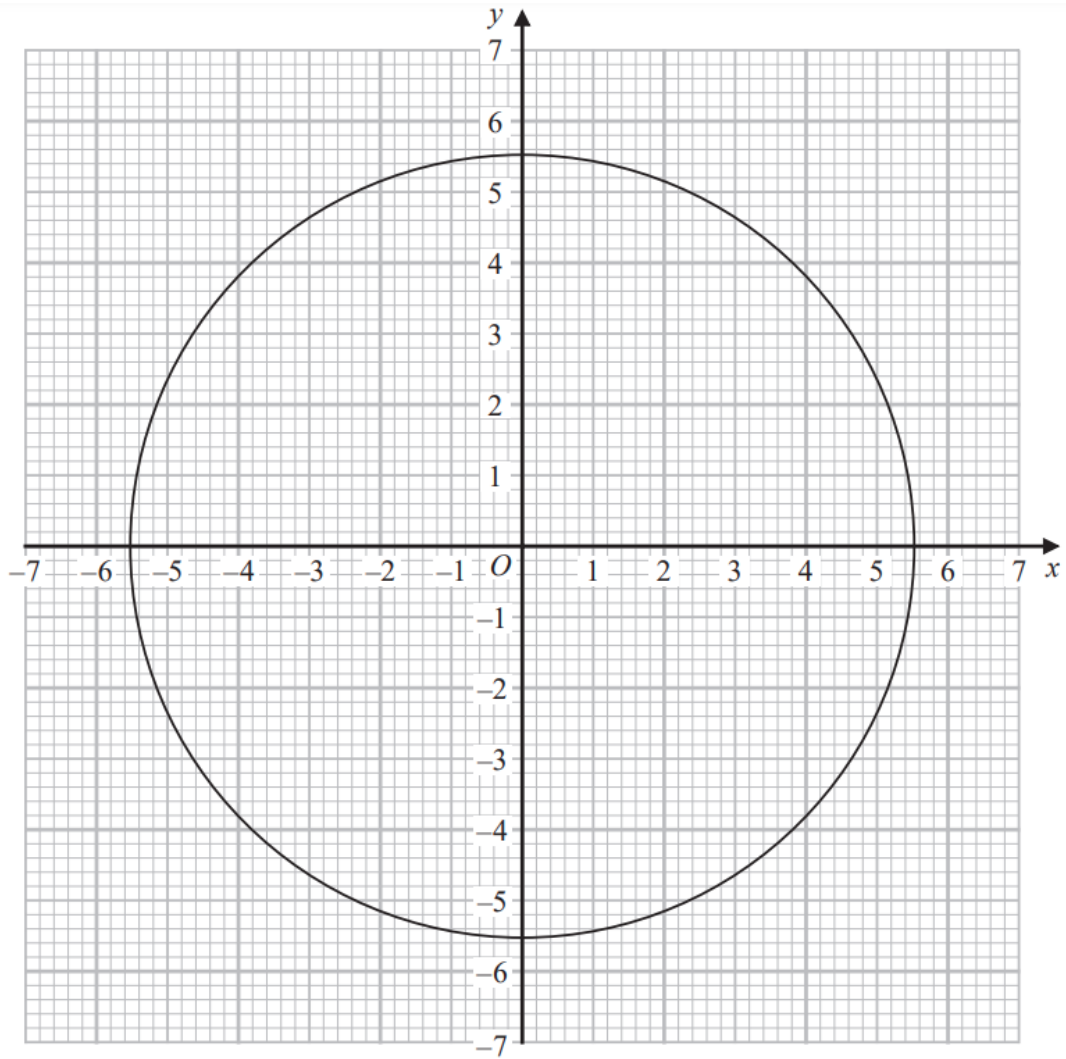
(b) Hence find estimates for the solutions of the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 &= 12.25 \\ 2x + y &= 1\end{aligned}$$

.....
(3)

19 Prove algebraically that the straight line with equation $x - 2y = 10$ is a tangent to the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 20$

20 The diagram shows the graph of $x^2 + y^2 = 30.25$



Use the graph to find estimates for the solutions of the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 &= 30.25 \\ y - 2x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

20 The equation of a curve is $y = a^x$
 A is the point where the curve intersects the y -axis.

(a) State the coordinates of A .

(.....,)
(1)

The equation of circle **C** is $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

The circle **C** is translated by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ to give circle **B**.

(b) Draw a sketch of circle **B**.

Label with coordinates
the centre of circle **B**
and any points of intersection with the x -axis.

(3)

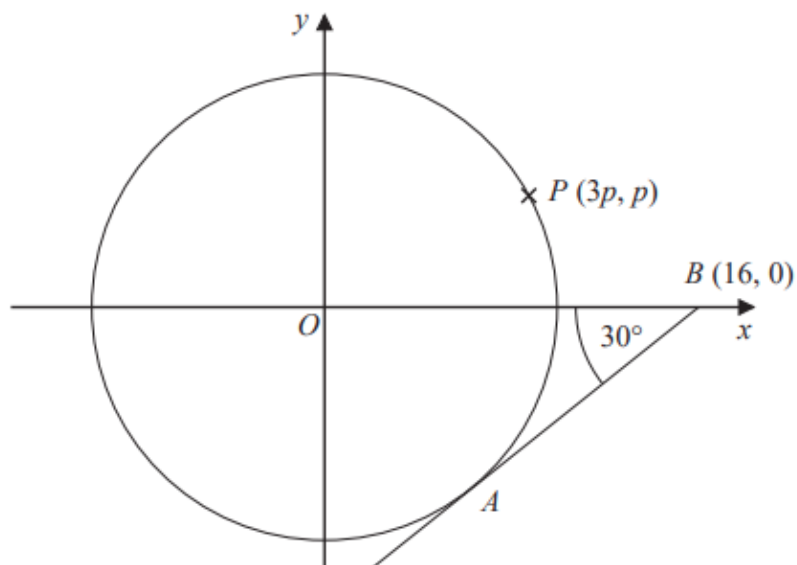
22 C is a circle with centre the origin.

A tangent to C passes through the points $(-20, 0)$ and $(0, 10)$

Work out an equation of C .

You must show all your working.

22 The diagram shows a circle, centre O .



AB is the tangent to the circle at the point A .

Angle $OBA = 30^\circ$

Point B has coordinates $(16, 0)$

Point P has coordinates $(3p, p)$

Find the value of p .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

You must show all your working.

$p = \dots\dots\dots$

22 The line l is a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 40$ at the point A .
 A is the point $(2, 6)$.

The line l crosses the x -axis at the point P .

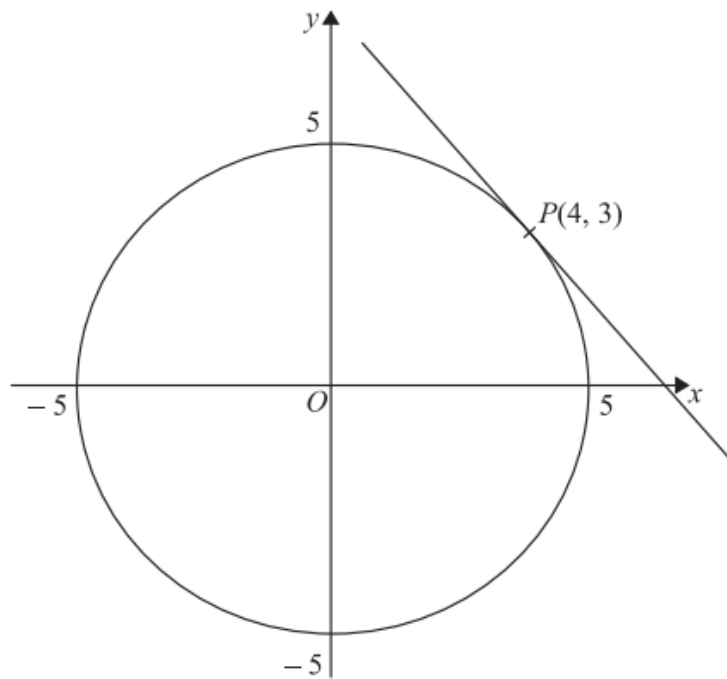
Work out the area of triangle OAP .

23 **L** is the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$P\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)$ is a point on **L**.

Find an equation of the tangent to **L** at the point P .

23 Here is a circle, centre O , and the tangent to the circle at the point $P(4, 3)$ on the circle.



Find an equation of the tangent at the point P .

24 A circle has equation $x^2 + y^2 = 12.25$

The point P lies on the circle.

The coordinates of P are $(2.1, 2.8)$

The line L is the tangent to the circle at point P .

Find an equation of L .

Give your answer in the form $ax + by = c$, where a , b and c are integers.