## Welcome! Please grab your ISN and have a seat! <br> Complete the edPuzzle on circles in your google classroom!!




Nov 28-7:53 AM

WW:
circle- a set of points all equidistant from $\therefore . .$. givencenter. named by its center -C
radius- a line segment from the center of a circle $x_{x}$ to any point on the circle.
$\overline{x 2} ; \overline{x y}$ are radii
dilation- a slate model of a figure that is proportionally larger or smaller.

$A \rightarrow A^{\prime}$
translation- slides a figure let 4, alg ht, up ordown
(A) Without changing the sizes or shape.
(A) Tight $u p z$


Oct 30-8:01 AM

TOC pg 56 Equation of a Circle

$$
(x-3)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=16
$$

center $(3,2)$

$$
r=\sqrt{16}=4
$$



## TOC pg 56 Equation of a Circle

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-1)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=4 \\
& (1,-3)^{2} c \\
& r=\sqrt{4}=2 \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

## Part I

## MW:

Identify the coordinates of the center and the length of the radius in the circles below.

1) $(X-1)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=9$
radius:
2) $(X+14)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=16$
radius:
3) $(X-5)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=25$
radius:
Center: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Center: (_, ___
Center: (_,

Part 2
Write the equation of the circle with the given radius and center:

Graph all 6 circles on one piece
4) $C(5,-6)$ radius $=3$
5) $C(0,0)$ radius $=8$
6) $C(2,4)$ radius $=1$ of graph paper... divide it into 4 sections and graph one in each section on the front, then the last two on the back.


Oct 30-8:03 AM

## TOC pg 55 Equation of a Circle

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L
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## Welcome! Please grab your ISN and warmup and have a seat!

Give the equation of each circle:
1


2


Nov 2-10:27 AM

