Regents Exam Questions G.GPE.A.1: Equations of Circles 3 www.jmap.org

Name: $\qquad$

## G.GPE.A.1: Equations of Circles 3

1 Which equation represents a circle whose center is $(3,-2)$ ?

1) $(x+3)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=4$
2) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=4$
3) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=4$
4) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=4$

2 Which equation represents circle $O$ with center $(2,-8)$ and radius 9 ?

1) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-8)^{2}=9$
2) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+8)^{2}=9$
3) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-8)^{2}=81$
4) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+8)^{2}=81$

3 What is an equation of a circle with its center at $(-3,5)$ and a radius of 4 ?

1) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+5)^{2}=16$
2) $(x+3)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=16$
3) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+5)^{2}=4$
4) $(x+3)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=4$

4 Which equation represents the circle whose center is $(-2,3)$ and whose radius is 5 ?

1) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=5$
2) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=5$
3) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=25$
4) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=25$

5 What is an equation of a circle with center (7,-3) and radius 4 ?

1) $(x-7)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=4$
2) $(x+7)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=4$
3) $(x-7)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=16$
4) $(x+7)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=16$

6 What is the equation of a circle with center $(-3,1)$ and radius 7 ?

1) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=7$
2) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=49$
3) $(x+3)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=7$
4) $(x+3)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=49$

7 What is an equation of the circle with center $(-5,4)$ and a radius of 7 ?

1) $(x-5)^{2}+(y+4)^{2}=14$
2) $(x-5)^{2}+(y+4)^{2}=49$
3) $(x+5)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=14$
4) $(x+5)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=49$

8 What is an equation of the circle with a radius of 5 and center at $(1,-4)$ ?

1) $(x+1)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=5$
2) $(x-1)^{2}+(y+4)^{2}=5$
3) $(x+1)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=25$
4) $(x-1)^{2}+(y+4)^{2}=25$

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9 The equation of a circle with its center at $(-3,5)$ and a radius of 4 is

1) $(x+3)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=4$
2) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+5)^{2}=4$
3) $(x+3)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=16$
4) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+5)^{2}=16$

10 What is the equation of a circle with its center at $(5,-2)$ and a radius of 3 ?

1) $(x-5)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=3$
2) $(x-5)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=9$
3) $(x+5)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=3$
4) $(x+5)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=9$

11 What is the equation of a circle whose center is 4 units above the origin in the coordinate plane and whose radius is 6 ?

1) $x^{2}+(y-6)^{2}=16$
2) $(x-6)^{2}+y^{2}=16$
3) $x^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=36$
4) $(x-4)^{2}+y^{2}=36$

13 What is an equation of a circle whose center is $(1,4)$ and diameter is 10 ?

1) $x^{2}-2 x+y^{2}-8 y=8$
2) $x^{2}+2 x+y^{2}+8 y=8$
3) $x^{2}-2 x+y^{2}-8 y=83$
4) $x^{2}+2 x+y^{2}+8 y=83$

14 A graphic designer is drawing a pattern of four concentric circles on the coordinate plane. The center of the circles is located at $(-2,1)$. The smallest circle has a radius of 1 unit. If the radius of each of the circles is one unit greater than the largest circle within it, what would be the equation of the fourth circle?

1) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=4$
2) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=4$
3) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=16$
4) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=16$

15 Write an equation of a circle whose center is $(-3,2)$ and whose diameter is 10 .

12 The center of a circular sunflower with a diameter of 4 centimeters is $(-2,1)$. Which equation represents the sunflower?

1) $(x-2)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=2$
2) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=4$
3) $(x-2)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=4$
4) $(x+2)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=2$

## G.GPE.A.1: Equations of Circles 3

Answer Section
1 ANS: 2 REF: 060008a
2 ANS: 4 REF: 011212ge
3 ANS: 2 REF: 060910ge
4 ANS: 3 REF: 011010ge
5 ANS: $3 \quad$ REF: 011116ge
6 ANS: 4 REF: 010514b
7 ANS: 4 REF: 081305ge
8 ANS: 4 REF: 081110ge
9 ANS: $3 \quad$ REF: 081209ge
10 ANS: 2 REF: 011601ge
11 ANS: 3 REF: 061210ge
12 ANS: 2 REF: 060110b
13 ANS: 1

$$
(x-1)^{2}+(y-4)^{2}=\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{2}
$$

$$
x^{2}-2 x+1+y^{2}-8 y+16=25
$$

$$
x^{2}-2 x+y^{2}-8 y=8
$$

REF: 011920geo
14 ANS: 4 REF: 010912b
15 ANS:
If $r=5$, then $r^{2}=25 .(x+3)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=25$
REF: 011332ge

