



C (-8, -5)  
P (2, -4)

$$r = \sqrt{(0x)^2 + (0+y)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{36 + 16}$$

$$r = \sqrt{52}$$

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

$$52 = (x - (-8))^2 + (y - (-5))^2$$

5 Convierte de la ecuación ordinaria a la general

$$25 = (x+2)^2 + (y-4)^2$$

$$25 = x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 - 8y + 16$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 8y - 5 = 0$$

$$50 = (x-5)^2 + (y+6)^2$$

$$50 = x^2 - 10x + 25 + y^2 + 12y + 36$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 12y - 11 = 0$$

$$49 = (x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2$$

$$49 = x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 - 2y + 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 47 = 0$$