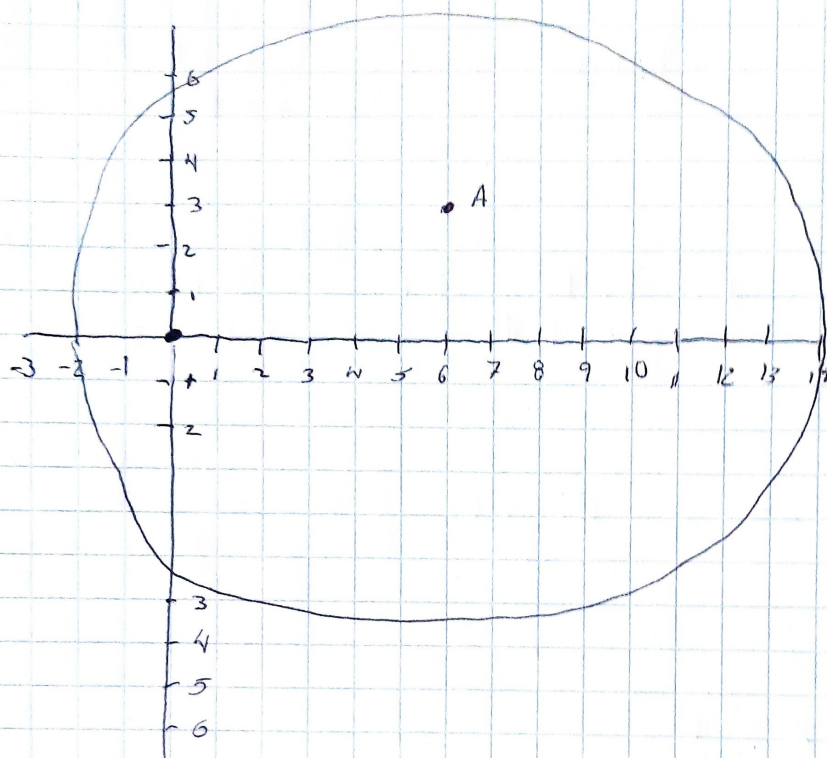


Jonathan David Melgar Lopez

Determina la ecuación de las siguientes circunferencias desplazadas



$$C(6, 3)$$

$$P(2, 10)$$

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

$$r = \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{16 + 49}$$

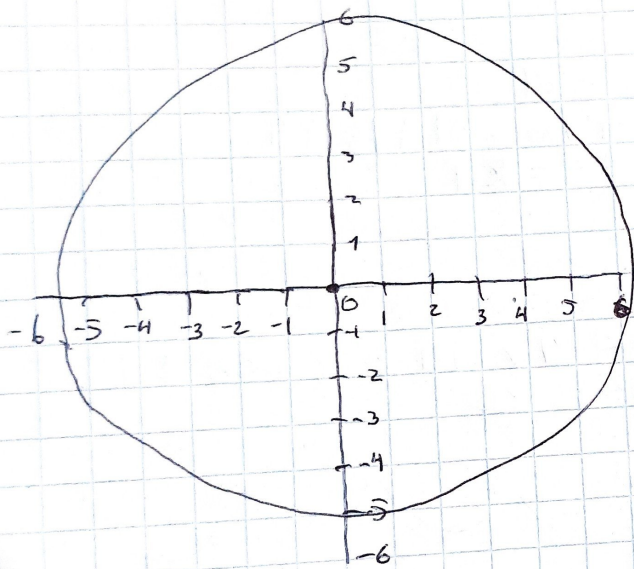
$$r = \sqrt{65}$$

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

$$65 = (x-6)^2 + (y-3)^2 //$$

TEMA _____ FECHA _____

Determina la ecuación de las circunferencias situadas al origen



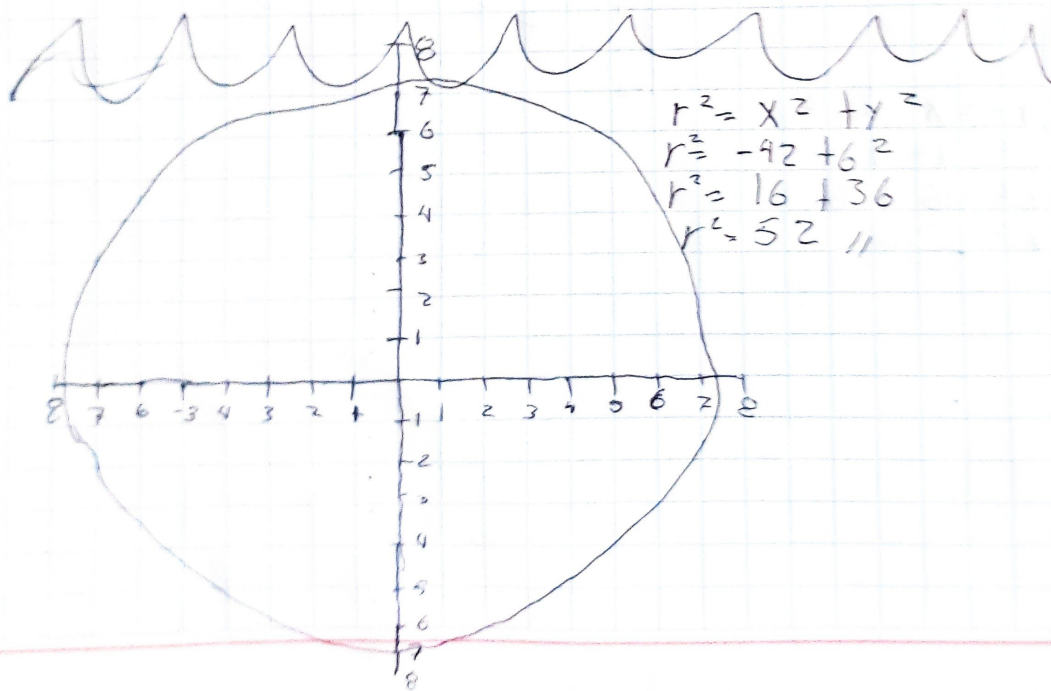
$$\begin{aligned}r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\r^2 &= 4^2 + 4^2 \\r^2 &= 16 + 16 \\r^2 &= \underline{\underline{32}} //\end{aligned}$$

Convierte la ecuación general a ordinaria:

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y &= 39 \\x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 - 6y + 9 &= 39 + 4 + 9 \\(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 &= 52\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 4y &= 81 \\x^2 + 8x + 16 + y^2 + 4y + 4 &= 81 + 16 + 4 \\(x+4)^2 + (y+2)^2 &= 101\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 4y &= -3 \\x^2 + 10x + 25 + y^2 - 4y + 4 &= -3 + 25 + 4 \\(x+5)^2 + (y-2)^2 &= 26\end{aligned}$$



Dadas las ecuaciones de la circunferencia, obtén el valor del radio

$$46 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{46}$$

$$34 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{34}$$

$$25 = (x+3)^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{9 + 16}$$

$$r = 25 //$$

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

$$r = \sqrt{5^2 + 6^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{25 + 36} \quad r = 61$$

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

$$r = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{1+1}$$

$$r = 2$$

Determina las coordenadas del centro de las siguientes ecuaciones

$$46 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$(-1, -1)$$

$$34 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$(-1, -1)$$

$$25 = (x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2$$

$$(-3, 4)$$

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

$$(5, -6)$$

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

$$(-1, 1)$$