

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

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

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

convierte de la ecuación general a ordinaria

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y = 39$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 - 6y + 9 = 39 + 4 + 9$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 52$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 4y = 81$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 81 + 16 + 4$$

$$(x+4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 101$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 4y = -3$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = -3 + 25 + 4$$

$$(x+5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 26$$

3. Determina las coordenadas del centro de las siguientes ecuaciones de circunferencia

$$A6 = x^2 + y^2 - 1$$

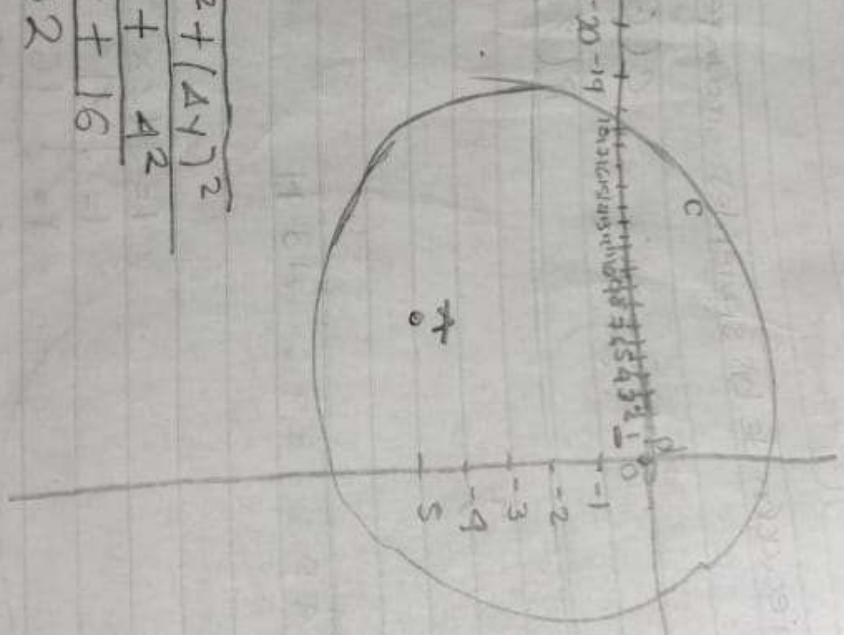
$$3A = x^2 + y^2 - 1$$

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

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

$$4A = (x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 - 1$$

$$C(-8, -5)$$
$$P(2, -9)$$



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

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

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

$$r = \sqrt{52}$$

$$r^2 = (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2$$
$$52 = (x-(-8))^2 + (y-(-5))^2 //$$

scribble

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

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

$$r = \sqrt{46}$$

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

$$r = \sqrt{34}$$

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

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

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

$$r = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

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

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

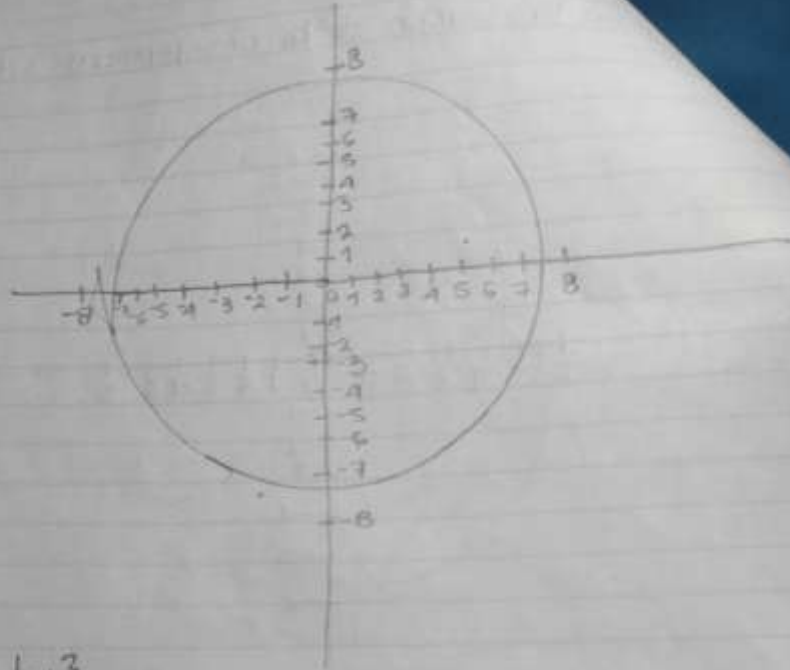
$$r = \sqrt{25 + 36} \quad r = 61$$

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

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

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

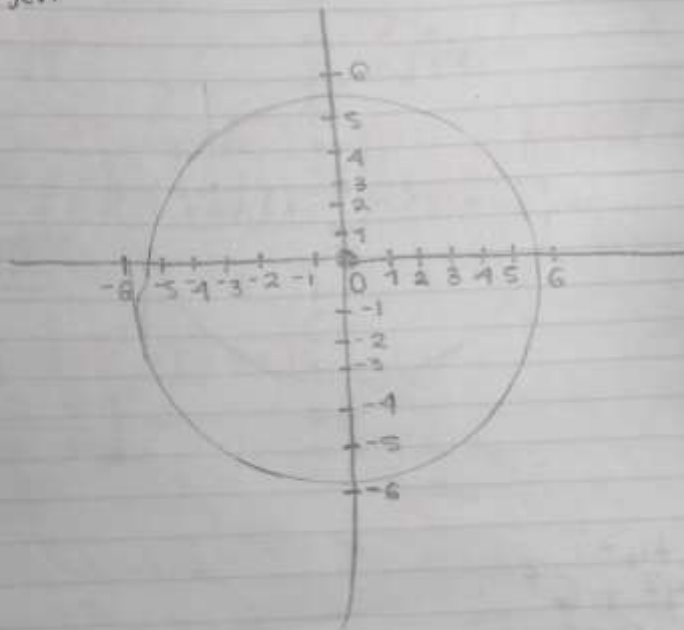
$$r = \underline{\underline{2}}$$



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
$$r^2 = 4^2 + 6^2$$
$$r^2 = 16 + 36$$
$$r^2 = 52 //$$

TAREA DE PLATAFORMA

1. Determina la ecuación de las circunferencias situadas al origen



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$r^2 = 4^2 + 4^2$$

$$r^2 = 16 + 16$$

$$r^2 = \underline{\underline{32}}$$

3. Convierte de la ecuación ordinaria a la general

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

$$25 = x^2 + 6x + 9 + y^2 - 8y + 16$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 8y = 0$$

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

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

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