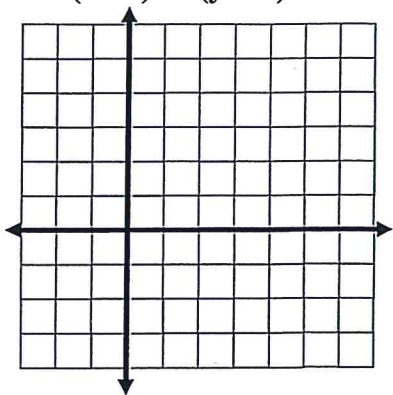


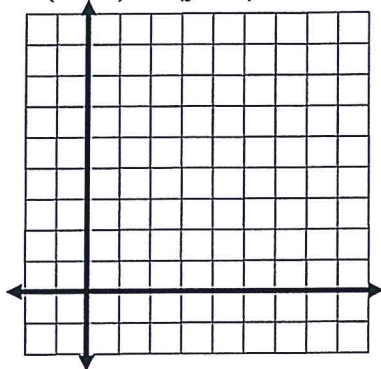
Note: If r^2 is not a perfect square then leave r in simplified radical form but use the decimal equivalent for graphing. Example: $\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3} = 3.46$

1) Graph the following circle:

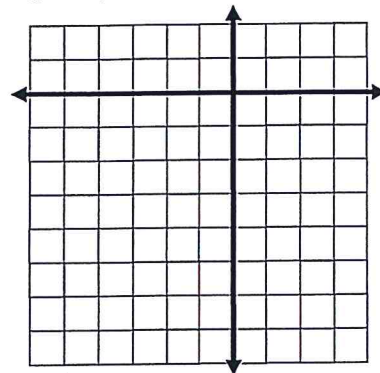
a. $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 4$



b. $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 9$



c. $(y + 4)^2 + (x + 2)^2 = 16$

2) For each circle: Identify its center and radius.

a. $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 4$

b. $x^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 18$

c. $(y + 8)^2 + (x + 2)^2 = 72$

Center: _____

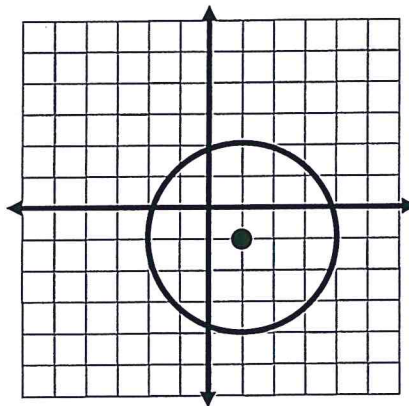
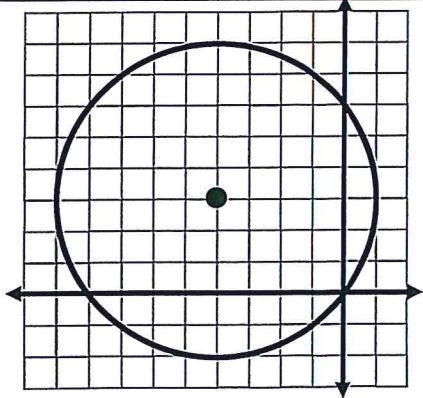
Center: _____

Center: _____

Radius: _____

Radius: _____

Radius: _____

3) Write the equation of the following circles:4) Give the equation of the circle that is tangent to the y-axis and center is $(-3, 2)$.

5) Give the equation of the circle whose center is $(5,-3)$ and goes through $(2,5)$

6) Give the equation whose endpoints of a diameter at $(-4,1)$ and $(4,-5)$

7) Give the equation of the circle whose center is $(4,-3)$ and goes through $(1,5)$

8) Give the equation whose endpoints of a diameter at $(-3,2)$ and $(1,-5)$