EQUATION OF CIRCLE

Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 4 June 2020 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

1.

22 C is a circle with centre the origin.

A tangent to C passes through the points (-20, 0) and (0, 10)

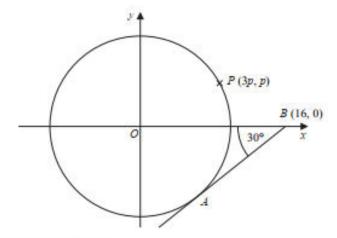
Work out an equation of C.

You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 22 is 5 marks)

Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 11 June 2019 - Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier

22 The diagram shows a circle, centre O.



AB is the tangent to the circle at the point A. Angle $OBA = 30^{\circ}$

Point B has coordinates (16, 0) Point P has coordinates (3p, p)

Find the value of p.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

You must show all your working.

p =	Company of the Compan
(Total for Question	22 is 4 marks)

Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 8 November 2018 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

3.

15 The equation of a circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 42.25$

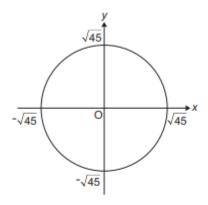
Find the radius of the circle.

(Total for Question 15 is 1 mark)

OCR GSCE – Tuesday 3 November 2020 – Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

4.

18 Here is a sketch of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 45$.



(a) Show that the tangent to this circle at the point (*3, 6) has a gradient of $\frac{1}{2}$. [2]

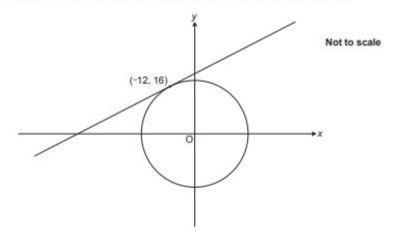
(b) Find the equation of the tangent at the point (*3, 6).

(b)[2]

OCR GSCE – Tuesday 5 November 2019 – Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

5.

14 The diagram shows a circle with centre (0, 0) and a tangent at the point (-12, 16).



The tangent crosses the y-axis at the point (0, p).

Find the value of p.

6.	
21	In this question all units are in cm.
	A circle has equation $x^2 + y^2 = 36$.
	(a) Write down the radius and centre of the circle.
	(a) radius: cm
	centre: () [2]
	(b) The distinct points A $(a, \sqrt{11})$ and B $(b, \sqrt{11})$ lie on the circumference of the circle.

OCR GSCE – Thursday 7 November 2019 – Paper 5 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier

Work out the length AB.

OCR GSCE – Tuesday 11 June 2019 – Paper 6 (Calculator) Higher Tier

- 19 The point (-5, 2) lies on the circumference of a circle, centre (0, 0).
 - (a) Find the equation of the circle.

(a)[4

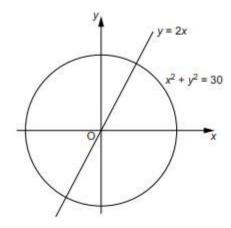
(b) Work out the gradient of the tangent to the circle at (-5, 2).

b)[2]

OCR GSCE – Monday 12 November 2018 – Paper 6 (Calculator) Higher Tier

8.

17 Find the exact coordinates of the two intersections of the line y = 2x and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 30$.



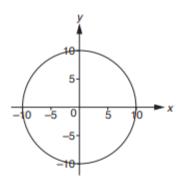
Not to scale

(.....) and (.....) [5]

OCR GSCE - Wednesday 8 November 2017 - Paper 6 (Calculator) Higher Tier

9.

17 The diagram shows a circle, centre the origin.



(a) Write down the equation of the circle.

(b) Point P has coordinates (8, -6). Show that point P lies on the circle.

[2]

(c) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at point P.

(c)[5]

AQA GSCE – Thursday 8 June 2020 – Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier 10.

The equation of a circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

Work out the length of the diameter.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

3

6

9

18

AQA GSCE – Tuesday 11 June 2019 – Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier

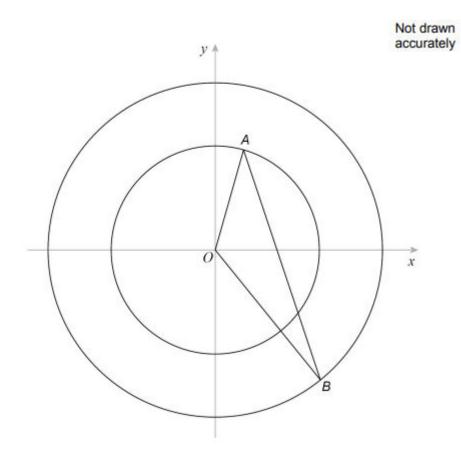
11.

27 In this question, all lengths are in centimetres.

A is a point on a circle, centre O.

B is a point on a different circle, centre O.

AB = 20

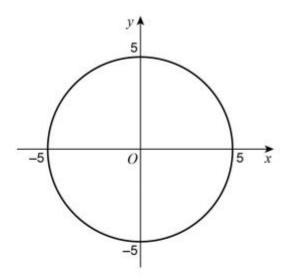


The equation of the larger circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 144$

radius of smaller circle : radius of larger circle = 4:5

Vork out the size of angle AOB.	[5 marks
Answer	degrees

22 A circle, centre O, passes through (5, 0).



What is the equation of the circle? Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$$
 $x^{2} + y^{2} = 5$ $x^{2} + y^{2} = 10$ $x^{2} + y^{2} = 100$

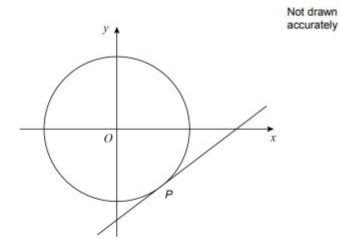
AQA GSCE – Tuesday 12 June 2018 – Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier

13.

28 P is a point on the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 80$

P has x-coordinate 4 and is below the x-axis.

Answer



[5 marks

AQA GSCE – Thursday 2 November 2017 – Paper 1 (Non - Calculator) Higher Tier 14.

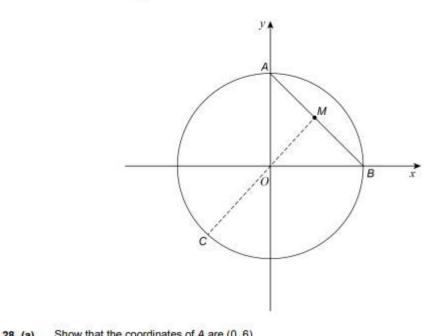
28 A, B and C are points on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 36$ as shown.

A is on the y-axis.

B is on the x-axis.

M is the midpoint of AB.

COM is a straight line.



20 (a)	Show that the coordinates of A are (0, 0)	[1 mark]
28 (b)	Work out the coordinates of B.	[1 mark]
	2	

Answer (______, _____)

28 (c)	Show that the equation of the straight line passing through ${\it C}, {\it O}$ and ${\it M}$ is	y = x	
		[2 marks]	
28 (d)	Work out the coordinates of C.		
	Give your answers in surd form.	[3 marks]	
	Answer (,)		
	E – Wednesday 25 May 2017 – Paper 1 (Non - Calculator) H	igher Tier	
15.			
20	Work out the diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 64$		
	Circle your answer.		[1 mark]
	8 16 32	128	
AQA GSO	E – Sample Paper 1 (Non - Calculator) Higher Tier		

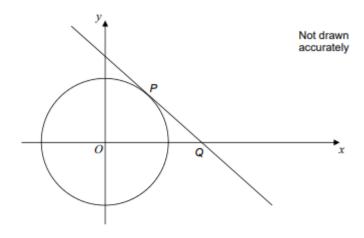
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The diagram shows the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10$$

P lies on the circle and has x-coordinate 1

The tangent at P intersects the x-axis at Q.



Work out the coordinates of Q.	[5 marks]

Answer (