

GCSE · Edexcel · Maths



**Exam Questions** 

# **Equation of a Circle**

Equation of a Circle / Equation of a Tangent

Total Marks	/137
Very Hard (7 questions)	/41
Hard (8 questions)	/45
Medium (9 questions)	/45
Easy (5 questions)	/6

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## **Easy Questions**

**1** The equation of a circle is  $x^2 + y^2 = 11$ 

Work out the length of the diameter.

- **A.**  $\sqrt{11}$
- **B.**  $2\sqrt{11}$
- **c.**  $\sqrt{22}$
- **D.** 22

(1 mark)

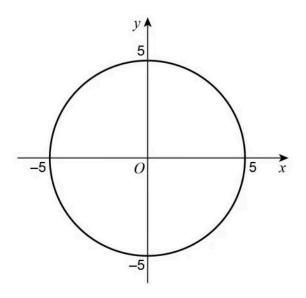
**2** The equation of a circle is  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ 

Work out the length of the **diameter**.

- **A.** 3
- **B.** 6
- **C.** 9
- **D.** 18

(1 mark)

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



What is the equation of the circle?

**A.** 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

**B.** 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 5$$

**C.** 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 10$$

**D.** 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

(1 mark)

**4** Work out the diameter of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 64$ 

- **A.** 8
- **B.** 16
- **C.** 32
- **D.** 128

(1 mark)

**5** Describe fully the graph which has the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .

(2 marks)

#### **Medium Questions**

**1** The equation of circle **C** is  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ 

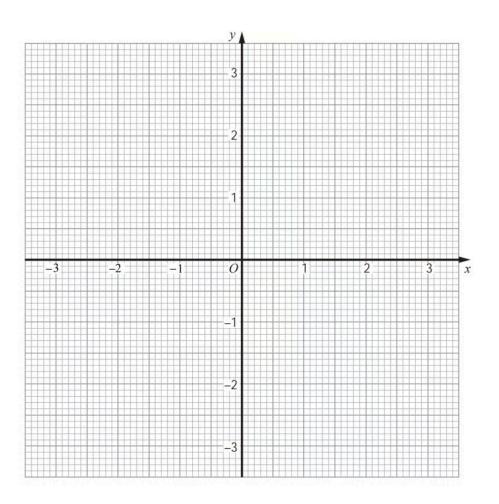
The circle  ${\bf C}$  is translated by the vector  ${3 \choose 0}$  to give circle  ${\bf B}$ .

Draw a sketch of circle  $\mathbf{B}$ .

Label with coordinates

- the centre of circle  ${\bf B}$
- and any points of intersection with the *x*-axis.

**2 (a)** Construct the graph of  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ 

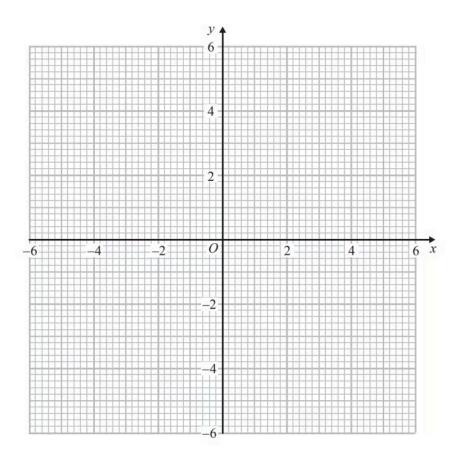


(2 marks)

**(b)** By drawing the line x + y = 1 on the grid, solve the equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$
$$x + y = 1$$

**3 (a)** On the grid, construct the graph of  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ 



(2 marks)

(b) Find estimates for the solutions of the simultaneous equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$
$$y = 2x + 1$$

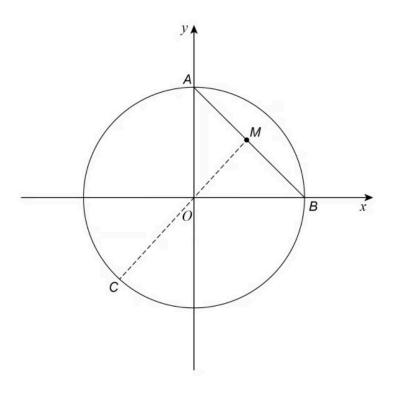
**4 (a)** A, B and C are points on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 36$  as shown.

A is on the y-axis.

B is on the x-axis.

M is the midpoint of AB.

*COM* is a straight line.



Show that the coordinates of A are (0, 6)

(1 mark)

**(b)** Work out the coordinates of B.

(1 mark)

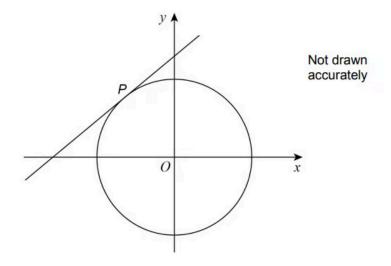
(c) Show that the equation of the straight line passing through C, O and M is y = x

(2 marks)

(d) Work out the coordinates of  $\it C$ . Give your answers in surd form.

(3 marks)

**5** P(-1, 4) is a point on a circle, centre O

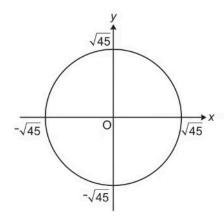


Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at P.

Give your answer in the form y = mx + c

(4 marks)

**6 (a)** Here is a sketch of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 45$ 



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

(2 marks)

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

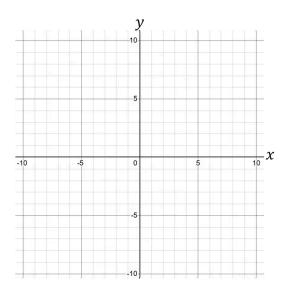
(2 marks)

7 (a)	The point (-5, 2) lies on the circumference of a circle, centre (0, 0).
	Find the equation of the circle.
	(4 marks)
(b)	Work out the gradient of the tangent to the circle at (-5, 2).
	(2 marks)

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

(4 marks)

**9 (a)** On the grid, draw the graph of  $x^2 + y^2 = 64$ 



(2 marks)

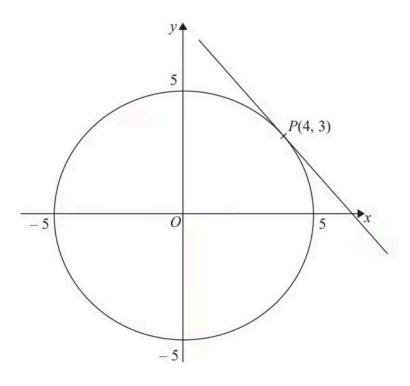
**(b)** Use your graph to find estimates for the solutions of the simultaneous equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 64$$

$$2x = y + 8$$

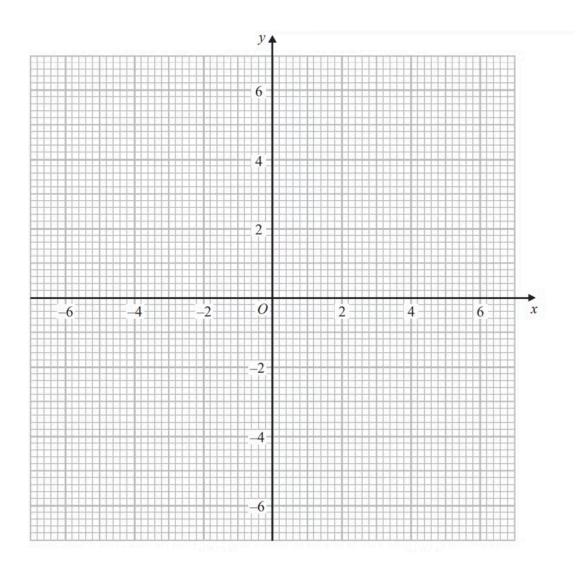
### **Hard Questions**

**1** Here is a circle, centre O, and the tangent to the circle at the point P(4, 3) on the circle.



Find an equation of the tangent at the point  $\it{P}$ .

**2 (a)** On the grid, draw the graph of  $x^2 + y^2 = 12.25$ 



(2 marks)

(b) Hence find estimates for the solutions of the simultaneous equation

$$x^2 + y^2 = 12.25$$
$$2x + y = 1$$

(3 marks)

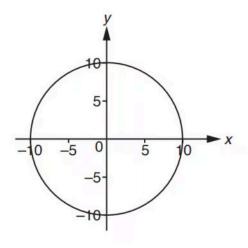
**3** L is the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ 

$$P\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)$$
 is a point on **L**.

Find an equation of the tangent to  ${\bf L}$  at the point  ${\it P}$ .

(3 marks)

**4 (a)** The diagram shows a circle, centre the origin.



Write down the equation of the circle.

(1 mark)

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

(2 marks)

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

(5 marks)



**5 (a)** A circle has equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 80$ .

Calculate the diameter of the circle.

Give your answer as a surd in its simplest form.

(3 marks)

**(b)** Colin says that the point (5, 7) lies outside the circle.

Is Colin correct? Show your reasoning.

(2 marks)

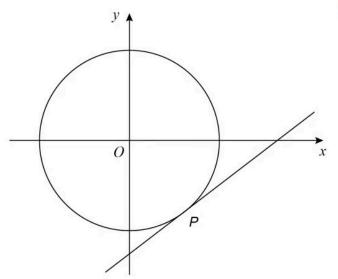
(c) Show that the line with equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 10$  is a tangent to the circle.

(6 marks)

**6** *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.

Not drawn accurately

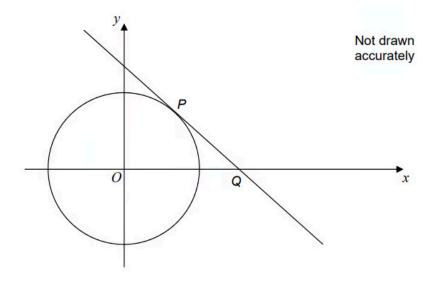


Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at P.

(5 marks)

**7** The diagram shows the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 10$ 

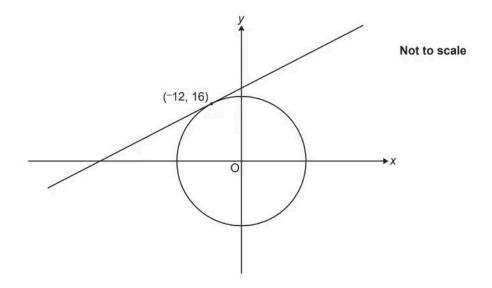
 $\it P$  lies on the circle and has  $\it x$ -coordinate 1 The tangent at  $\it P$  intersects the  $\it x$ -axis at  $\it Q$ .



Work out the coordinates of Q.

(5 marks)

**8** 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).

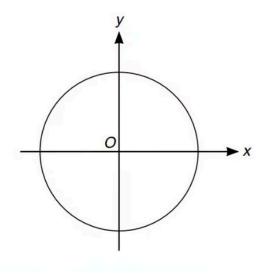
Find the value of p.

p =	
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(5 marks)

## **Very Hard Questions**

**1 (a)** The diagram shows a circle, centre O.



The circumference of the circle is  $20\pi$  cm. Find the equation of the circle.

(4 marks)

**(b)** The line 10x + py = q is a tangent at the point (5, 4) in another circle with centre (0, 0). Find the value of p and the value of q.

(4 marks)

**2** The line *I* is a tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 40$  at the point *A* .

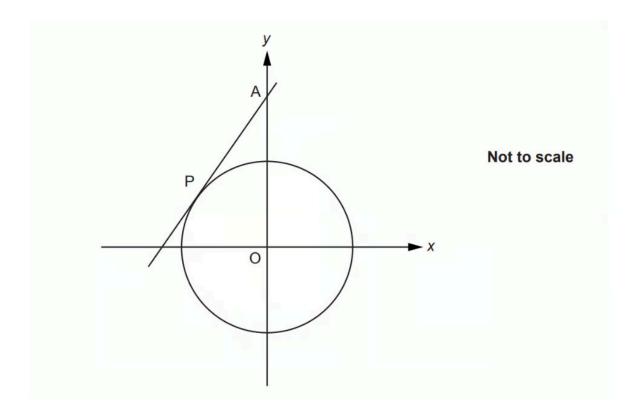
A is the point (2, 6).

The line I crosses the x-axis at the point P.

Work out the area of triangle OAP.

(5 marks)

**3 (a)** The diagram shows the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ .



Mandy says that the point (2, 1.5) lies inside the circle.

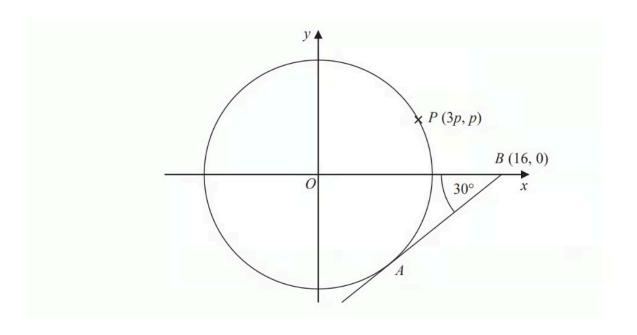
(2 marks)

**(b)** The tangent to the circle at the point P (-2, 1) intersects the *y*-axis at A.

Show that the area of the triangle APO is 5 square units.

(6 marks)

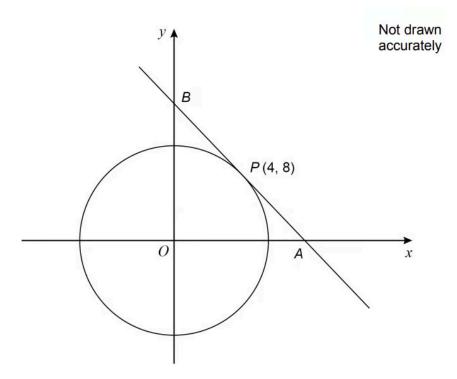
**4** The diagram shows a circle, centre O.



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 (3 $p$ , $p$ )	
	Find the value of $p$ .  Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.  You must show all your working.	
		(4 marks
5	Prove algebraically that the straight line with equation $x-2y=10$ is a tanger circle with equation $x^2+y^2=20$	nt to the
		(5 marks
6 (a)	$P$ (4, 8) is a point on a circle, centre $\emph{O}$ .	

The tangent at P intersects the axes at points A and B.



Show that the gradient of the tangent is  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

(2 marks)

(b) Work out the length AB.

Give your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{5}$  where a is an integer.

You **must** show your working.

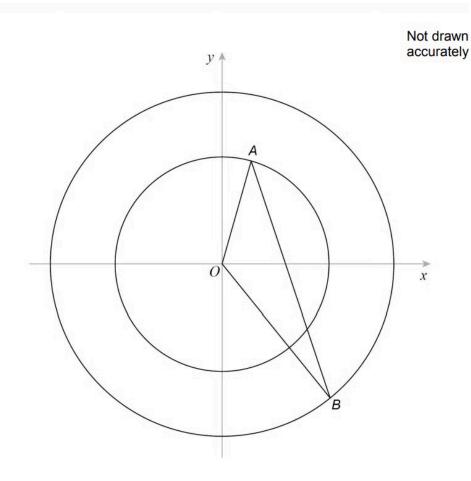
.....units

7 In this question, all lengths are in centimetres.

A is a point on a circle, centre O.

 ${\it B}$  is a point on a different circle, centre  ${\it O}$ .

$$AB = 20$$



The equation of the larger circle is  $x^2 + y^2 = 144$ radius of smaller circle : radius of larger circle = 4:5

Work out the size of angle AOB

......degrees

(5 marks)

