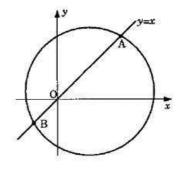
## circles points of intersection

- [SQA] 1. A penny-farthing bicycle on display in a museum is supported by a stand at points A and C. A and C lie on the front wheel. With coordinate axes as shown and 1 unit = 5cm, the equation of the rear wheel (the small wheel) is  $x^2 + y^2 - 6y = 0$  and the equation of the front wheel is  $x^2 + y^2 - 28x - 20y + 196 = 0$ .
  - (a) (i) Find the distance between the centres of the two wheels.
    - (ii) Hence calculate the clearance, i.e. the smallest gap, between the front and rear wheels. Give your answer to the nearest millimetre.
  - (b) B(7,3) is half-way between A and C, and P is the centre of the front wheel.
    - (i) Find the gradient of PB.
    - (ii) Hence find the equation of AC and the coordinates of A and C.
- [SQA] 2. The straight line y = x cuts the circle  $x^{2} + y^{2} - 6x - 2y - 24 = 0$  at A and B.
  - (a) Find the coordinates of A and B.
  - (b) Find the equation of the circle which has AB as diameter.



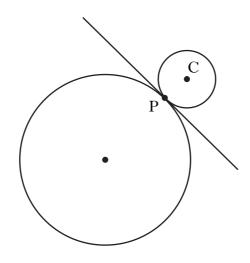
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- [SQA] 3. Circle P has equation  $x^2 + y^2 8x 10y + 9 = 0$ . Circle Q has centre (-2, -1) and radius  $2\sqrt{2}$ .
  - (a) (i) Show that the radius of circle P is  $4\sqrt{2}$ .
    - (ii) Hence show that circles P and Q touch.
  - (*b*) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle Q at the point (-4, 1).
  - (*c*) The tangent in (*b*) intersects circle P in two points. Find the *x*-coordinates of the points of intersection, expressing you answers in the form  $a \pm b\sqrt{3}$ .
  - 4. (a) (i) Show that the line with equation y = 3 x is a tangent to the circle with equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 14x + 4y 19 = 0$ .
    - (ii) Find the coordinates of the points of contact, P.
    - (*b*) Relative to a suitable set of coordinate axes, the diagram below shows the circle from (*a*) and a second smaller circle with centre C.



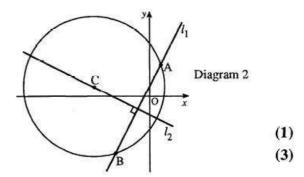
The line y = 3 - x is a common tangent at the point P. The radius of the larger circle is three times the radius of the smaller circle. Find the equation of the smaller circle. 5

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- [SQA] 5. Diagram 1 shows a circle with equation  $x^{2} + y^{2} + 10x - 2y - 14 = 0$  and a straight line,  $l_{1}$ , with equation y = 2x + 1. The line intersects the circle at A and B.
  - (a) Find the coordinates of the points A and B.
  - (b) Diagram 2 shows a second line,  $l_2$ , which passes through the centre of the circle, C, and is at right angles to line  $l_1$ .
- $\int_{B}^{y_{1}} \int_{B}^{y_{1}} Diagram 1$  (5)



(3)

(1)

(5)

- (i) Write down the coordinates of C.
- (ii) Find the equation of the line  $l_2$ .
- 6. [SQA] A spherical hot-air balloon has BALLOON radius 30 feet. Cables join the balloon to the gondola which is cylindrical with diameter 6 ONDOLA feet and height 4 feet. The top of the gondola is 16 feet below 0 the bottom of the balloon. 30 Co-ordinate axes are chosen as shown in the diagram. One of the cables is represented by PB and PBA is a straight line. 16 (a) Find the equation of the cable PB. B
  - (b) State the equation of the circle representing the balloon.
  - (c) Prove that this cable is a tangent to the balloon and find the co-ordinates of the point P.