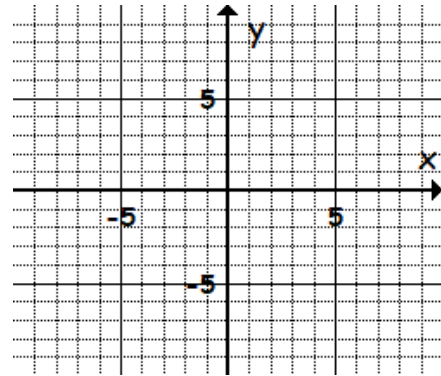


You know how to graph a circle when the equation is in graphing form.
 For example, graph $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25$



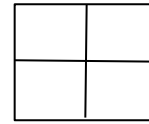
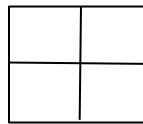
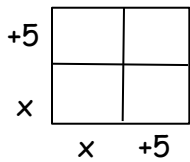
Center: _____ radius: _____

What if it is not in graphing form? How could we graph
 $x^2 - 6x + 7 + y^2 + 4y + 8 = 27$?

To do so, we need to rewrite the equation in graphing form, we need to think back to algebra and your work with quadratic equations and **completing the square**.

1. Multiply the following factors and write it in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c$.

a) $(x + 5)^2 =$ _____ b) $(x + 7)^2 =$ _____ c) $(x - 5)^2 =$ _____



d) $(y - 3)^2 =$ _____ e) $(y + 1)^2 =$ _____ f) $(y - 2)^2 =$ _____

2. Based on your observations in #1, factor the following **perfect square trinomials**.

a) $x^2 + 8x + 16 = (\quad)^2$ b) $x^2 - 2x + 1 = (\quad)^2$ c) $x^2 + 6x + 9 =$ _____

d) $y^2 - 14y + 49 =$ _____ e) $y^2 - 12y + 36 =$ _____ f) $y^2 + 4y + 4 =$ _____

3. Now rewrite these circle equations in graphing form and write the center and radius of the circle:

a) $x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 36$

b) $x^2 + 10x + 25 + y^2 - 12y + 36 = 49$

graphing form: _____

center: _____

radius: _____

Can you rewrite this one now?

$$x^2 - 6x + 7 + y^2 + 4y + 8 = 27$$

This one will take more work to put it into graphing form.

4. Based on your observations in #1 and #2, fill in the blanks to make each trinomial a **perfect square trinomial**. Then rewrite in factored form.

a) $x^2 + 10x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = (\hspace{1cm})^2$

b) $x^2 - 8x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$

c) $y^2 + 12y + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$

d) $y^2 - 18y + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$

How did you know what to write in the blank? _____

e) $x^2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}x + 64 = (\hspace{1cm})^2$

f) $x^2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}x + 121 =$

g) $y^2 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}y + 144 =$

h) $y^2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}y + 1 =$

How did you know what to write in the blank? _____

5. Using this knowledge we can rewrite ANY equation of a circle into graphing form.

Example: $x^2 - 6x + 7 + y^2 + 4y + 8 = 27$

Step 1: Complete the squares.

(What do you wish was there?)

$$x^2 - 6x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + y^2 + 4y + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Step 2: Add or subtract to make the numbers what you wish they were

$$x^2 - 6x + 7 + y^2 + 4y + 8 = 27$$
$$+ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Don't forget you have to do the same thing to both sides of the equation.

Step 3: Rewrite the equation in graphing form: _____

Center: _____ Radius: _____

6. Rewrite in graphing form:

a) $x^2 + 12x + 30 + y^2 - 14y + 42 = 3$

b) $x^2 + 10x + 30 + y^2 + 2y + 4 = 72$

Center: _____ Radius: _____

Center: _____ Radius: _____