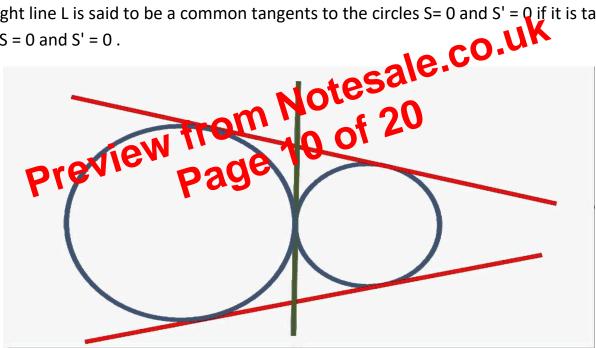


**58.** If P ( $x_1$ ,  $y_1$ ) is the mid point of a chord AB (other than the diameter) of the circle S = 0 then the equation of secant  $\overleftarrow{AB}$  is  $S_1 = S_{11}$ .

## 59.Common tangent of a circles :

A straight line L is said to be a common tangents to the circles S= 0 and S' = Q if it is tangent to both S = 0 and S' = 0.



## 60.Touch each other of two circles :

Two circles are said to be touching each other if they have only one common tangent .

## MODEL – 4

**11.**Show that the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y + 1 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 8y + 13 = 0$  touch each other. Find the point of contact and the equation of common tangent at their point of contact.

**12.**Show that the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 9y + 13 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 16y = 0$  touch each other. Find the point of contact and the equation of common tangent at their point of contact.

**13.**Show that the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 18y + 26 = 0$  touch each other. Find the point of contact and common tangent at this point of contact.

**14.** Show that the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$ ,  $5(x^2 + y^2) - 8x - 14y - 32 = 0$  touch each other. Find the point of contact.

## <u> MODEL – 5</u>

**15.**Find the direct common tangents of the circles  $x^2 + y^2 + 22x - 4y - 100 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4y + 100 = 0$ . **16.**Find the transverse common tangents of the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 45$  for x + 28 = 0 and  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 4 = 0$ . **MODEL – 6 17.**The combined equation is the pair of tangents drawn from an external point  $P(x_1, y_1)$  to the circle S = 0is  $SS_{11} = S_1^2$ .

**18**. Find the equations of circles which touch 2x - 3y + 1 = 0 at (1, 1) and having radius  $\sqrt{13}$ .

**19.** Find the equation of circle which touch the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 20 = 0$  externally at (5, 5) with radius 5.

**20.** Find the equation of circle which touch the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$  internally at (-1, 1) with radius 2.

**13.**Show that x + y + 1 = 0 touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 7y + 14 = 0$  and find its point of contact. **14.** Find the equation of the circle with centre (2, 3) and touching the line 3x - 4y + 1 = 0. **15.** Find the equation of the circle with centre (-2, 3) cutting a chord length 2 units on 3x + 4y + 4 = 0. **16.** Find equations of tanents to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0$  which are parallel to x + y - 8 = 0. ( Do the problem taking the line x + 2y - 8 = 0 instead of x + y - 8 = 0) **17.** Find equations of tanents to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 3 = 0$  which are parallel to 3x - y + 4 = 0. **18.** Find the equation of tangent and normal at (3, 2) of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - x - 3y - 4 = 0$ . **19.** Find the equation of tangent and normal at (1, 1) of the circle  $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 2x - 5y + 3 = 0$ . **20.** Find the equations of tangents to  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y = 0$  at (3, -1). Also find the equation of tangent Parallel to it . Find the equation circle whose centre lie on the X – axis and pasting the Gen from Notesa nd (4. 5). AP March 2015 MODEL – 6 B are the roots of the equation  $x^2 + 2ax - b^2 = 0$  and ordinates of A , B are **21.**If the abscissae of point roots of  $y^2 + 2py - q^2 = 0$  then find the equation of a circle for which  $\overline{AB}$  is a diameter. **22.**Show that A(-3, 0) lies on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 12y + 15 = 0$  and find the other end of diameter through A. **23.** Show that A(3, -1) lies on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y = 0$ . Also find the other end of diameter through A. **24.** Prove that the tangent at (3, -2) of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 13$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 10y - 26 = 0$  and Find its point of contact. 4 Show that the tangent at (-1, 2) of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y + 7 = 0$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y = 0$  also find its point of contact . BOARD MODEL PAPER **25.**Find the mid point of the chord intercepted by  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 10y + 1 = 0$  on the line x- 2y + 7 = 0. **26**. Find the inverse ppoint of (-2, 3) with respect to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 9 = 0$ . Bandaru Chiranjeevi Maths - 2B Circle M. Sc., B. Ed.,

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