(1) (2)
$$(2+y^2=4)$$

(2) $(2+y^2=4)$
(3) $(x-2)^2+(y+4)^2=125$
($(x-2)^2+(y-4)^2=125$
($(x+1)^2+y^2=54$
($(x+1)^2+y^2=54$

Remember Completing the Square

How to complete the square

- 1. Leading coefficient MUST be 1.
- 2. Move all constants to 'other' side.
- 3. Find and ADD to both sides.
- 4. Factor your new Perfect Square.... ©

Let's Try

(Ex 1) Solve by Completing the Square $x^2 + 6x - 8 = 0$ $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 8$ $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 8 + 9$ $(x+3)^2 = 17$ (Ex 3) Solve by Completing the Square $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $(x+3)^2 = 17$ (Ex 3) Solve by Completing the Square $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $(x+3)^2 = 1$ (Ex 4) Solve by Completing the Square $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ (Ex 4) Solve by Completing the Square $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 10 + 1$

Converting Circles: General to Standard

(Ex 1) Put equation in standard form
Write the equation of the circle
in standard form (complete the
square):

$$x^{2} + 6x + y^{2} + 8y - 11 = 0$$

 $(x + 9 + u^{2} + 8u + \frac{16}{2} = 1) + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} =$

(Ex 2) Put equation in standard form
Write the equation of the circle
in standard form (complete the
square):

 $x^{2} + 8x + y^{2} - 10y = 7$ $\chi^{2} + 8x + y^{2} - 10y + \frac{25}{4} = 7$

$$\frac{(6)^{2}}{(2)^{2}} = 9 \left((x+3)^{2} + (y+4)^{2} = 36 \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^{2} = 16$$

 $\frac{\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^2 = 25} (x+4)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 48$

(Ex 3) Put equation in standard form Write the equation of the circle in standard form (complete the square):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \hline 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\chi^2 + (1+1.5)^2 = 17.25$

(Ex 4) Put equation in standard form Write the equation of the circle in standard form (complete the square):

$$x^2 + 6x + y^2 = 12$$

$$(x+3)^2+y^2=21$$

Checkpoint

Write the equation of the circle in standard form (complete the square):

$$\frac{x^{2}-2x+y^{2}+4y+5=3}{x^{2}-2x+1+4y+4}=4+1+4$$

$$(\chi-1)^{2}+(y+3)^{2}=9$$

Converting Circles: Standard to General

