

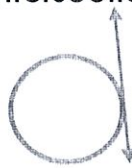
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Intersections of Circles & Lines – Notes

### 3 Possibilities for Intersection of a Circle and a Line



**0 points of intersection**  
(no real solution)



**1 point of intersection**  
(one real solution)

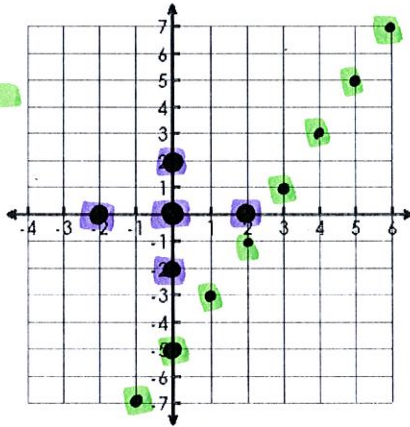


**2 points of intersection**  
(2 real solutions)

**Solve Systems Graphically:**

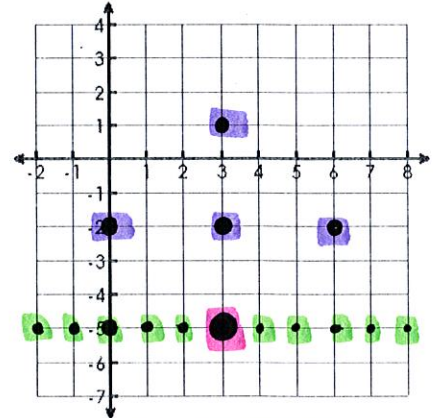
1.  $x^2 + y^2 = 4 \rightarrow (0,0) \ r=2$   
 $2x - y = 5$

$-y = -2x + 5$   
 $y = 2x - 5$   
 $b = -5$   
 $m = \frac{2}{1}$



Point(s) of intersection: **none!**

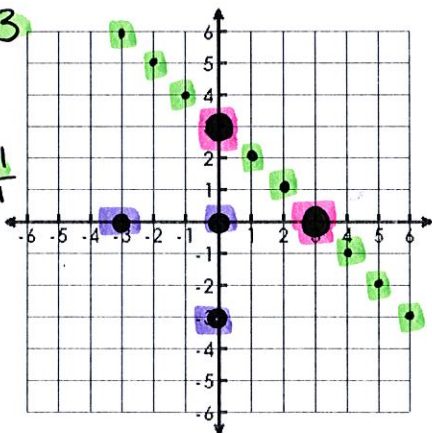
2.  $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 9 \rightarrow (3,-2) \ r=3$   
 $y = -5$



Point(s) of intersection: **(3,-5)**

3.  $x^2 + y^2 = 9 \rightarrow (0,0) \ r=3$   
 $x + y = 3$

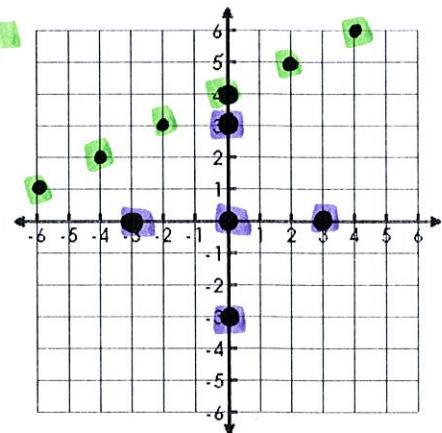
$y = -x + 3$   
 $b = 3$   
 $m = -\frac{1}{1}$



Point(s) of intersection: **(0,3) + (3,0)**

4.  $x^2 + y^2 = 9 \rightarrow (0,0) \ r=3$   
 $2y = x + 8$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$   
 $b = 4$   
 $m = \frac{1}{2}$



Point(s) of intersection: **none!**

**Solve Algebraically:**

1. Solve the linear equation for a variable.
2. Then, substitute the linear equation into the equation representing the circle.
3. Solve for a variable by using one of the methods for solving a quadratic equation.
4. Substitute the value(s) back into the linear equation to get the 2<sup>nd</sup> variable.

5.  $x^2 + y^2 = 34$   
 $x - y = 2 \rightarrow x = y + 2$

$$(y+2)^2 + y^2 = 34$$

$$y^2 + 4y + 4 + y^2 - 34 = 0$$

$$2y^2 + 4y - 30 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 2y - 15 = 0$$

$$(y+5)(y-3) = 0$$

$y = -5$     $y = 3$

$x = y + 2$   
 $x = -5 + 2$   
 $x = -3$   
 $y = 3$   
 $x = 3 + 2$   
 $x = 5$

Point(s) of intersection:  $(5, 3)$  &  $(-3, -5)$

6.  $x^2 + y^2 = 10$   
 $x + 3y = 10 \rightarrow x = -3y + 10$

$$(-3y+10)^2 + y^2 = 10$$

$$9y^2 - 60y + 100 + y^2 - 10 = 0$$

$$10y^2 - 60y + 90 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 6y + 9 = 0$$

$$(y-3)(y-3) = 0$$

$y = 3$     $y = 3$

$x = -3y + 10$   
 $x = -3(3) + 10$   
 $x = 1$

Point(s) of intersection:  $(1, 3)$

7.  $x^2 + y^2 = 20$   
 $x + 2y = 10 \rightarrow x = -2y + 10$

$$(-2y+10)^2 + y^2 = 20$$

$$4y^2 - 40y + 100 + y^2 - 20 = 0$$

$$5y^2 - 40y + 80 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$$

$$(y-4)(y-4) = 0$$

$y = 4$     $y = 4$

$x = -2y + 10$   
 $x = -2(4) + 10$   
 $x = 2$

Point(s) of intersection:  $(2, 4)$

8.  $x^2 + y^2 = 20$   
 $y = 2$

$$x^2 + 2^2 = 20$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 20$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$x = \pm 4$

Point(s) of intersection:  $(4, 2)$  &  $(-4, 2)$