## **CONIC SECTIONS**

## **CIRCLE**

Q.1 If the geometric center of a regular hexagon is the origin point and its area is  $6\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>, then the equation of its circumcircle is\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 8$$

(B) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 6$$

(C) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 2$$

(D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

**Q.2** The equation of the circle that has a diameter  $\overline{AB}$ , with A(-2,3) and B(-2,11), is .

(A) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 14y + 53 = 0$$

(B) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 14y + 37 = 0$$

(C) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 14y + 37 = 0$$

(D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 14x + 4y + 37 = 0$$

Q.3 If a circle M passes through the two points of intersection of the two circles  $x^2+y^2+4x=28$  and  $x^2+y^2=10x$  and its center is (-4,0), then the equation of circle M is.

(A) 
$$(x+4)^2 + y^2 = 52$$

(B) 
$$(x-4)^2 + y^2 = 20$$

(C) 
$$(x+4)^2 + y^2 = 2\sqrt{13}$$

(D) 
$$(x-4)^2 + y^2 = 2\sqrt{5}$$

## **ANSWER KEY**

1. (D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

2. (B) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 14y + 37 = 0$$

3. (A) 
$$(x+4)^2 + y^2 = 52$$