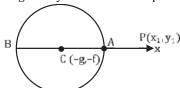
Circle and Point

Consider the equation of the circle as:

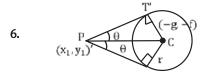
 $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ and the point $P(x_1, y_1)$



Here $r=radius=\sqrt{g^2+f^2-c}$ and P is a variable point and also consider that

$$S_1 = x_1^2 + y_1^2 + 2gx_1 + 2fy_1 + c.$$

- 1. If point P lies outside the circle, then PC > $r \Rightarrow PC^2 > r^2 \Rightarrow S_1 > 0$
- **2.** If point P lies on the circle, then $PC = r \Rightarrow S_1 = 0$
- 3. If point P lies inside the circle, then $PC < r \Rightarrow S_1 < 0$
- 4. The minimum distance of point P from the circle is given by PA = PC r, but if P is inside The circle, then PA = r PC. Hence the minimum distance = |PC r|.
- **5.** The maximum distance = PC + r



- (a) The length of the tangent from point P is $PT = \sqrt{PC^2 r^2} = \sqrt{S_1}$
- (b) The angle between the tangents is 2θ where $\tan \theta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{s_1}}$