## Lesson 9

## A-Level Pure Mathematics, Year 1 <br> Additional Mathematics

Coordinate Geometry

### 9.1 Tangents

A tangent to a circle is a straight line that touches the circle at a single point. If a radius of the circle is drawn to the point touched by the tangent, then that radius makes a right angle with the tangent.
In other words, the radius and the tangent are mutually perpendicular.


If the tangent has gradient $m_{t}$ and the perpendicular radius has gradient $m_{r}$ then each is the sign changed reciprocal of the other.

That is,

$$
m_{t} \times m_{r}=-1
$$

Keeping this relationship between $m_{t}$ and $m_{r}$ is mind is often the key to answering a question about a circle that involves a tangent.

### 9.2 Example \#1

In the above diagram, suppose that the equation of the radius is,

$$
y=\frac{3}{2} x-\frac{1}{2}
$$

and that the point where radius and tangent meet is $(6,5)$.
What is the equation of the tangent?
Teaching Video : http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9033/9a.mp4


### 9.3 Example \#2



A circle $C$, with centre $Q(a, b)$ and radius 5 , touches the $x$-axis at $(4,0)$.
(i) Write down the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.
(ii) Find a Cartesian equation of $C$.

A tangent to the circle, drawn from the point $P(8,17)$, touches the circle at $T$.
( iii ) Find, to 3 significant figures, the length of $P T$.

Teaching Video : $\underline{\text { http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9033/9b.mp4 }}$


### 9.4 Exercise

> Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable Marks Available : 86

## Question 1

A circle has equation,

$$
(x-1)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=13
$$

(i) State the coordinates of the centre of the circle.
(ii) Show that the point ( 3,1 ) is on this circle.
( iii ) What is the gradient of the radius of the circle to the point ( 3,1 )?

A tangent to the circle touches the point ( 3,1 )
(iv) Find the equation of this tangent in the form $y=m x+c$

## Question 2

A circle has equation,

$$
(x+5)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=65
$$

The point (3,2) is on this circle
Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point (3,2)

## Question 3

A circle has equation,

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}-6 x+4 y=7
$$

The point ( 1,2 ) is on this circle.
Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point (1,2)

## Question 4



A circle $C$, with centre $Q(a, b)$ and radius 8 , touches the $y$-axis at $(0,3)$
(i) Write down the value of $a$ and the value of $b$
[ 2 marks ]
(ii) Find a Cartesian equation of $C$

A tangent to the circle, drawn from the point $P(19,13)$, touches the circle at $T$ ( iii ) Find, to 3 significant figures, the length of $P T$

## Question 5

A circle has equation,

$$
(x-2)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=16
$$

(i) Show that the point $(8,5)$ is NOT on the circle.
(ii) Find the length of a tangent from the point (8,5) to the circle.

## Question 6

A-Level Examination Question from January 2013, Paper C2, Q5 (Edexcel) The circle $C$ has equation

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}-20 x-24 y+195=0
$$

The centre of $C$ is at the point $M$
(a) Find
(i) the coordinates of the point $M$
(ii) the radius of the circle $C$
$N$ is the point with coordinates $(25,32)$
( b ) Find the length of the line $M N$

The tangent to $C$ at a point $P$ on the circle passes through point $N$
( c ) Find the length of the line $N P$

## Question 7

A-Level Examination Question from January 2018, Paper C12, Q11 (Edexcel)
The circle $C$ has equation

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}-8 x-10 y+16=0
$$

The centre of $C$ is at the point $T$
( a ) Find,
(i) the coordinates of the point $T$
(ii) the radius of the circle $C$

The point $M$ has coordinates (20, 12 )
( b ) Find the exact length of the line $M T$

Point $P$ lies on the circle $C$ such that the tangent at $P$ passes through the point $M$
( c ) Find the exact area of triangle $M T P$, giving your answer as a simplified surd.

## Question 8

Additional Mathematics Examination Question from June 2016, Q12 (OCR)
The line $L_{1}$ has equation $3 x-y=1$ and the point $P$ has coordinates $(8,3)$
(i) Find the equation of the line $L_{2}$ which passes through $P$ and is perpendicular to line $L_{1}$
( ii ) Find the coordinates of the point $Q$ where $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$ intersect
( iii ) Find length $P Q$
[ 2 marks ]
( iv ) Write down the equation of the circle that has centre $P$ and line $L_{1}$ as a tangent
[ 1 mark ]
( v ) Find the equation of the other line that is a tangent to the circle and is parallel to line $L_{1}$

## Question 9

Additional Mathematics Examination Question from June 2004, Q12 (OCR) The shape shown in the diagram is part of a circle. The centre of the circle is $F(8,4)$ and $A D$ and $B C$ are tangents at $A$ and $B$ respectively. $A$ is the point $(3,4)$ and $B$ is the point $(11,8)$

A wire is stretched from $D$ to $A$, round the circumference to the circle to $B$ and then to $C$, where $D$ and $C$ are on the $x$-axis. Units are centimetres.

( a ) Find the equation of the circle.
(b) (i) Find the gradient of $F B$ and hence the equation of the tangent $B C$.
(ii) Given that the length of the wire from $A$ to $B$ in contact with the circle is 11.07 cm , correct to 2 decimal places, find the total length of the wire.

## Question 10

Additional Mathematics Examination Question from, June 2018, Q11 (OCR)
A circle has centre ( 0,3 ) and radius 3
(i) Show that the equation of the circle is $x^{2}+y^{2}-k y=0$ where $k$ is to be determined.

The line $y=m x-2$ passes through the point $P(0,-2)$ and is a tangent to the circle
( ii ) Find the two possible values of $m$

The two tangents from $P$ meet the circle at the points $A$ and $B$ respectively.
( iii ) Find the lengths $P A$ and $P B$

