### 10.7 Write and Graph Equations of Circles

Let $(x, y)$ represent any point on a circle with center at the origin and radius $r$. By the Pythagorean Theorem,

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}=r^{2}
$$

This is the equation of a circle with radius $r$ and center at the origin.


CIRCLES CENTERED AT $(\boldsymbol{h}, \boldsymbol{k})$ You can write the equation of any circle if you know its radius and the coordinates of its center.

Suppose a circle has radius $r$ and center $(h, k)$. Let $(x, y)$ be a point on the circle. The distance between $(x, y)$ and ( $h, k$ ) is $r$, so by the Distance Formula

$$
\sqrt{(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}}=r
$$

Square both sides to find the standard equation of a circle.


## Standard Equation of a Circle

The standard equation of a circle with center $(h, k)$ and radius $r$ is:

$$
(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}
$$

