

**MATH 7: HANDOUT 19**  
**COORDINATE GEOMETRY 2: CIRCLES. BASIC TRANSFORMATIONS**

1. DISTANCE BETWEEN POINTS. CIRCLES

The distance between two points  $P(x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2)$  is given by the following formula:

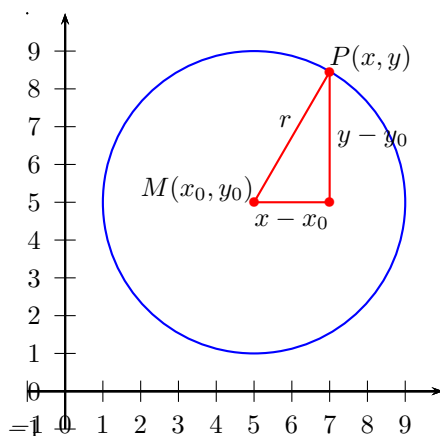
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}.$$

This formula is a straightforward consequence of the Pythagoras' Theorem.

The equation of the circle with the center  $M(x_0, y_0)$  and radius  $r$  is

$$(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 = r^2.$$

This equation means, that points  $(x, y)$  should be at distance  $r$  from the given point  $M(x_0, y_0)$ .

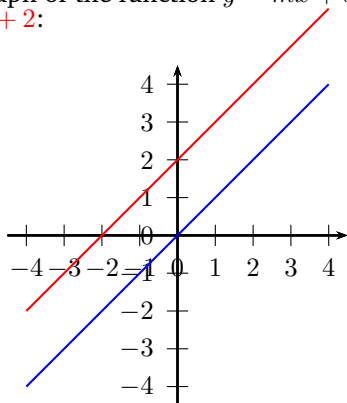


2. GRAPHS OF FUNCTIONS

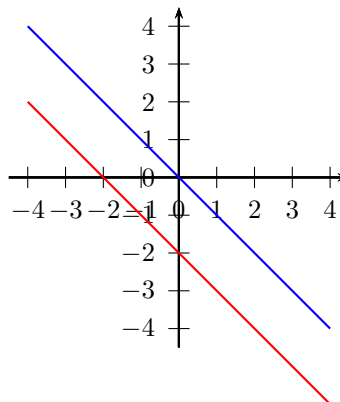
In general, the relation between  $x$  and  $y$  could be more complicated and could be given by some formula of the form  $y = f(x)$ , where  $f$  is some function of  $x$  (i.e., some formula which contains  $x$ ). Then the set of all points whose coordinates satisfy this relation is called the **graph** of  $f$ .

**Line.** The graph of the function  $y = mx + b$  is a straight line. The coefficient  $m$  is called the *slope*.

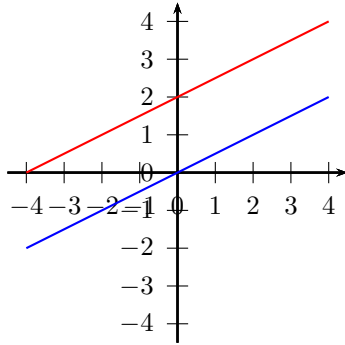
$y = x; y = x + 2:$



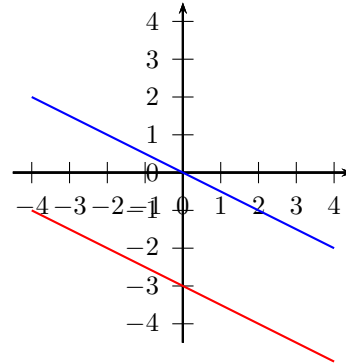
$y = -x; y = -x - 2:$



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x; y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2:$$

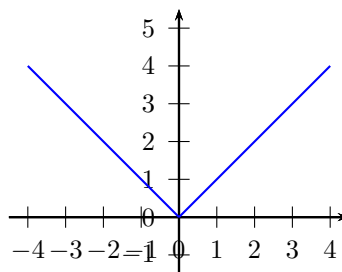


$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x; y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3:$$



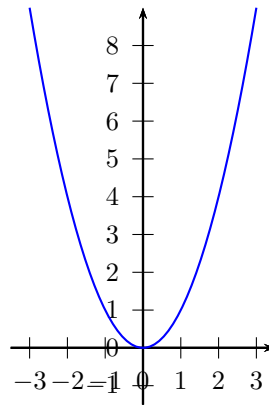
GRAPH OF  $y = |x|$

The figure below shows a graph of a function  $y = |x|$ .



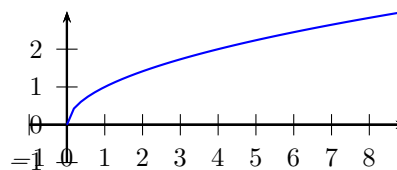
GRAPH OF  $y = x^2$

The figure below shows a graph of a function  $y = x^2$ .



GRAPH OF  $y = \sqrt{x}$

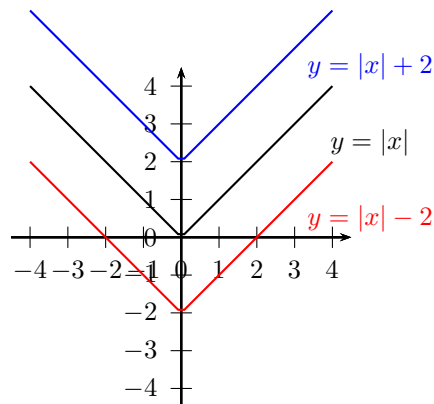
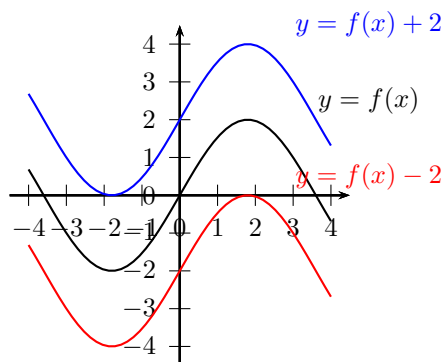
The figure below shows a graph of a function  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .



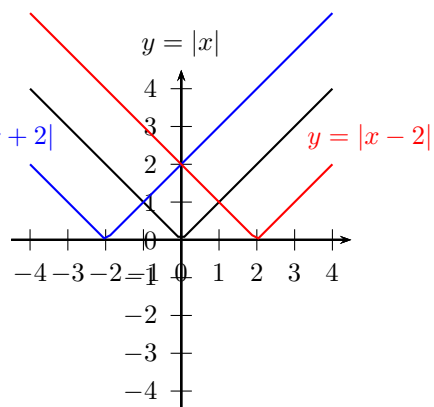
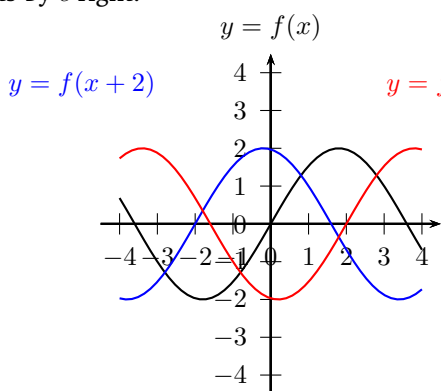
### 3. TRANSFORMATIONS

Having learned a number of basic graphs, we can produce new graphs, by doing certain transformations of the equations. Here are two of them.

**Vertical translations:** Adding constant  $c$  to the right-hand side of equation shifts the graph by  $c$  units up (if  $c$  is positive; if  $c$  is negative, it shifts by  $|c|$  down.)



**Horizontal translations:** Adding constant  $c$  to  $x$  shifts the graph by  $c$  units left if  $c$  is positive; if  $c$  is negative, it shifts by  $c$  right.



### HOMWORK

- (a) Sketch the graphs of functions  $y = |x + 1|$  and  $y = -x + 0.25$ .  
 (b) How many solutions do you think this equation has?

$$|x + 1| = -x + 0.25$$

**Note:** you are not asked to find the solutions — just answer how many are there.

- (a) Draw the graph of the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$ .  
 (b) Draw the graph of the equation  $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 - 1 = 0$ .  
 (c) Draw the graph of the equation  $xy = 0$ .  
 (d) Draw the graph of the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 0$ .

- Sketch graphs of the following functions:

$$(a) y = |x| + 1 \quad (b) y = |x + 1| \quad (c) y = |x - 5| + 1$$

- Sketch graphs of the following functions:

$$(a) y = x^2 + 3 \quad (b) y = (x - 4)^2 - 1 \quad (c) y = \sqrt{x + 3} + 1$$

- \*5. Sketch the following functions:

$$(a) y = |x| + |x + 1| \quad (b) y = |x - 1| + |x + 1| \quad (c) |y| = x$$

[Hint: Do draw graphs for (a) and (b), draw the graph of each of the summands, and then try to add the graphs