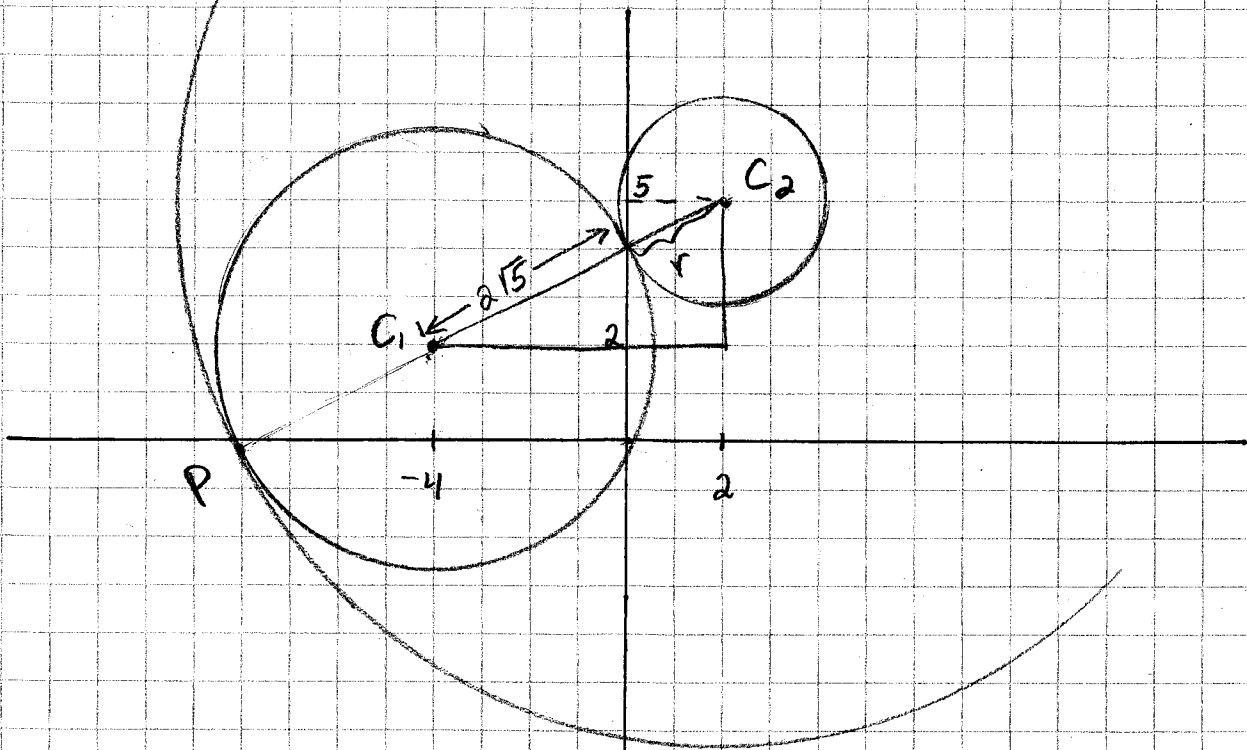


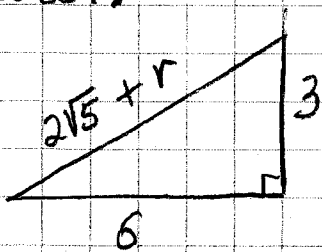
Circle Problems

#3 The circles $(x+4)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 20$ and $(x-2)^2 + (y-5)^2 = r^2$ just touch at one point. Show with diagrams that two different solutions exist for r and then find these values.

Draw a diagram: centres of circles are: $C_1(-4, 2)$
 $C_2(2, 5)$



The circle $(x+4)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 20$ has a radius of $\sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{4} \sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5} \approx 4.47$
 Case 1:



$$(r + 2\sqrt{5})^2 = 6^2 + 3^2$$

$$r^2 + 4r\sqrt{5} + 20 = 36 + 9$$

$$r^2 + 4r\sqrt{5} + 20 - 45 = 0$$

$$r^2 + 4r\sqrt{5} - 25 = 0, \quad a=1, \quad b=4\sqrt{5}, \quad c=-25$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-4\sqrt{5} \pm \sqrt{(4\sqrt{5})^2 - 4(1)(-25)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-4\sqrt{5} \pm \sqrt{80 + 100}}{2}$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-4\sqrt{5} \pm \sqrt{180}}{2} = \frac{-4\sqrt{5} \pm \sqrt{36 \cdot 5}}{2} = \frac{-4\sqrt{5} \pm 6\sqrt{5}}{2}, \quad r > 0$$

$r = \sqrt{5}$