

# CIRCLES EXEMPLAR QUESTIONS [13-11-2025]

- Find the equation of the circle which touches the both axes in first quadrant and whose radius is  $a$ .
- Show that the point  $(x, y)$  given by  $x = \frac{2at}{1+t^2}$  and  $y = \frac{a(1-t^2)}{1+t^2}$  lies on a circle for all real values of  $t$  such that  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$  where  $a$  is any given real numbers.
- If a circle passes through the point  $(0,0)$ ,  $(a, 0)$ ,  $(0, b)$  then find the coordinates of its centre.
- Find the equation of the circle which touches  $x$ -axis and whose centre is  $(1, 2)$ .
- If the lines  $3x - 4y + 4 = 0$  and  $6x - 8y - 7 = 0$  are tangents to a circle, then find the radius of the circle.
- Find the equation of a circle which touches both the axes and the line  $3x - 4y + 8 = 0$  and lies in the third quadrant.
- If one end of a diameter of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 11 = 0$  is  $(3, 4)$ , then find the coordinate of the other end of the diameter.
- Find the equation of the circle having  $(1, -2)$  as its centre and passing through  $3x + y = 14$ ,  $2x + 5y = 18$
- If the line  $y = \sqrt{3}x + k$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ , then find the value of  $k$ .
- Find the equation of a circle concentric with the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 12y + 15 = 0$  and has double of its area.
- If the lines  $2x - 3y = 5$  and  $3x - 4y = 7$  are the diameters of a circle of area 154 square units, then obtain the equation of the circle.
- Find the equation of the circle which passes through the points  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, 5)$  and the centre lies on the straight line  $y - 4x + 3 = 0$ .
- Find the equation of a circle whose centre is  $(3, -1)$  and which cuts off a chord of length 6 units on the line  $2x - 5y + 18 = 0$ .
- Find the equation of a circle of radius 5 which is touching another circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 20 = 0$  at  $(5, 5)$ .
- Find the equation of a circle passing through the point  $(7, 3)$  having radius 3 units and whose centre lies on the line  $y = x - 1$ .
- The line  $x + 3y = 0$  is a diameter of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 2y = 0$ .
- The shortest distance from the point  $(2, -7)$  to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 14x - 10y - 151 = 0$  is equal to 5.
- If the line  $lx + my = 1$  is a tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ , then the point  $(l, m)$  lies on a circle.
- The point  $(1, 2)$  lies inside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y + 1 = 0$ .
- The equation of the circle having centre at  $(3, -4)$  and touching the line  $5x + 12y - 12 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The equation of the circle circumscribing the triangle whose sides are the lines  $y = x + 2$ ,  $3y = 4x$ ,  $2y = 3x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The area of the circle centred at  $(1, 2)$  and passing through  $(4, 6)$  is  
(A)  $5\pi$  (B)  $10\pi$  (C)  $25\pi$  (D) none of these
- Equation of a circle which passes through  $(3, 6)$  and touches the axes is

(A)  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 6y + 3 = 0$  (B)  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y - 9 = 0$

(C)  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 9 = 0$  (D) none of these

24. Equation of the circle with centre on the  $y$ -axis and passing through the origin and the point  $(2, 3)$  is

(A)  $x^2 + y^2 + 13y = 0$  (B)  $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 13x + 3 = 0$

(C)  $6x^2 + 6y^2 - 13x = 0$  (D)  $x^2 + y^2 + 13x + 3 = 0$

25. The equation of a circle with origin as centre and passing through the vertices of an equilateral triangle whose median is of length  $3a$  is

(A)  $x^2 + y^2 = 9a^2$  (B)  $x^2 + y^2 = 16a^2$

(C)  $x^2 + y^2 = 4a^2$  (D)  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$