

4. *g, f, c* method

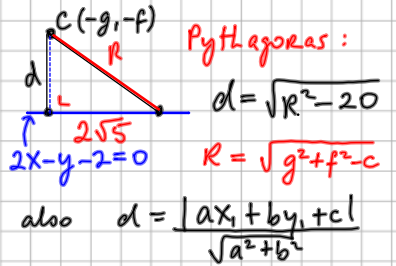
e.g. find the equation of the circle which contains the points (7,5) and (8,-2) if the line $2x - y - 2 = 0$ contains a chord of length $4\sqrt{5}$ of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

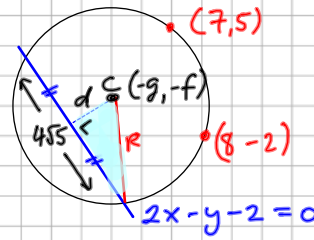
we want 3 equations!

Sub in points $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{contains } (7,5) \Rightarrow \\ \text{contains } (8,-2) \Rightarrow \end{array} \right.$

Since \perp line from centre to chord bisects chord



Sketch



$$(7)^2 + (5)^2 + 2g(7) + 2f(5) + c = 0$$

$$49 + 25 + 14g + 10f + c = 0$$

$$14g + 10f + c = -74 \quad (1)$$

$$(8)^2 + (-2)^2 + 2g(8) + 2f(-2) + c = 0$$

$$64 + 4 + 16g - 4f + c = 0$$

$$16g - 4f + c = -68 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(g^2 + f^2 - c)^2 - 20} = \frac{|2(-g) - 1(-f) - 2|}{\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}}$$

$$g^2 + f^2 - c - 20 = \frac{(-2g + f - 2)^2}{5}$$

$$5g^2 + 5f^2 - 5c - 100 = 4g^2 - 2gf + 4g - 2gf + f^2 - 2f + 4g - 2f + 4$$

$$g^2 + 4f^2 + 4gf + 4f - 8g - 5c - 104 = 0 \quad (3)$$

Solve 3 equations

$$(1) \rightarrow c = -16g + 4f - 68$$

$$(2) - (1)$$

$$(4) \rightarrow (1) \quad c = -16(7f+3) + 4f - 68$$

$$= -112f - 48 + 4f - 68$$

$$c = -108f - 116 \quad (5)$$

$$(4) \& (5) \rightarrow (3)$$

Centre = $(-g, -f)$
 Centre = $(4, 1)$

Radius = $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$
 Radius = $\sqrt{4^2 + 1^2 - 8} = 3$

Circle equation:

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

$$14g + 10f + c = -74 \quad (1)$$

$$16g - 4f + c = -68 \quad (2)$$

$$g^2 + 4f^2 + 4gf + 4f - 8g - 5c - 104 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$2g - 14f = 6$$

$$g - 7f = 3, \quad g = 7f + 3 \quad (4)$$

$$(7f+3)^2 + 4f^2 + 4(7f+3)f + 4f - 8(7f+3) - 5(108f-116) - 104 = 0$$

Solve quadratic

$$49f^2 + 42f + 9 + 4f^2 + 28f^2 + 12f + 4f - 56f - 24 + 540f + 580 - 104 = 0$$

$$81f^2 + 542f + 461 = 0$$

$$(81f + 461)(f + 1)$$

$$f = -\frac{461}{81} \quad \text{or} \quad f = -1$$

$$g = 7(-1) + 3 = -7 + 3 = -4$$

$$g = 4$$

$$c = -108(-1) - 116 = -8$$

$$c = -8$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 2y - 8 = 0$$