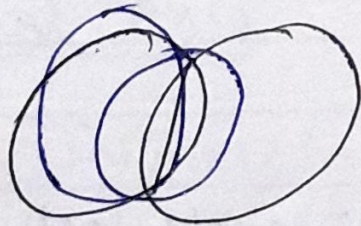
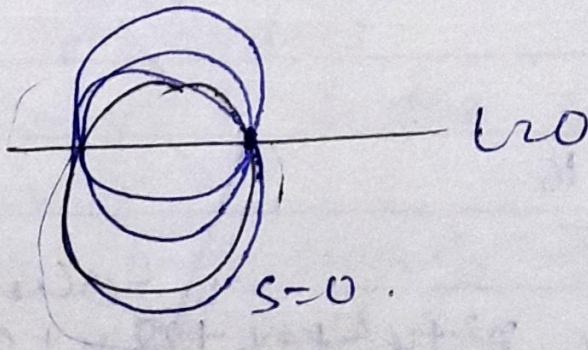


Family of Circles :

- ① Eqⁿ of family of circle passing through pt of intersection of two circle $S_1 = 0$ & $S_2 = 0$ is given by $S_1 + \lambda S_2 = 0$ where $\lambda \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$.



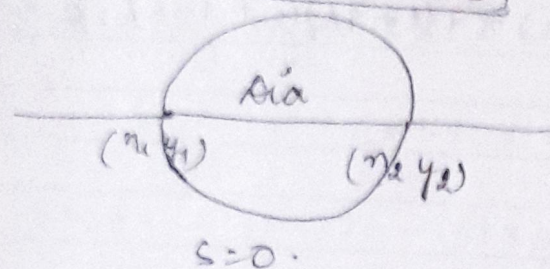
- ② Eqⁿ of family of circle passing through pts of intersection of circle $S = 0$ & line $L = 0$ is given by $S + \lambda L = 0$ where $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.



③ Eqⁿ of family of circle passing through 2 fixed pt. $A(x_1, y_1)$ & $B(x_2, y_2)$ is given by

$$\boxed{(x-x_1)(x-x_2) + (y-y_1)(y-y_2) + \lambda \left[y-y_1 - \frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}(x-x_1) \right] = 0} \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$S + \lambda L = 0$$



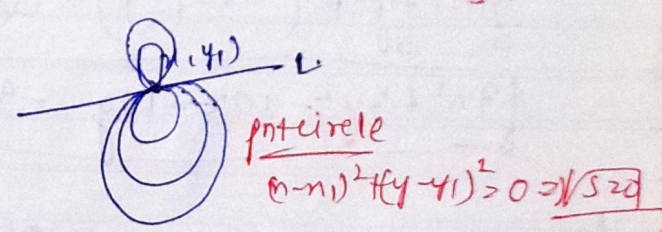
$$y-y_1 - \frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}(x-x_1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{L=0}$$

④ Eqⁿ of family of circle touching a fixed line $y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$ at a fixed point $A(x_1, y_1)$ is given by $(x-x_1)^2 + (y-y_1)^2 + \lambda [y-y_1 - m(x-x_1)] = 0$.

$$S + \lambda L = 0$$

point circle line

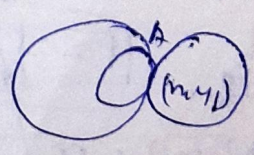


⑤ Eqⁿ of family of circle touching a fixed circle $S_2 = 0$ at a fixed point A is given by $A(x_1, y_1)$.

$$S_1 + \lambda [m-n] + (y-y_1)^2 = 0 \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \quad [1-13]$$

$$S_1 + \lambda S_2 = 0$$

Point circle



Ques: find eqⁿ of circle passing through pt of int. of circle

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 2y + 4 = 0 \quad \& \quad x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 6 = 0.$$

centre lies on line $y = x$.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 2y + 4 + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 6) = 0.$$

$$(1 + \lambda)x^2 + (1 + \lambda)y^2 + (-6 + 2\lambda)x + (2 - 4\lambda)y + 4 - 6\lambda = 0.$$

centre $y = x$.

$$\text{centre } \left(\frac{-6 + 2\lambda}{2}, \frac{2 - 4\lambda}{2} \right)$$

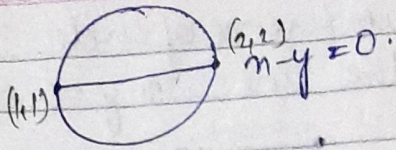
$$-3 + \lambda = 1 - 2\lambda.$$

$$3\lambda = 4$$

$$\lambda = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{3}x^2 + \frac{7}{3}y^2 + \left(-6 + 2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\right)x + \left(2 - \frac{16}{3}\right)y + 4 - 6\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 0.$$

$$\boxed{7x^2 + 7y^2 - 10x - 10y - 4 = 0.}$$



$$s=0$$

$$(x-1)(x-2) + (y-1)(y-2) = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 3y + 4 = 0$$

Eqⁿ of family of circles is $s + \lambda L = 0$.

$$x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 3y + 4 + \lambda(x-y) = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (\lambda-3)x - (\lambda+3)y + 4 = 0$$

$$g = \frac{\lambda-3}{2} \quad f = -\frac{(\lambda+3)}{2} \quad c = 4$$

$$R = 1$$

$$g^2 + f^2 - c = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda-3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\lambda+3}{2}\right)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = \pm 1}$$

find eqⁿ of circle pass through (2,1) & touching the line $x+2y-1=0$ at pt (3,-1).
point circle $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 0$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 + \lambda(x+2y-1) = 0$$

$$1 + 4 + \lambda(2+2-1) = 0$$

$$5 + \lambda(3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = -\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 + \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)(x+2y-1) = 0}$$

Q. find eqⁿ of circle which bisects the circumference of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2y - 3 = 0$ & touches the line $x - y = 0$ at $(0, 0)$

eqⁿ of family of circle

$$x^2 + y^2 + \lambda(x - y) = 0$$



point circle $x^2 + y^2 = 0$

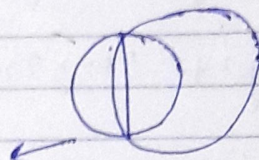
common chord eqⁿ

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2y - 3 - x^2 - y^2 - \lambda(x - y) = 0$$

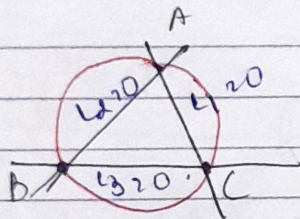
$$-\lambda x + (\lambda + 2)y - 3 = 0$$

$c(0, -1)$

$$\lambda = -5$$



NOTE



eqⁿ of circle circumscribing the Δ formed by the three lines.

$L_1 = 0, L_2 = 0, L_3 = 0$ is given by

(3 non-parallel and non-concurrent lines)

$$uL_1 + vL_2 + wL_3 = 0$$

provided

$$\text{coeff of } x^2 = \text{coeff of } y^2$$

$$\text{coeff of } xy = 0$$

(2) eqⁿ of circle circumscribing a quad^r formed by three lines $L_1=0, L_2=0, L_3=0, L_4=0$ (taken in order only) is given by $\lambda L_1 L_3 + \mu L_2 L_4 = 0$

provided $n^2(\text{coeff } x^2) = \text{coeff } y^2$
coeff of $xy = 0$

