# **Circles - Class XI**

### **Related Questions with Solutions**

### Questions

# **Quetion: 01**

If a circle *C*, whose radius is 3, touches externally the circle,  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$  at the point (2, 2), then the length of the intercept cut by this circle *C*, on the *x*-axis is equal to : A.  $2\sqrt{3}$ B.  $3\sqrt{2}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{C.} \sqrt{5} \\ \text{D.} \ 2\sqrt{5} \end{array}$ 

#### **Solutions**

# Solution: 01

Centre of circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$  is (-1, 2) and radius  $= \sqrt{1 + 4 + 4} = 3$  Let [h, k] be the centre of another circle.

Now, 
$$\frac{h-1}{2} = 2$$
 and  $\frac{k+2}{2} = 2$   
 $\Rightarrow h = 4 + 1 = 5$  and  $k = 4 - 2 = 2$   
So, centre of required circle is [5, 2] and radius = 3.  
 $\therefore$  Equation of circle becomes  $(x-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = (3)^2$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 4y + 20 = 0$  .....[i]  
Length of intercept made by [i] on x-axis  
 $= 2\sqrt{g^2 - c} = 2\sqrt{25 - 20}$   
 $(\because g = -5, c = 20)$   
 $= 2\sqrt{5}$ 

**Correct Options** 

Answer:01 Correct Options: D