

Practice Questions

Q4. The equation of the circle in the first quadrant touching each coordinate axis at a distance of one unit from the origin is:

1. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 1 = 0$
2. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 1 = 0$
3. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y = 0$
4. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y - 1 = 0$

Page-197

S4. It is a simple extension of Que 1. One way to solve is to simply write every equation in center radius form and then see which one gives a circle touching both the axes with its centre $(1, 1)$ and radius one unit. Clearly, this points to option A.

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 1 &= 0 \\ \implies (x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Another approach is to get center and radius of circles by comparing them with the general form of circle. This approach is quick because all the options are given in general form of particular circles. This gives following center and radius,

1. $(1,1)$ and 1
2. $(1,1)$ and $\sqrt{3}$
3. $(1,1)$ and $\sqrt{2}$
4. $(1,-1)$ and $\sqrt{3}$

This approach also gives option (A).