## Circle geometry

## Question 1

$\mathbf{L}$ is the circle with equation $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$
$P\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)$ is a point on $\mathbf{L}$.
Find an equation of the tangent to $\mathbf{L}$ at the point $P$.

## Question 2

The line $l$ is a tangent to the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=40$ at the point $A . A$ is the point $(2,6)$.
The line $l$ crosses the $x$-axis at the point $P$.
Work out the area of triangle $O A P$.

## Question 3

Here is a circle, centre $O$, and the tangent to the circle at the point $P(4,3)$ on the circle.


Find an equation of the tangent at the point $P$.

## Question 4

The diagram shows the circle with equation $x^{2}+y^{2}=261$


A tangent to the circle is drawn at point $A$ with coordinates $(p,-15)$, where $p>0$

Find an equation of the tangent at $A$.

## Question 5

The straight line $L_{1}$ passes through the points with coordinates $(4,6)$ and $(12,2)$ The straight line $L_{2}$ passes through the origin and has gradient -3

The lines $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$ intersect at point $P$.

Find the coordinates of $P$.

## Question 6

The point $P$ has coordinates $(3,4)$ The point $Q$ has coordinates $(a, b)$
A line perpendicular to $P Q$ is given by the equation $3 x+2 y=7$
Find an expression for $b$ in terms of $a$

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b=
$$

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