Section 10.2: The Circle and Ellipse
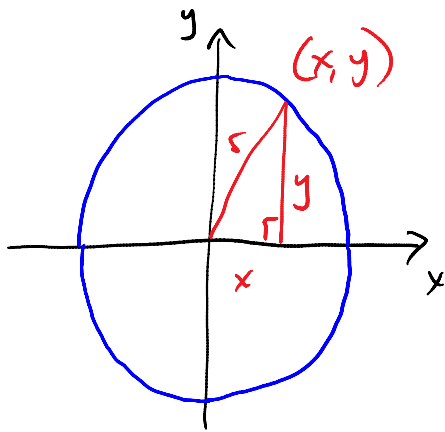
Circle $\equiv$ the set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a fixed point (the centre) in the plane

basic idea:

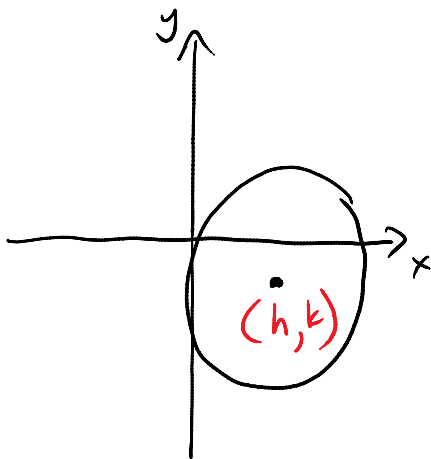circle centred at $(0,0)$

for any point (x, y) on the circle,

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

(Pythagorus)

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$