| Topic/Skill | Definition/Tips | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Equation of a Circle | The equation of a circle, centre ( $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}$ ), radius $\mathbf{r}$, is: $x^{2}+y^{2}=r^{2}$ |  $x^{2}+y^{2}=25$ |
| 2. Tangent | A straight line that touches a circle at exactly one point, never entering the circle's interior. <br> A radius is perpendicular to a tangent at the point of contact. |  |
| 3. Gradient | Gradient is another word for slope. $G=\frac{\text { Rise }}{\text { Run }}=\frac{\text { Change in } y}{\text { Change in } x}=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$ |  <br> We need to find the GRADIENT between $A$ at $(3,-2)$ and $B$ at $(-3,4)$ $\begin{aligned} & m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \\ & m=\frac{4-2}{3-3} \\ & m=6 / 6=-1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. Circle Theorem 5 | A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the point of contact. |  |

