

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

This equation is in standard form:

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

$\underbrace{(x-h)^2}_{(h,k) = (0,0)}$ $\underbrace{(y-k)^2}_{r=4}$

center $(0, 0)$

$$r = 4$$

$$(x - 4)^2 + (y + 7)^2 = 7$$

$\underbrace{(x-4)^2}_{h=4}$ $\underbrace{(y+7)^2}_{y=-7} \leftarrow \text{note } y - (-7) = y + 7$

$\underbrace{(h,k)}_{(h,k) = (4,-7)} ; r = \sqrt{7}$

$$x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 6y = 9$$

$$x^2 - 2x + \underbrace{1^2}_{\frac{1}{2} \text{ the coefficient of } x} + y^2 - 6y + \underbrace{3^2}_{\text{square of } \frac{1}{2} \text{ the coefficient of } y} = 9 + \underbrace{1^2 + 3^2}_{\text{add to the right to balance the equation}}$$

These are now perfect squares \Rightarrow

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 19 \quad \text{so center} = (1, 3) \quad r = \sqrt{19}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 2^2 + y^2 + 6y + 3^2 = -4 + 4 + 9$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9 \rightarrow \text{center} = (2, -3) \quad r = 3$$