

4. $x^2 + y^2 + x - 4y + \frac{13}{4} = 0$

$\frac{x's}{(1 \cdot \frac{1}{2})^2}$	$\frac{y's}{(-4 \cdot \frac{1}{2})^2}$
$(\frac{1}{2})^2$	$(-2)^2$
$\frac{1}{4}$	4

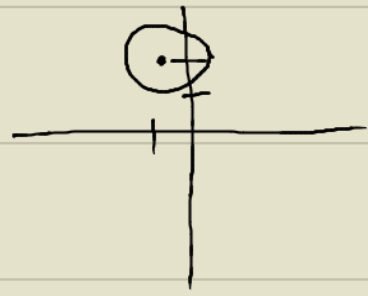
$x^2 + x + y^2 - 4y = -\frac{13}{4}$

$x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} + y^2 - 4y + 4 = -\frac{13}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 4$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $h = -\frac{1}{2}$ $k = 2$ $r = \sqrt{1}$
 $r = 1$

Center: $(h, k) = (-\frac{1}{2}, 2)$
 Radius: $r = 1$



$x - i\sqrt{3}$

$y - i\sqrt{1}$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (0 - 2)^2 = 1$

$(0 + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 4 = 1$

$\frac{1}{4} + (y - 2)^2 = 1$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 = 1 - 4$

$(y - 2)^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4}$

$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 = -3$

$(y - 2)^2 = \frac{3}{4}$

$x + \frac{1}{2} = \pm\sqrt{-3}$

$y - 2 = \pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$

$x = -\frac{1}{2} \pm i\sqrt{3}$ No $x - i\sqrt{3}$

$y - 2 = \pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$y - 2 = \pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$y = 2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$y = \frac{4}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$y = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$

$y - i\sqrt{1}$

$(0, \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2})$