

$$5. \quad 9x^2 + 9y^2 + 6x + 6y - 79 = 0$$

$$\frac{9x^2}{9} + \frac{9y^2}{9} + \frac{6}{9}x + \frac{6}{9}y - \frac{79}{9} = \frac{0}{9}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{79}{9} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x} + \underbrace{y^2 + \frac{2}{3}y} = \frac{79}{9}$$

$$\underbrace{x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}} + \underbrace{y^2 + \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{79}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$$

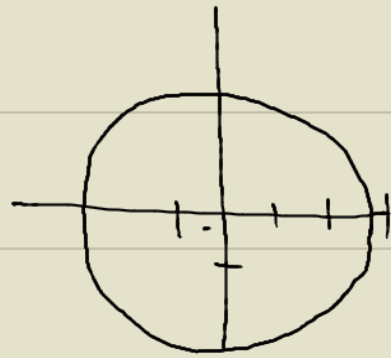
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{81}{9}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ h = -\frac{1}{3} & k = -\frac{1}{3} & r = \sqrt{9} \\ & & r = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{x's} & \text{y's} \\ \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 & \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \\ \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 & \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \end{array}$$

b)



a) CENTER: $(h, k) = \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$

RADIUS: $r = 3$

c) $\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 9$

X-int

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(0 + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 9$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{9} = 9$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 9 - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{80}{9}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{3} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{80}{9}}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{80}}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{2 \cdot 2 \sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm 4\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{-1 \pm 4\sqrt{5}}{3}, 0\right)$$

Y-int

$$\left(0 + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 9$$

⋮

$$y = \frac{-1 \pm 4\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\left(0, \frac{-1 \pm 4\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)$$