"Student-Friendly" Standards for CCGPS Analytic Geometry
Unit 6 | Modeling Geometry

| Standard <br> Code | Mastery <br> Level | Standard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G.GPE.1 |  | Use the Pythagorean Theorem to derive the equation of a circle, given <br> the center and the radius. |
|  |  | Given an equation of a circle, complete the square to find the center <br> and radius of a circle. |
|  |  | Given a focus and directrix, write the equation of the parabola. |
|  |  | Given a parabola, identify the vertex, focus, directrix, and axis of <br> symmetry, noting that every point on the parabola is the same <br> distance from the focus and the directrix. |
| G.GPE.4 |  | Use coordinate geometry to prove geometric theorems algebraically. <br> For example, prove or disprove that the point $(1, \sqrt{3})$ lies on the <br> circle centered at the origin and containing the point $(0,2)$. |

