

Ellipses (9.1)

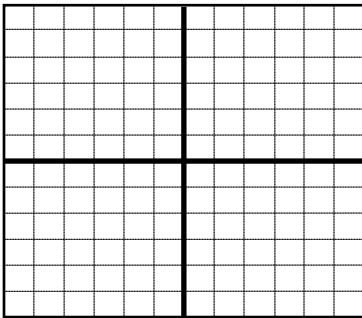
Standard Forms of an Ellipse:

Horizontal Ellipse: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$ Vertices: $(h \pm a, k)$ Co-Vertices: $(h, k \pm b)$ Foci: $(h \pm c, k)$	Vertical Ellipse: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$ Vertices: $(h, k \pm a)$ Co-Vertices: $(h \pm b, k)$ Foci: $(h, k \pm c)$
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Graph each ellipse and identify the center, vertices, co-vertices, and give the location of its foci.

1) $4x^2 + 25y^2 = 100$

2) $16x^2 + 4y^2 = 64$

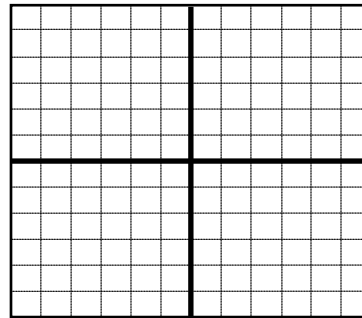


Center:

Vertices:

Co-Vertices:

Foci:



Center:

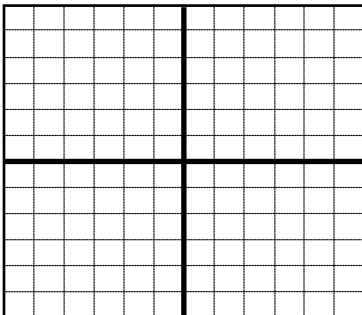
Vertices:

Co-Vertices:

Foci:

3) $\frac{(x-4)^2}{20} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{36} = 1$

4) $\frac{(x+3)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$

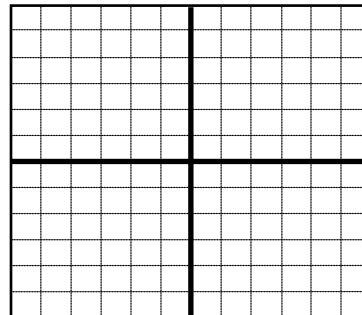


Center:

Vertices:

Co-Vertices:

Foci:



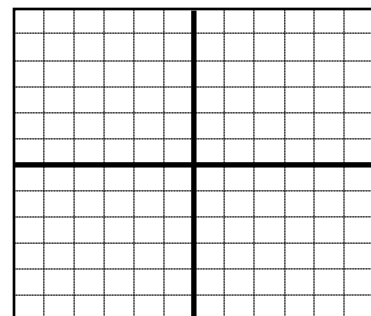
Center:

Vertices:

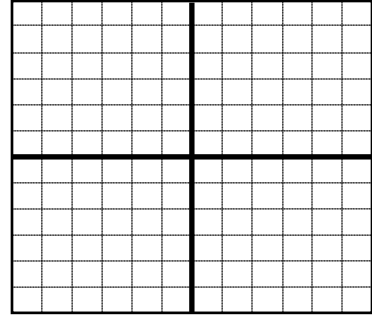
Co-Vertices:

Foci:

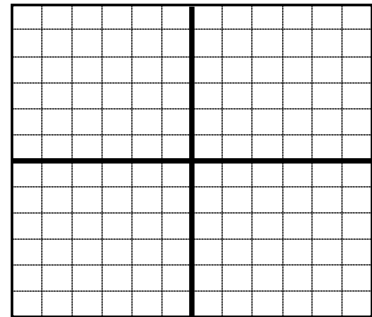
5) Write an equation of the ellipse with the vertex $(-6, 0)$, co-vertex $(0, -1)$, and center $(0,0)$.



6) Write an equation of the ellipse with the center $(1, 4)$, focus $(1, 4 + \sqrt{12})$, and Vertex $(1, 0)$,

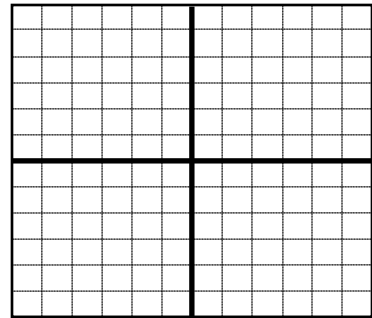


7) Write an equation of the ellipse with the vertex $(-1, -2)$, focus $(-1, -1)$, and center $(-1, 3)$.



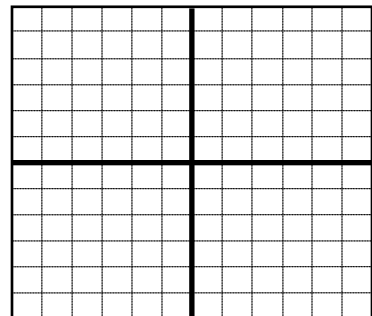
8) Write the equation of the ellipse in standard form. Then graph.

$$2x^2 + y^2 + 8y + 6 = 0$$



9) Write the equation of the ellipse in standard form. Then graph.

$$x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$



Hyperbolas (9.2)

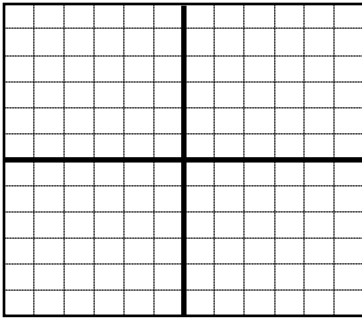
Standard Forms of Hyperbolas:

<p>Horizontal Hyperbola:</p> $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$ <p>Vertices: $(h \pm a, k)$</p> <p>Asymptotes: $(y-k) = \pm \frac{b}{a}(x-h)$</p> <p>Foci: $(h \pm c, k)$</p>	<p>Vertical Hyperbola:</p> $\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$ <p>Vertices: $(h, k \pm a)$</p> <p>Asymptotes: $(y-k) = \pm \frac{a}{b}(x-h)$</p> <p>Foci: $(h, k \pm c)$</p>
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Graph each hyperbola and identify the vertices, the location of its foci, and the equations of its asymptotes.

1) $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$

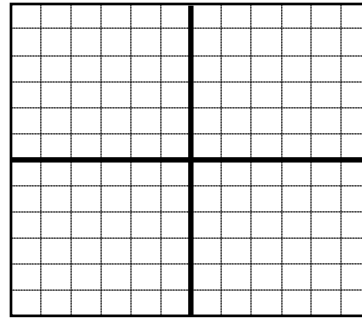
2) $y^2 - 25x^2 = 25$



Vertices:

Foci:

Asymptotes:



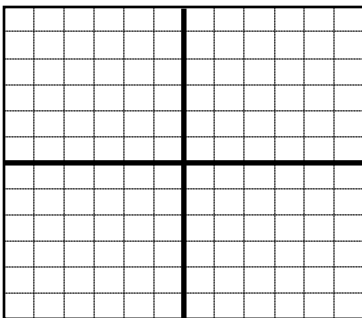
Vertices:

Foci:

Asymptotes:

3) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{16} = 1$

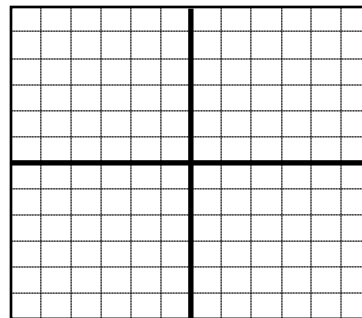
4) $\frac{(y-2)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+3)^2}{9} = 1$



Vertices:

Foci:

Asymptotes:

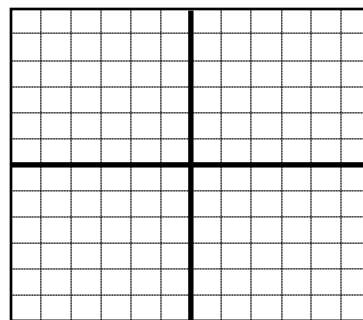


Vertices:

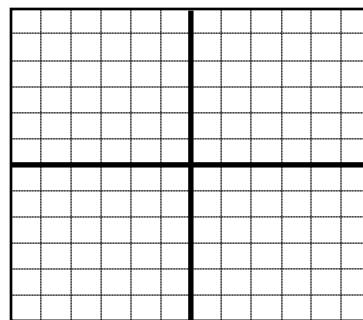
Foci:

Asymptotes:

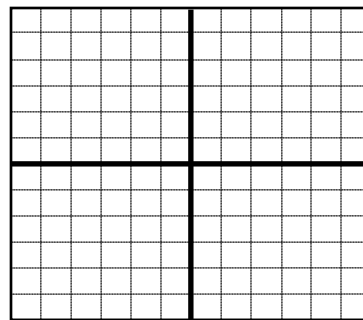
5) Write an equation of the hyperbola with foci at $(0, \pm 5)$ and vertices at $(0, \pm 3)$.



6) Write an equation of the hyperbola with foci at $(3 \pm \sqrt{10}, 3)$ and vertices at $(4, 3)$ and $(2, 3)$.



7) Write an equation of the hyperbola with foci at $(4, 5)$ and $(4, -3)$ and vertices at $(4, 4)$ and $(4, -2)$.



8) Write the equation in standard form.

$$4x^2 - y^2 - 16x - 4y - 4 = 0$$

9) Write the equation in standard form.

$$-9x^2 + 16y^2 + 54x + 64y - 161 = 0$$