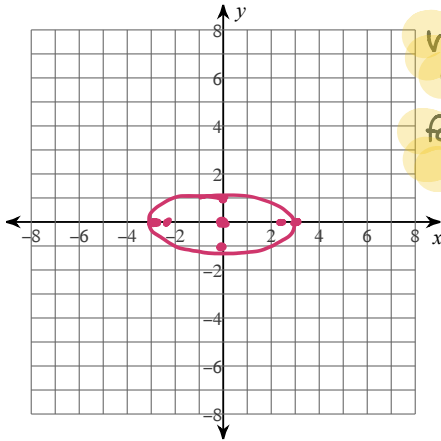


Identify the center, vertices, and foci of each ellipse. Then sketch the graph.

1) $\frac{x^2}{9} + y^2 = 1$

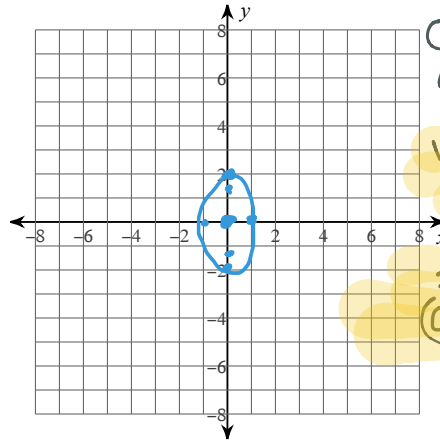
Center = (0,0)
 $a = 3$ $c^2 = 9 - 1$
 $b = 1$ $c = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$



vertices:
 $(3,0), (-3,0)$
 foci:
 $(2\sqrt{2},0), (-2\sqrt{2},0)$

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

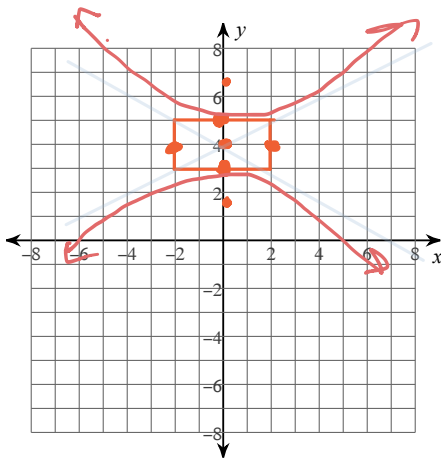
Center = (0,0)
 $a = 2$
 $b = 1$



$c^2 = 4 - 1$
 $c = \sqrt{3}$
 vertices =
 $(0,2), (0,-2)$
 foci =
 $(0,\sqrt{3}), (0,-\sqrt{3})$

Identify the vertices, foci, and asymptotes of each hyperbola. Then sketch the graph. Does the hyperbola have a horizontal transverse axis or a vertical transverse axis?

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



Center: (0,4)

$a = 1$
 $b = 2$
 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $c^2 = 1 + 4$
 $c = \sqrt{5}$

vertices: $(0,5), (0,3)$

foci: $(0, 4 \pm \sqrt{5})$

Vertical Axis

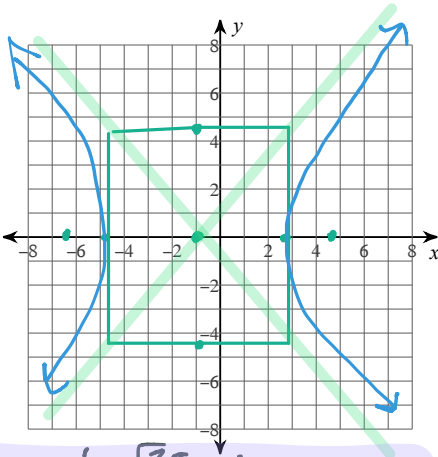
Asymptotes for a Hyperbola

Horizontal Hyperbola $y = k \pm \frac{b}{a}(x - h)$	Vertical Hyperbola $y = k \pm \frac{a}{b}(x - h)$
--	--

Asymptotes =
 $y = 4 \pm \frac{1}{2}(x - 0)$

$y = 4 \pm \frac{1}{2}x$

$$4) \frac{(x+1)^2}{15} - \frac{y^2}{20} = 1$$



center: $(-1, 0)$ vertices: $(-1 \pm \sqrt{15}, 0)$

$$a = \sqrt{15}$$

$$b = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$c^2 = 15 + 20$$

$$c^2 = 35$$

$$c = \sqrt{35}$$

foci:

$$(-1 \pm \sqrt{35}, 0)$$

Horizontal Axis

$$y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{15}} (x+1)$$

Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each ellipse.

$$5) 4x^2 + 9y^2 - 144 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 9y^2 = 144$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{144} + \frac{9y^2}{144} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

$$6) x^2 + 4y^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 4y^2}{100} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$

Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each circle.

$$7) \text{Center: } (7, -12)$$

Radius: 2

$$(x-7)^2 + (y+12)^2 = 4$$

Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each parabola.

$$8) \text{Vertex: } (-6, 0), \text{Focus: } \left(-6, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$-(x+6)^2 = 2(y)$$

Classify each conic section.

$$10) -y^2 + x + 4y + 1 = 0$$

Parabola

$$12) 4y^2 + x + 40y + 103 = 0$$

parabola

$$9) \text{Vertex: } (-4, 7), \text{Focus: } \left(-\frac{15}{4}, 7\right)$$

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

$$11) x^2 - 2x + 3y - 17 = 0$$

Parabola

$$13) 2y^2 + x - 16y + 32 = 0$$

Parabola

... I didn't mean for them to all be parabolas

!!

