

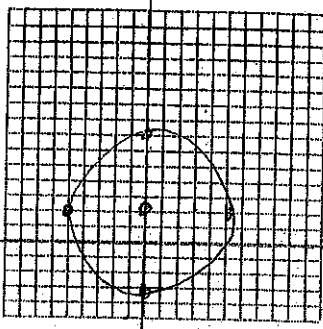
Name _____ Period _____

Graphing Conic Sections

Graph each conic section, name it, then label its vertices and center/and all other characteristics we've studied.

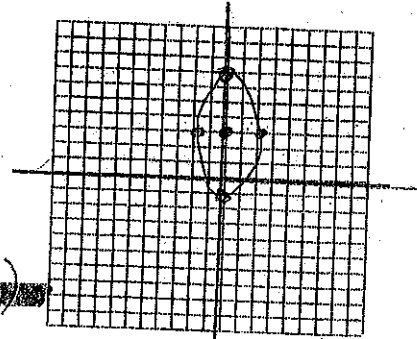
1. $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 25$

circle
C(0,2)
r = 5



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

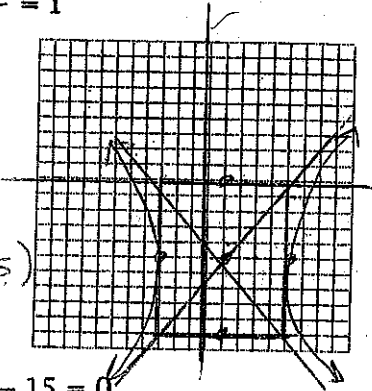
ellipse
C(0,3)
a=4 major x=0
b=2
V(0,7)(0,-1)
CV(-2,3)(2,3)



3. $\frac{(x - 1)^2}{16} - \frac{(y + 5)^2}{25} = 1$

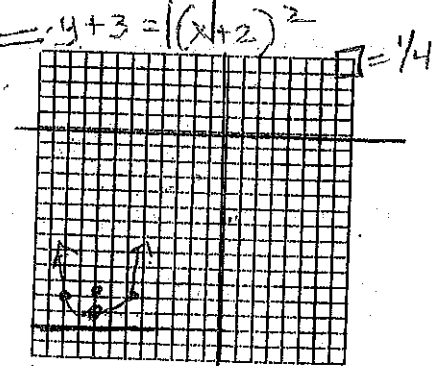
hyperbola

a=4 b=5 c=√41
V(5,-5)(-3,-5)
CV(1,0)(1,-10)
A: $y = \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{25}{4}$
 $y = -\frac{5}{4}x - \frac{15}{4}$



4. $y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$

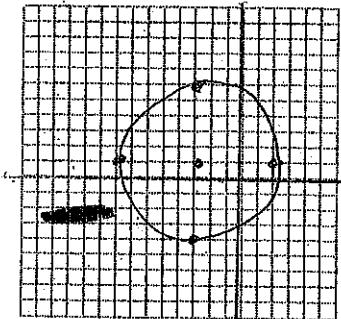
parab.
p = 1/4
F(-2, -2 3/4)
EPLR: $(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{11}{4})$
Axis of Sym: $(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{11}{4})$
x = -2



$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{4p}$
 $4p = 1$
 $p = \frac{1}{4}$

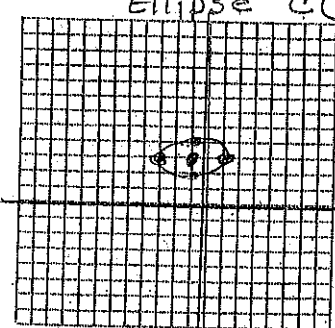
5. $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y - 15 = 0$

Circle C(-3,1)
r = 5



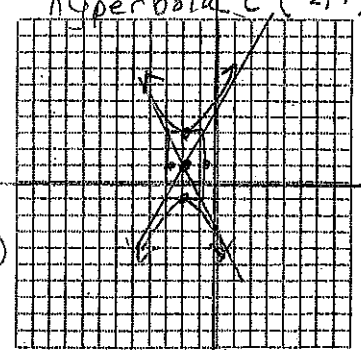
6. $x^2 + 4y^2 + 2x - 24y + 33 = 0$

Ellipse C(-1,3)
 $\frac{(x+1)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{9} = 1$
maj. ax: y = 3
min ax: x = -1
a = 2 c = √5
b = 1
F(-1-√5, 3)(-1+√5, 3)



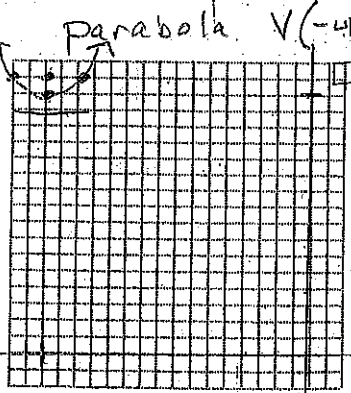
7. $y^2 - 4x^2 - 2y - 16x - 19 = 0$

hyperbola C(-2,1)
 $\frac{(y-1)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{1} = 1$
a=2 b=1 c=√5
V(-2,3)(-2,-1)
CV(-3,1)(-1,1)
F(-2,1+√5)(-2,1-√5)



8. $y = x^2 + 8x + 20$

Parabola V(-4,4)
 $y - 4 = (x + 4)^2$
p = 1/4
F(-4, 17/4)
dir: y = 15/4
axis of sym: x = -4
EPLR: $(-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{17}{4})$
 $(-\frac{9}{2}, \frac{17}{4})$



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Identifying Different Types of Conic Sections

Complete the square, then identify the type of conic section and its center.

Example: $y = 16x^2 - 9y^2 - 32x - 72y - 272 = 0$

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Isolate the x and y terms. | $16x^2 - 32x - 9y^2 - 72y = 272$ |
| 2. Divide by the coefficients of the squared terms. | $16(x^2 - 2x) - 9(y^2 - 8y) = 272 + 16(\quad) + -9(\quad)$ |
| 3. Divide the coefficient of the x and y term by two, then square them, and add them to both sides of the equation. | $16(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 9(y^2 - 8y + 16) = 272 + 16(1) + -9(16)$ |
| 4. Factor the right side of the equation. | $16(x - 1)^2 - 9(y - 4)^2 = 272 + 16(1) + -9(16)$ |
| 5. Simplify. | $16(x - 1)^2 - 9(y - 4)^2 = 272 + 16 + -144$
$16(x - 1)^2 - 9(y - 4)^2 = 144$ |
| 6. Divide by the product of the leading coefficients. | $\frac{16(x - 1)^2}{144} - \frac{9(y - 4)^2}{144} = \frac{144}{144}$ |

This is the equation of a hyperbola with center at $(1, 4)$. $\frac{(x - 1)^2}{9} - \frac{(y - 4)^2}{16} = 1$

Write your answers in complete sentences.

1. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + 4 = 0$
 ~~$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9$~~
 Circle w/ radius 3
 Ctr @ $(2, -3)$

$x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 6y = -4$
 $(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 + 6y + 9) = -4 + 4 + 9$
 $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 9$

2. $9x^2 + 4y^2 + 54x + 8y + 49 = 0$
 $\frac{(x+3)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{9} = 1$
 ellipse w/ ctr $(-3, -1)$

$9x^2 + 54x + 4y^2 + 8y = -49$
 $9(x^2 + 6x + 9) + 4(y^2 + 2y + 1) = -49 + 81 + 4$
 $\frac{9(x+3)^2}{36} + \frac{4(y+1)^2}{4} = \frac{36}{36}$

3. $25x^2 + y^2 - 300x + 8y + 891 = 0$
 $\frac{(x-6)^2}{1} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{25} = 1$
 ellipse w/ ctr @ $(6, -4)$

$(25x^2 - 300x) + (y^2 + 8y) = -891$
 $25(x^2 - 12x) + (y^2 + 8y) = -891$
 $25(x^2 - 12x + 36) + (y^2 + 8y + 16) = -891 + 900 + 16$
 $\frac{25(x-6)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{25} = \frac{29}{25}$

4. $16x^2 - y^2 + 96x + 8y + 112 = 0$
 ~~$(x+3)^2 - \frac{(y-4)^2}{16} = 1$~~
 hyperb. ctr @ $(-3, +4)$

$16x^2 + 96x - (y^2 - 8y) = -112$
 $16(x^2 + 6x + 9) - (y^2 - 8y + 16) = -112 + 144 - 16$
 $\frac{16(x+3)^2}{16} - \frac{(y-4)^2}{16} = \frac{16}{16}$

5. $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 20y + 112 = 0$
 $(x+4)^2 + (y+10)^2 = 4$
 circle rad = 2
 ctr @ $(-4, -10)$

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