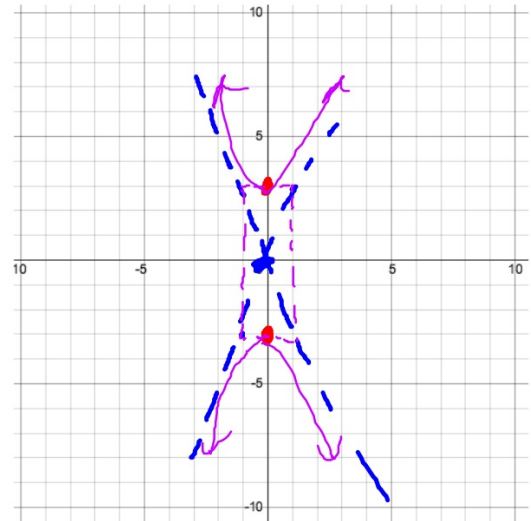


3b. $(0, \pm 3)$ $y = \pm 3x$
Vertex

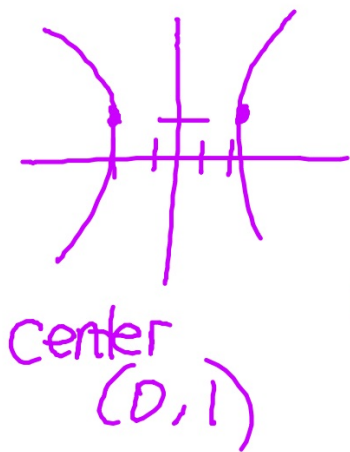
Center: $(0, 0)$

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

HW: hyperbolas



4b.) vertices $(\pm 2, 1)$
+ hnu $(5, 4)$



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

$$\frac{25}{4} - \frac{(3)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

hw
hyperbolas

$$\frac{-9}{b^2} = 1 - \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\frac{+9}{b^2} = \frac{+21}{4}$$

$$21b^2 = 36$$

$$b^2 = \frac{36}{21} = \frac{12}{7}$$

$$b^2 = \frac{12}{7}$$

$$2c.) \quad 9y^2 - x^2 + 2x + 54y - 1 = 0$$

$$9y^2 + 54y - x^2 + 2x = 1 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{HW} \\ \text{hyperbolas} \end{array}$$

$$9(y^2 + 6y + \underline{9}) - 1(x^2 - 2x + \underline{1}) = \frac{1}{81}$$

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

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

$$2d.) \quad 9x^2 + 54x - y^2 + 10y = -20 \quad \text{hw hyperbolas}$$

$$9(x^2 + 6x + 9) - (y^2 - 10y + 25) = -20$$

$$\frac{9(x+3)^2}{36} - \frac{(y-5)^2}{36} = \frac{36}{36}$$

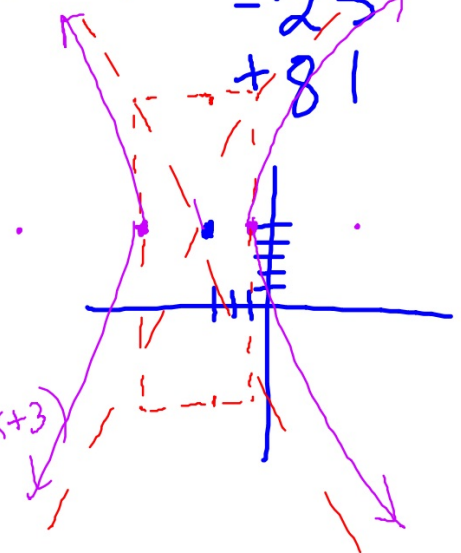
$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{4} - \frac{(y-5)^2}{36} = 1$$

Center: $(-3, 5)$

Vertices: $(-5, 5)$ $(-1, 5)$

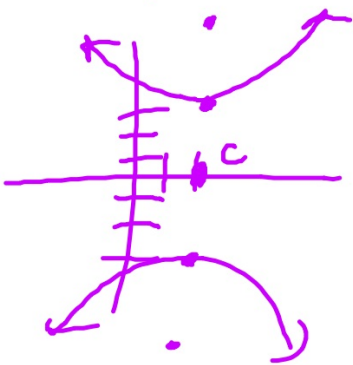
Foci: $(-3 \pm \sqrt{40}, 5)$

$$y-5 = \pm 3(x+3)$$



4a.) Vertices: $(2, \pm 3)$
Foci $(2, \pm b)$

HW hyperbolas



$$\frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{27} = 1$$

$$36 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$36 = 9 + b^2$$

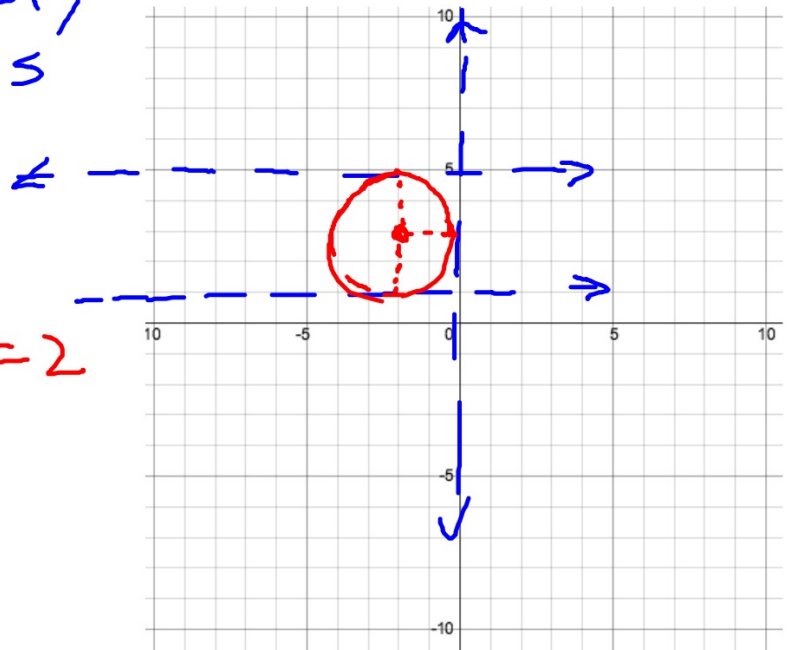
3d) Center in quad 2
tangent to $y=1$,
 $y=5$, y axis

$$d=4, r=2$$

center $(-2, 3)$ $r=2$

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

HW
parabola/circle review

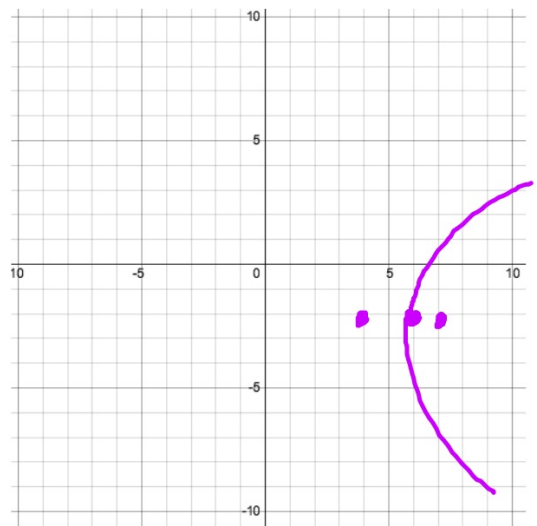


~~7.2~~

Given a hyperbola with center (4, -2), focus (7, -2) and vertex (6, -2) write the equation of the hyperbola in standard form.

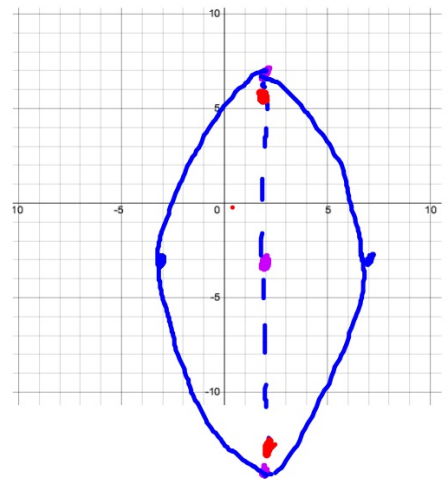
$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{5} = 1$$
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$4 + b^2 = 9$$
$$b^2 = 5$$

An arrow points from the result $b^2 = 5$ to the denominator 5 in the hyperbola equation above.



Ellipse: Major axis vertical length 20; length of minor axis 10
center: (2, -3)

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{100} = 1$$



Sketch. Name the vertices, covertices, foci

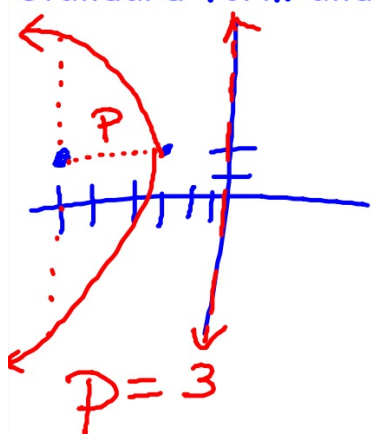
Vertices (2, 7)(2, -13)

Covertices (-3, -3)(7, -3)

foci: $a^2 - b^2 = c^2$
 $100 - 25 = c^2$; $c = \sqrt{75}$ → (2, -3 ± √75)

Parabola: Center $(-3, 2)$ Focus $(-6, 2)$

Write the equation of the parabola in standard form and sketch.



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

$$(y-2)^2 = -12(x+3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.R.} &= |4p| \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Classify. Find the standard form of the conic.

$$4x^2 + 25y^2 - 24x + 100y + 36 = 0$$

ellipse

$$4(x^2 - 6x + \underline{9}) + 25(y^2 + 4y + \underline{4}) = -36$$
$$\frac{4(x-3)^2}{100} + \frac{25(y+2)^2}{100} = \frac{100}{100}$$

+36
+100

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

HW 1 - 8 all, 9 - 21 odd

Quiz:

Sketch (graph) any conic

find a standard form of any conic (complete the square)

Write an equation given characteristics

Find vertices, foci, etc (depending on the conic)