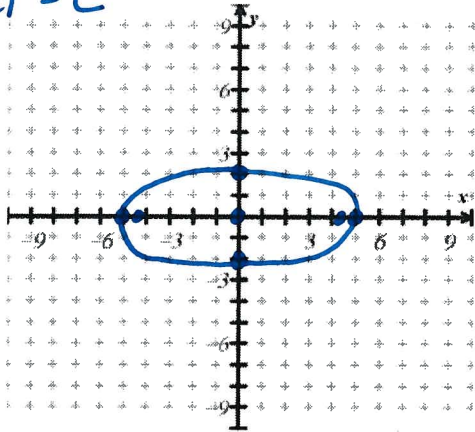


# HOMWORK: ELLIPSES

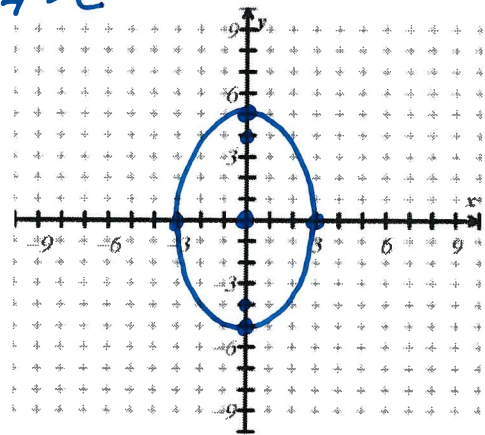
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DAY 3 DUE: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the vertices and foci of each ellipse. Graph each equation.

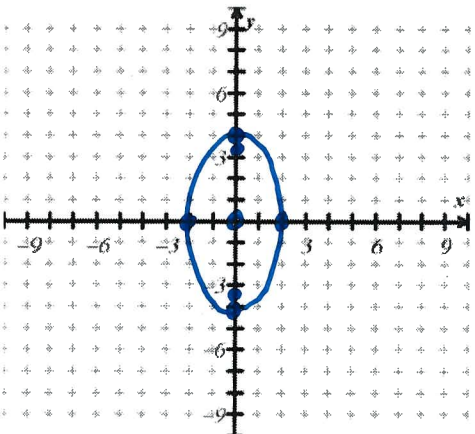
1.  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  Center:  $(0, 0)$   
 vertices:  $(-5, 0)$   
 $(5, 0)$   
 $b^2 = a^2 - c^2$   
 $4 = 25 - c^2$   
 $+21 = +c^2$   
 $\sqrt{21} = c$   
 Foci:  $(\sqrt{21}, 0)$   
 $(-\sqrt{21}, 0)$



2.  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$  Center:  $(0, 0)$   
 vertices:  $(0, 5)$   
 $(0, -5)$   
 $b^2 = a^2 - c^2$   
 $9 = 25 - c^2$   
 $+16 = +c^2$   
 $4 = c$   
 Foci:  $(0, 4)$   
 $(0, -4)$

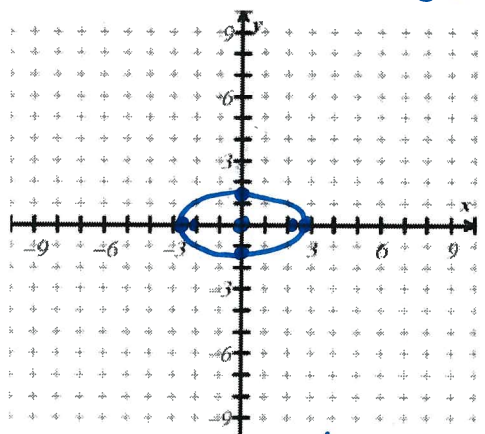


3.  $\frac{4x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  Center:  $(0, 0)$   
 vertices:  $(0, 4)$   
 $(0, -4)$   
 $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$   
 $b^2 = a^2 - c^2$   
 $4 = 16 - c^2$   
 $+12 = +c^2$   
 $\sqrt{12} = c$   
 $2\sqrt{3} = c$   
 Foci:  $(0, 2\sqrt{3})$   
 $(0, -2\sqrt{3})$



$b^2 = a^2 - c^2$   
 $4 = 16 - c^2$   
 $+12 = +c^2$   
 $\sqrt{12} = c$   
 $2\sqrt{3} = c$

4.  $\frac{4y^2}{8} + \frac{x^2}{8} = 1$  Center:  $(0, 0)$   
 vertices:  $(2\sqrt{2}, 0)$   
 $(-2\sqrt{2}, 0)$   
 $\frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{8} = 1$   
 $b^2 = a^2 - c^2$   
 $2 = 8 - c^2$   
 $+6 = +c^2$   
 $\sqrt{6} = c$   
 Foci:  $(\sqrt{6}, 0)$   
 $(-\sqrt{6}, 0)$



$a^2 = 8$   $b^2 = 2$   $b^2 = a^2 - c^2$   
 $a = \sqrt{8}$   $b = \sqrt{2}$   $2 = 8 - c^2$   
 $+6 = +c^2$   
 $\sqrt{6} = c$   
 $a = 2\sqrt{2}$

Graph. Write the equation.

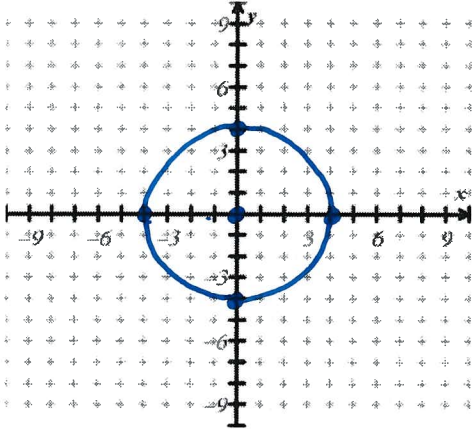
5.  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

center: (0,0)  
r=4

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

a=b → circle!

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$



6. Center (0, 0), Focus (3, 0), Vertex (5, 0)

a=5

$$b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

c=3

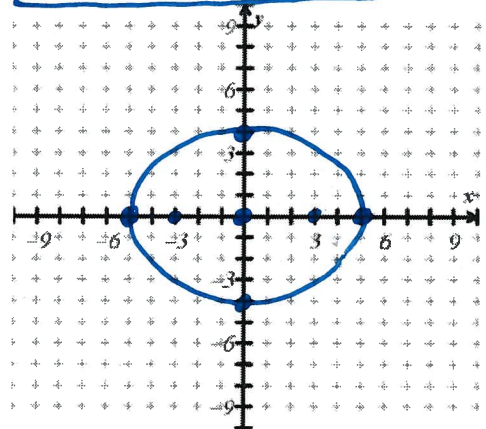
$$b^2 = 25 - 9$$

b=4

$$b^2 = 16$$

b=4

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$



7. Center (0, 0), Focus (0, -4), Vertex (0, 5)

a=5

$$b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

c=4

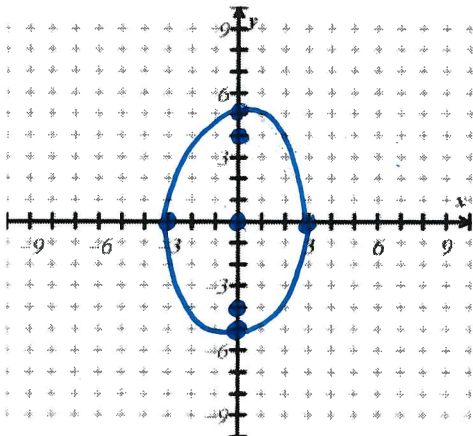
$$b^2 = 25 - 16$$

b=3

$$b^2 = 9$$

b=3

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$



8. Foci at (±2, 0), length of major axis = 6

a=3

$$b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

c=2

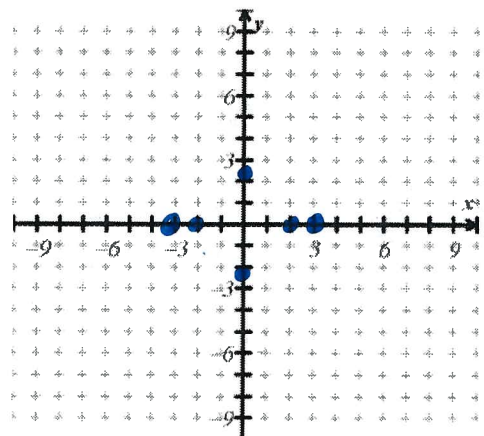
$$b^2 = 9 - 4$$

b=√5

$$b^2 = 5$$

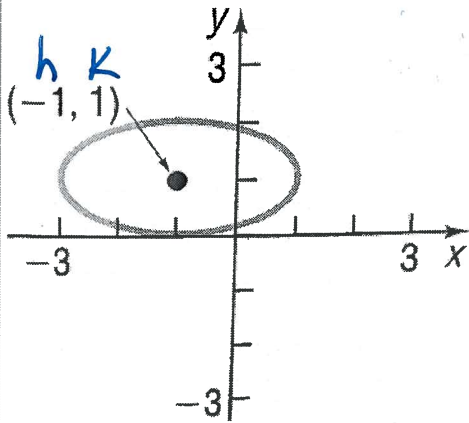
b=√5

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$$



Write an equation for each ellipse.

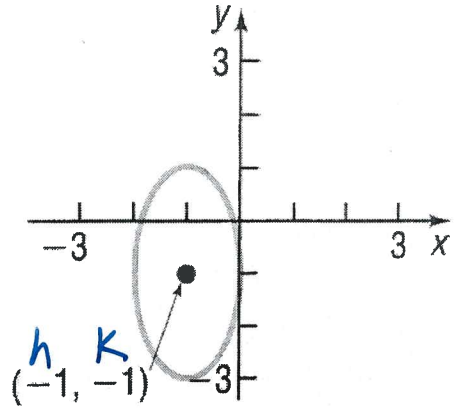
9.



$$a=2$$
$$b=1$$

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

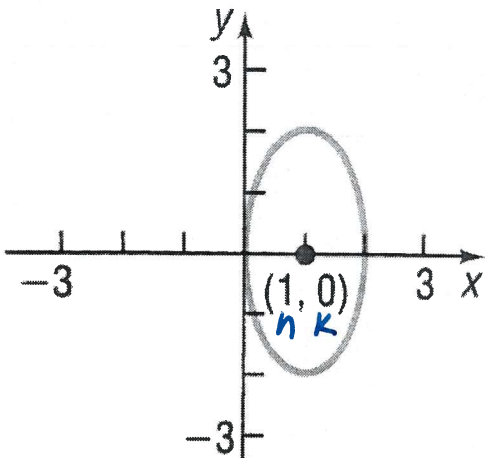
10.



$$a=2$$
$$b=1$$

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

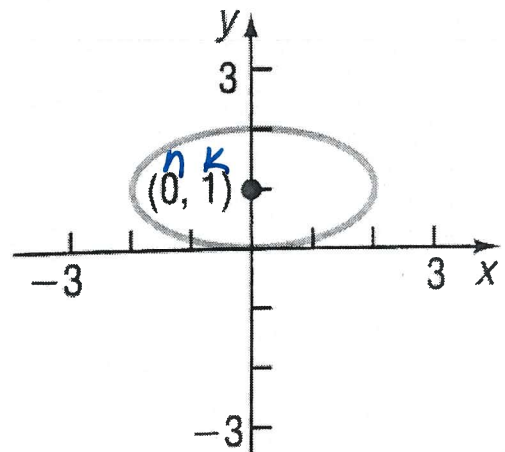
11.



$$a=2$$
$$b=1$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{1} + \frac{(y-0)^2}{4} = 1$$

12.



$$a=2$$
$$b=1$$

$$\frac{(x-0)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{1} = 1$$

Discuss the equation (find the center, foci, and vertices).

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

$$a = 3 \quad b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

$$b = 2 \quad 4 = 9 - c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{5} \quad +5 = +c^2$$

Center:  $(3, -1)$

Vertices:  $(3, 2)$   
 $(3, -4)$

Foci:  $(3, -1 + \sqrt{5})$   
 $(3, -1 - \sqrt{5})$

14.  $\frac{(x+5)^2}{16} + \frac{4(y-4)^2}{16} = \frac{16}{16}$  ○

$$\frac{(x+5)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-4)^2}{4} = 1$$

$$a^2 \quad b^2$$

$$a = 4 \quad b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

$$b = 2 \quad 4 = 16 - c^2$$

$$c = 2\sqrt{3} \quad +12 = +c^2$$

$$\sqrt{12} = c$$

Center:  $(-5, 4)$

Vertices:  $(-1, 4), (-9, 4)$

Foci:  $(-5 - 2\sqrt{3}, 4), (-5 + 2\sqrt{3}, 4)$

15.  $x^2 + 4x + 4y^2 - 8y + 4 = 0$

$$x^2 + 4x + \square + 4(y^2 - 2y + \square) = -4$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 + 4(y^2 - 2y + 1) = -4 + 4 + 4$$

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

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

$$a = 2 \quad b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

$$b = 1 \quad 1 = 4 - c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{3} \quad +3 = +c^2$$

Center:  $(-2, 1)$

Vertices:  $(-4, 1), (0, 1)$

Foci:  $(-2 - \sqrt{3}, 1), (-2 + \sqrt{3}, 1)$

16.  $2x^2 + 3y^2 - 8x + 6y + 5 = 0$

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3y^2 + 6y = -5$$

$$2(x^2 - 4x + \square) + 3(y^2 + 2y + \square) = -5$$

$$2(x^2 - 4x + 4) + 3(y^2 + 2y + 1) = -5 + 8 + 3$$

$$\frac{2(x-2)^2}{6} + \frac{3(y+1)^2}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

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

$$a = \sqrt{3} \quad b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{2} \quad 2 = 3 - c^2$$

$$c = 1 \quad +1 = +c^2$$

Center:  $(2, -1)$

Vertices:  $(2 + \sqrt{3}, -1), (2 - \sqrt{3}, -1)$

Foci:  $(1, -1), (3, -1)$