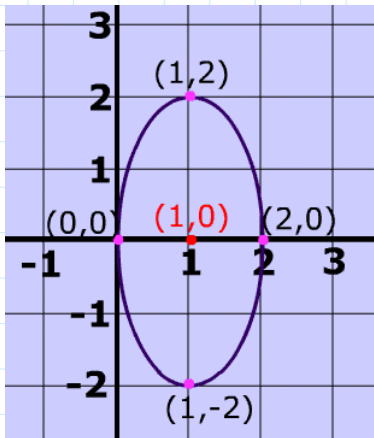


Review II

Friday, April 15, 2011
2:36 PM



Equation:

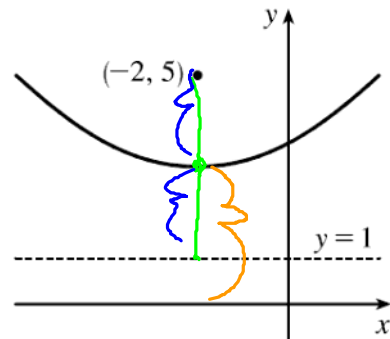
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

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

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

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

$$c^2 = 4 - 1 = 3 \quad c = \sqrt{3}$$



Equation: $(x-h)^2 = 4a(y-k)$

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

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

3: $4y^2 - x^2 - 24y - 4x + 16 = 0$

$$(4y^2 - 24y) - x^2 - 4x = -16$$

$$4(y^2 - 6y + 9) - (x^2 + 4x + 4) = -16 + 36 - 4$$

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

16

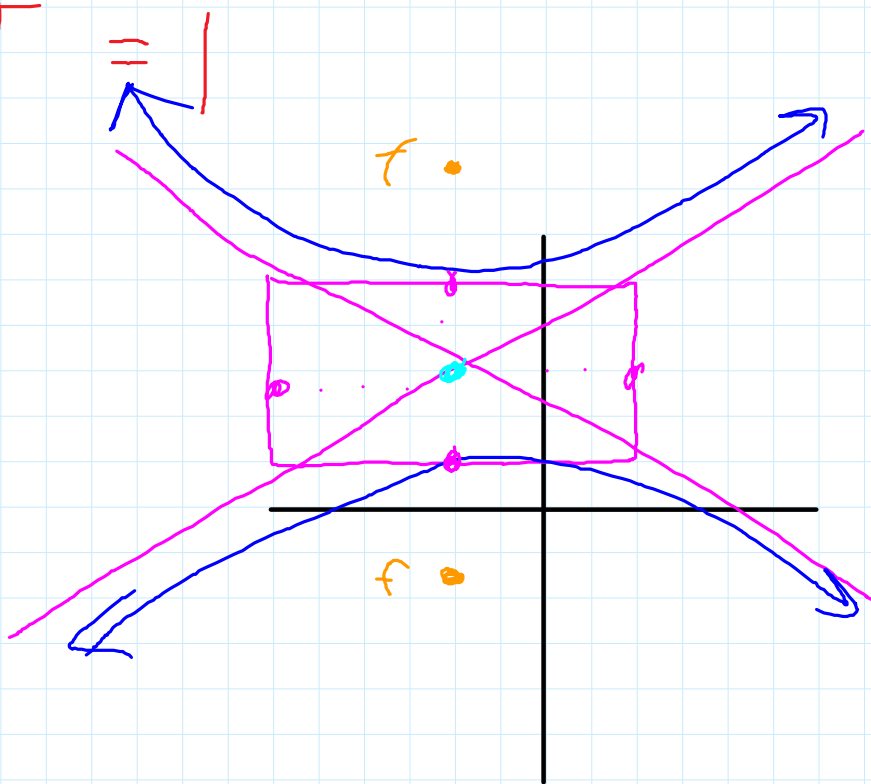
$$\frac{(y-3)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{16} = 1$$

center = $(-2, 3)$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = 4 + 16 = 20$$

$$c \approx 4.5$$



4: $y^2 - 2y + 20x + 41 = 0$

$$(y-k)^2 = -4a(x-h)$$

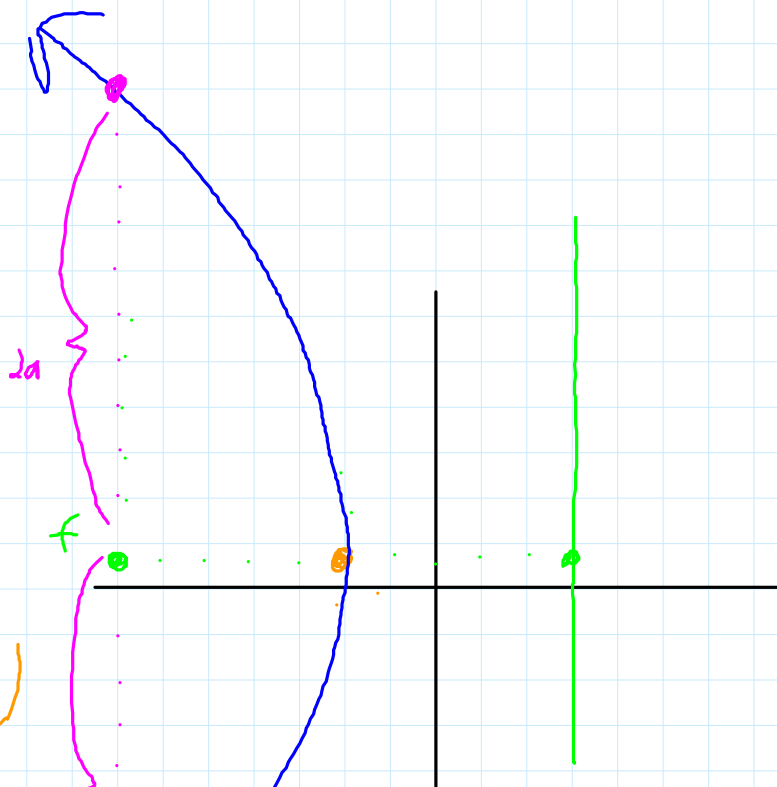
$$(y^2 - 2y + 1) = -20x - 41 + 1$$

$$(y-1)^2 = (-20x - 40)$$

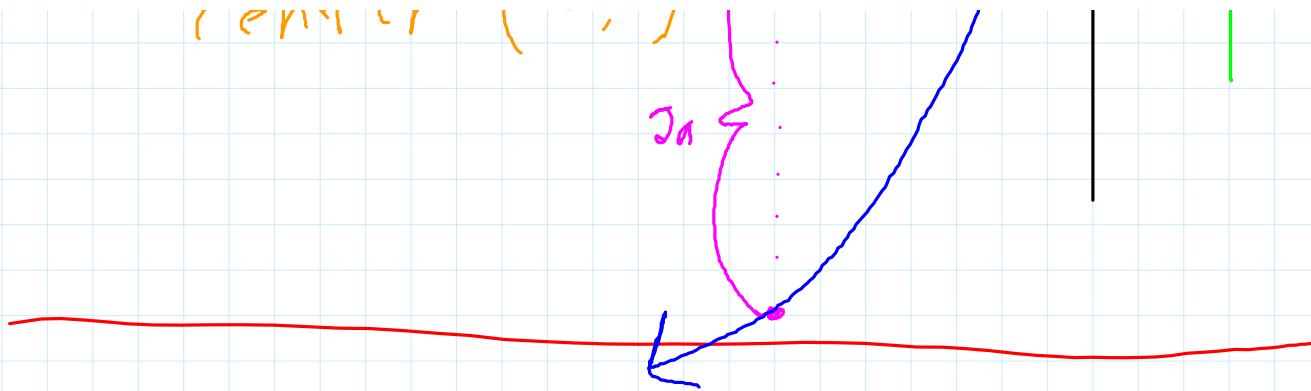
$$(y-1)^2 = -20(x+2)$$

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

center = $(-2, 1)$



(center (4,1))



$$5. 4x^2 + 25y^2 - 32x - 50y - 11 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 32x + 25y^2 - 50y = 11$$

$$4(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 25(y^2 - 2y + 1) = 11 + 64 + 25$$

$$\frac{4(x-4)^2}{100} + \frac{25(y-1)^2}{100} = \frac{100}{100}$$

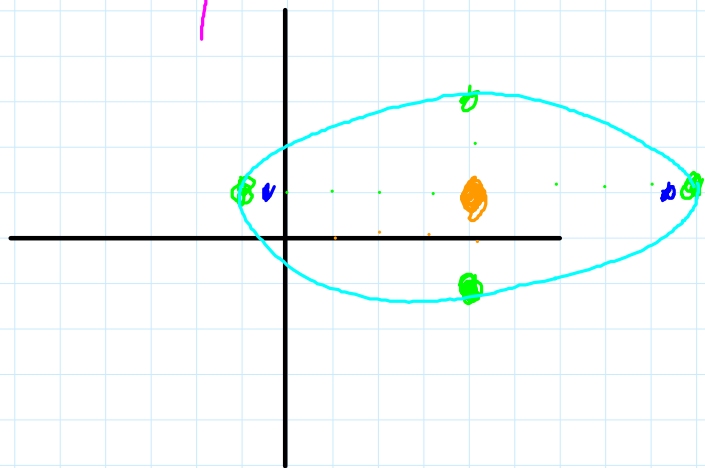
$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$$

center = (4,1)

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

$$c^2 = 25 - 4 = 21$$

$$c = \sqrt{21} = 4.6$$



Optional
Review II pg 703: 1-9, 13

one ~~side~~ of 3x5 card allowed