

Algebra 2

10.3 & 10.4 Worksheet: Ellipses & Hyperbolas

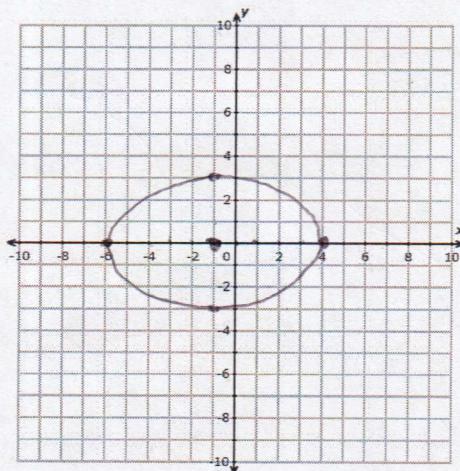
Name: Key Hour: _____

Get the following ellipses into standard form, and then sketch their graphs.

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

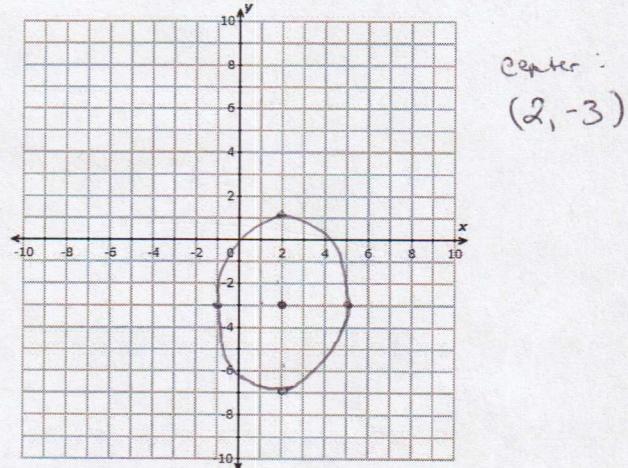
Center: $(-1, 0)$ $\sqrt{25} = 5$
 $\sqrt{9} = 3$

(already in standard form)



$$2. \frac{16(x-2)^2}{144} + \frac{9(y+3)^2}{144} = 1$$

Standard form: $\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{16} = 1$

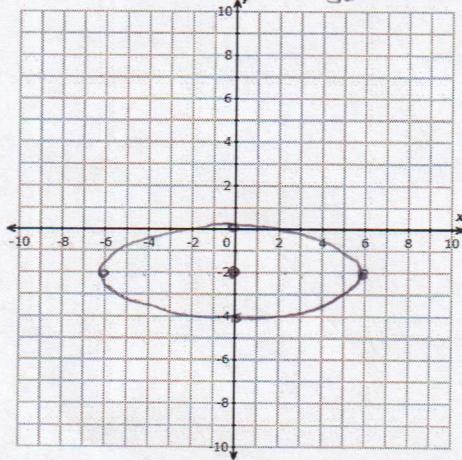


$$3. 36 - 9(y+2)^2 = x^2$$

$$+ 9(y+2)^2 + 9(y+2)^2$$

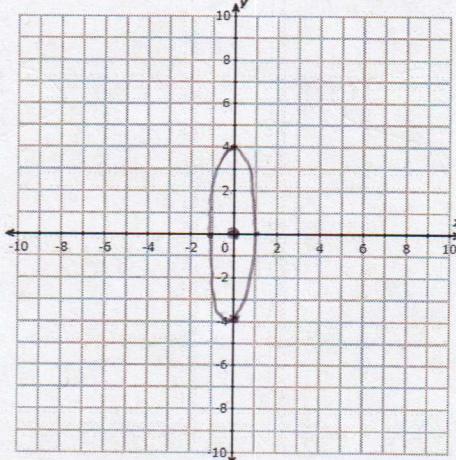
$$\frac{36}{36} = \frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{9(y+2)^2}{36}$$

Standard form: $1 = \frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{4}$



$$4. \frac{16x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

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

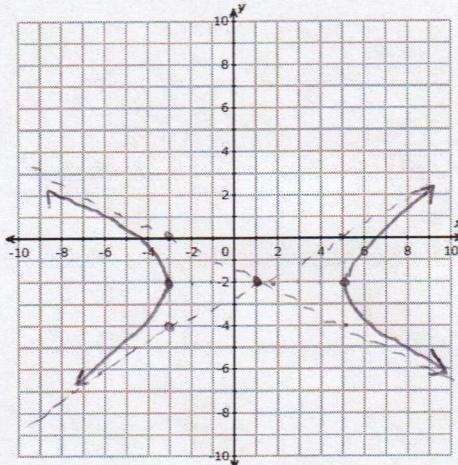


Get the following hyperbolas in standard form, and then sketch their graphs.

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

"center": $(1, -2)$

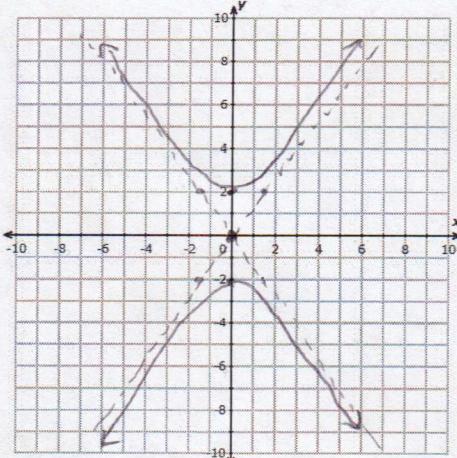
out 4, up/down 2
(already in standard form)



$$7. \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\text{Standard form: } \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} = 1$$

center
 $(0, 0)$
up 2
right 2
 $\sqrt{2}$
 1.4

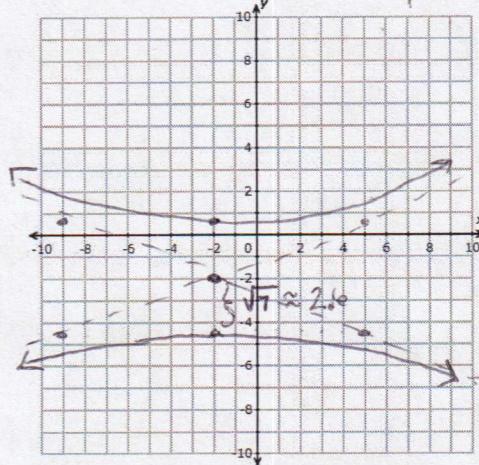


$$6. 49 + (x+2)^2 = 7(y+2)^2 - (x+2)^2$$

$$\frac{49}{49} = \frac{7(y+2)^2}{49} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{49}$$

Standard form:

$$1 = \frac{(y+2)^2}{7} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{49}$$



$$8. \frac{(x+1)^2}{9} - \frac{4(y-2)^2}{4} = \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{(x+1)^2}{9} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{1} = 1$$

$$\text{Standard form: } \frac{(x+1)^2}{9} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{1} = 1$$

