

1. Graph each of the following conic section: $25(x+2)^2 + 9(y-1)^2 = 225$ Ellipse (vertical)

Identify all key characteristics such as center, vertex, focus(foci), directrix, major axis, minor axis, and equations of asymptotes

$$\frac{25(x+2)^2}{225} + \frac{9(y-1)^2}{225} = \frac{225}{225}$$

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

$\frac{3^2}{b^2} + \frac{5^2}{a^2} = 1$

$$c^2 = 5^2 - 3^2$$

$$c^2 = 25 - 9$$

$$c^2 = 16$$

$$c = 4$$

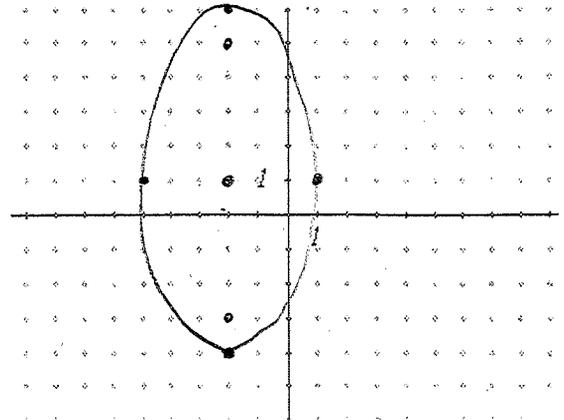
Center: $(-2, 1)$

Vertices: ± 5 in y $(-2, 6)$
 $(-2, -4)$

Covertices: $(1, 1)$
 ± 3 in x $(-5, 1)$

Focus: $(-2, 5)$
 ± 4 in y $(-2, -3)$

Major Axis: 10
Minor Axis: 6



2. Graph each of the following conic sections: $\frac{(y-2)^2}{9} - \frac{(x+1)^2}{16} = 1$ Hyperbola (vertical)

Identify all key characteristics such as center, vertex, focus(foci), directrix, major axis, minor axis, and equations of asymptotes where applicable.

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

$a=3$ $b=4$

$$c^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$c^2 = 9 + 16$$

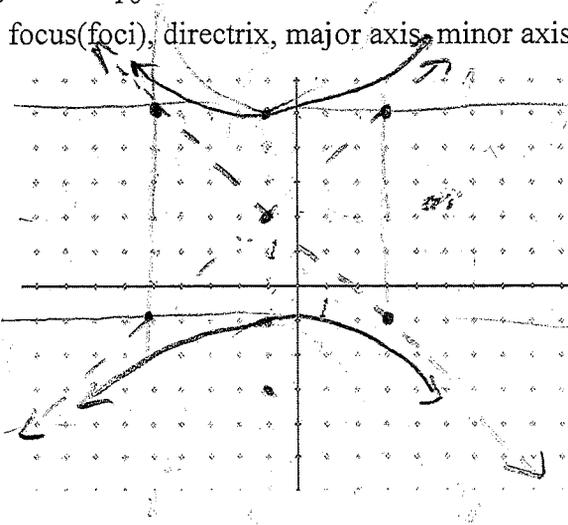
$$c^2 = 25$$

$$c = 5$$

$m = 3/4$
 $(-1, 2)$
 $y - 2 = 3/4(x + 1)$
 $y - 2 = 3/4x + 3/4$
 $+2$
 $y = 3/4x + 11/4$

$m = -3/4$
 $(-1, 2)$
 $y - 2 = -3/4(x + 1)$
 $y - 2 = -3/4x - 3/4$
 $+2$
 $y = -3/4x + 5/4$

Foci: $(1, 7)$
 ± 5 in y $(-1, -3)$



Asym: $y = 3/4x + 11/4$ $y = -3/4x + 5/4$

3. Graph each of the following conic sections: $(y+3)^2 = 12(x+1)$ Parabola (horizontal)

Identify all key characteristics such as center, vertex, focus(foci), directrix, major axis, minor axis, and equations of asymptotes where applicable.

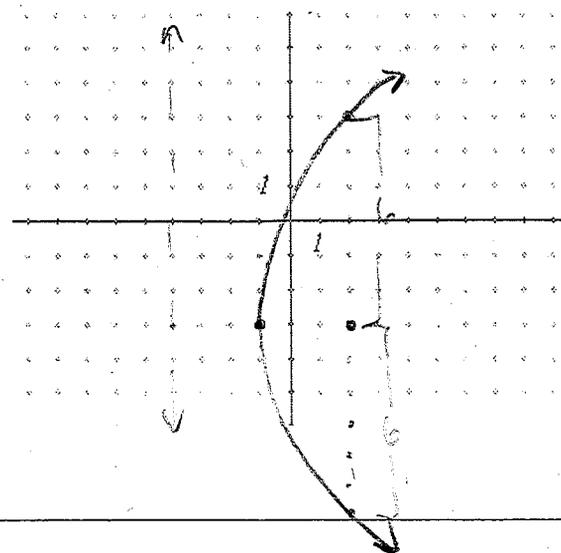
$$(y+3)^2 = 12(x+1)$$

vertex: $(-1, -3)$

Focus: $4p = 12$
 $p = 3$
 $(2, -3)$

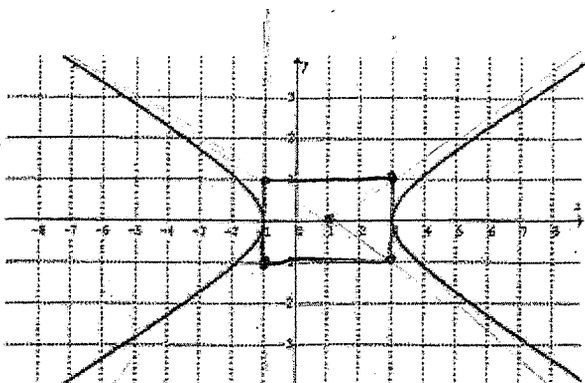
Directrix: $x = -4$

L.R.: $|12| = 12 = 6^2$



horiz hyperbola

4. Write the equation of the graph below.



Center: (1, 0) vertex: (3, 0) ← 2 units right of center

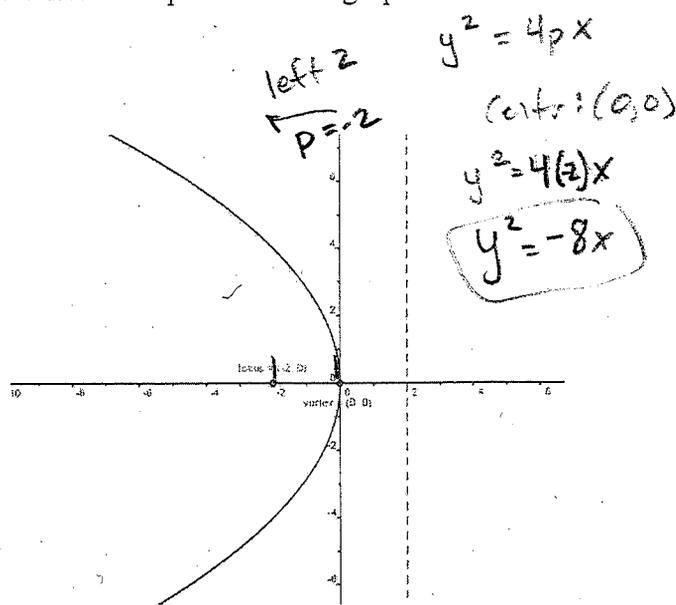
$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{1} = 1$$

Horiz. Parabola

Directrix

5. Write the equation of the graph below.

$x=2$



left 2
 $p=-2$

$$y^2 = 4px$$

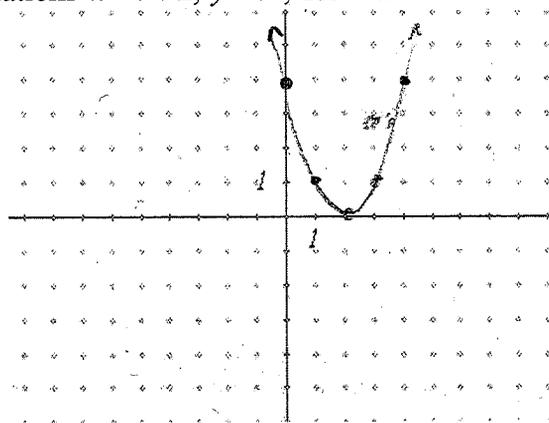
(center: (0, 0))

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

$$y^2 = -8x$$

6. Graph the plane curve described by the parametric equations $x=t+2$, $y=t^2$, for $-2 \leq t \leq 2$.

t	$x=t+2$	$y=t^2$	
-2	0	4	(0, 4)
-1	1	1	(1, 1)
0	2	0	(2, 0)
1	3	1	(3, 1)
2	4	4	(4, 4)



7. Identify the conic section that the polar equation represents:

$$r = \frac{9}{9-3\sin\theta} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{3}\sin\theta}$$

$e = \frac{1}{3}$

- a) parabola b) ellipse
c) hyperbola d) none of these

$e=1$ parabola

$e < 1$ ellipse

8. Identify the conic section that the polar equation represents:

$$r = \frac{12}{3-6\cos\theta} = \frac{4}{1-2\cos\theta}$$

$e = 2$

- a) parabola b) ellipse
c) hyperbola d) none of these

$e > 1$ hyperbola

9. Find the standard form of the equation of the parabola, given that the vertex is (1, 4) and the focus is (1, -2)

$p = -6$

Vertical parabola
Directrix $y =$

$$(x-1)^2 = 4(-6)(y-4)$$

$$(x-1)^2 = -24(y-4)$$

10. Given the following parametric equation and a value for the parameter t , $x=t^2+1$, $y=4-t^3$, $t=2$ find the coordinates of the point on the plane described by the equation corresponding to the t -value.

$$x = 2^2 + 1 = 5$$

$$y = 4 - 2^3 = 4 - 8 = -4$$

$$(5, -4)$$