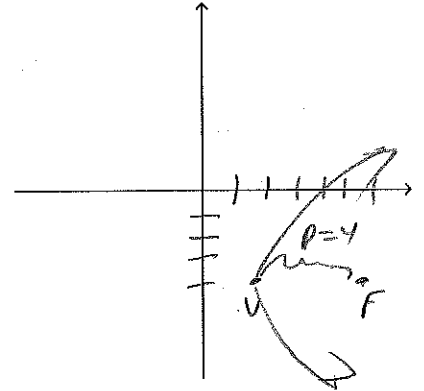


#1. Find the equation of the parabola with focus (6, -4) and vertex (2, -4)

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

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

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



#2. Graph the equation (label important features): $\frac{(y-1)^2}{9} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{4} = 1$

Center: $(-2, 1)$

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

Foci: $(-2, 1+\sqrt{13})$ $(-2, 1-\sqrt{13})$

Asymptotes: _____

hyperbola

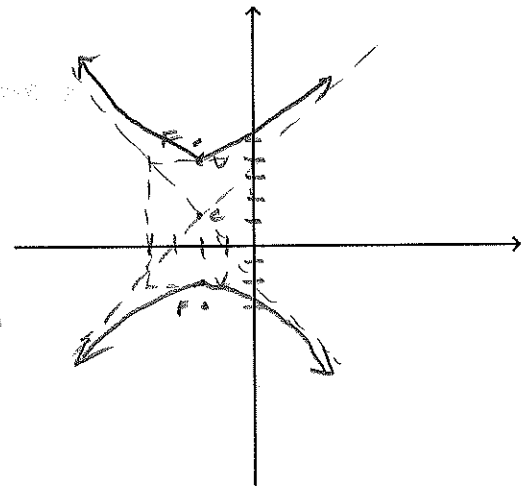
$$a^2 = 9, a = 3$$

$$b^2 = 4, b = 2$$

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

$$c^2 = 9 + 4 = 13$$

$$c = \sqrt{13} \approx 3.6$$



#3. Find an equation of the ellipse with major axis 10 units long and foci at (1, 0) and (1, -6)

$$a = 5$$

$$c = 3$$

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

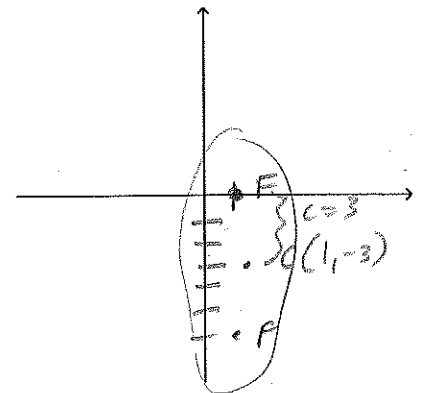
$$9 = 25 - b^2$$

$$b^2 = 25 - 9$$

$$b^2 = 16$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{(x-1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{25} = 1}$$



#4. Graph the equation (label important features): $\frac{(x+2)^2}{49} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$

ellipse

$$a^2 = 49, a = 7$$

$$b^2 = 4, b = 2$$

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

$$c^2 = 49 - 4 = 45$$

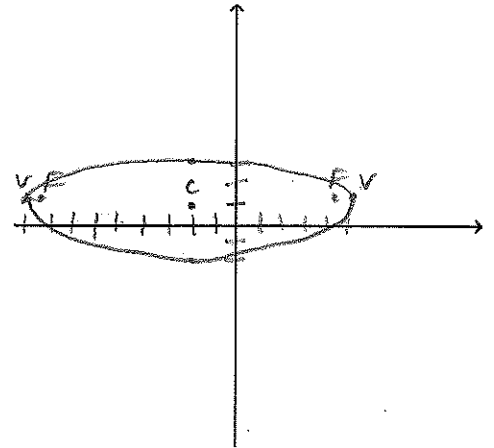
$$c = \sqrt{45} \quad (\approx 6.7)$$

Center: $(-2, 1)$

Vertices: $(5, 1)$ $(-9, 1)$

Foci: $(-2 + \sqrt{45}, 1)$ $(-2 - \sqrt{45}, 1)$

Eccentricity: $\frac{\sqrt{45}}{7}$



#5. Put the equation in standard form. $8x = y^2 - 4y - 4$

$$y^2 - 4y = 8x + 4$$

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

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

$$\boxed{(y-2)^2 = 8(x+1)}$$

(parabola)

Tell which conic is represented by the equation.

#6. $6x^2 - 46y^2 - 3x - 5y + 3 = 0$ Hyperbola

#7. $2x^2 + 3x + 4y - 10 = 0$ Parabola

#8. $4x^2 + 6y^2 - 3x + 2y - 4 = 0$ Ellipse

#9. $2x^2 - 3x - 2y - 12 = 0$ Parabola

#10. $8x^2 + 8y^2 + 2y - 6 = 0$ Circle

#11. $12x^2 + 7y^2 + 3x + 4y + 6 = 0$ Ellipse

#12. Put the equation in standard form. $x^2 + 25y^2 - 6x + 100y + 84 = 0$

$$x^2 - 6x + 25y^2 + 100y = -84$$

$$(x^2 - 6x + \frac{9}{4}) + 25(y^2 + 4y + \frac{4}{1}) = -84 + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{100}{1}$$

$$(x-3)^2 + 25(y+2)^2 = 25$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{(x-3)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{1} = 1} \quad (\text{Ellipse})$$

#13. Graph the equation (label important features)

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

parabola

Vertex: $(-3, 1)$

Focus: $(-3, 3)$

Directrix: $y = -1$

$$4p = 8$$

$$p = 2$$

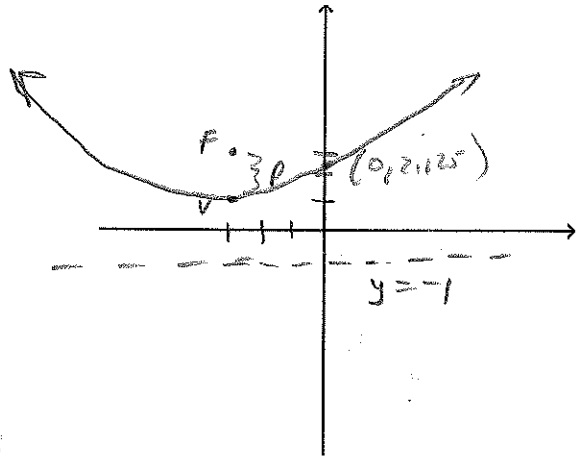
y-int (x=0)

$$(0+3)^2 = 8(y-1)$$

$$9 = 8y - 8$$

$$17 = 8y$$

$$y = \frac{17}{8} = 2.125$$



#14. Find an equation of the hyperbola with vertices $(-9, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$ and foci $(-10, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$.

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

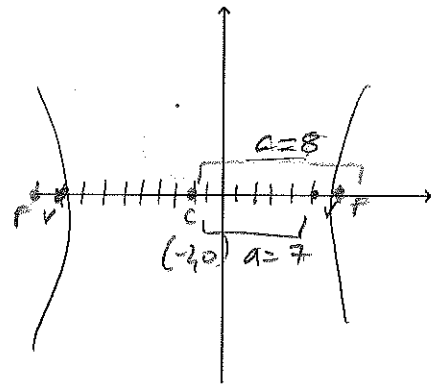
$$\boxed{\frac{(x+2)^2}{49} - \frac{y^2}{15} = 1}$$

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

$$64 = 49 + b^2$$

$$b^2 = 64 - 49$$

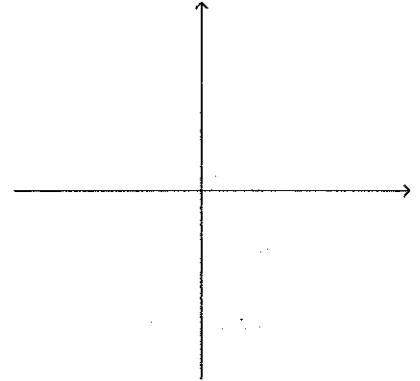
$$b^2 = 15$$



Honors Algebra 3-4
Chapter 10 Review Worksheet

Name _____
Period _____

#1. Find the equation of the parabola with focus (6, -4) and vertex (2, -4)



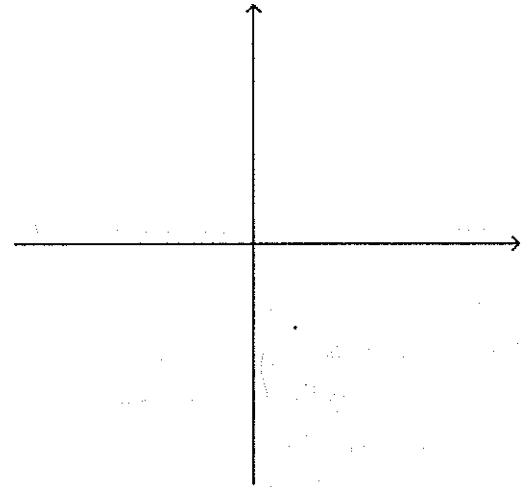
#2. Graph the equation (label important features): $\frac{(y-1)^2}{9} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{4} = 1$

Center: _____

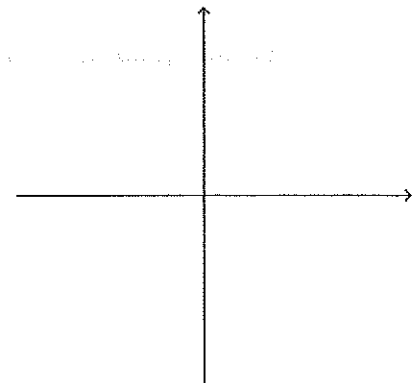
Vertices: _____

Foci: _____

Asymptotes: _____



#3. Find an equation of the ellipse with major axis 10 units long and foci at (1, 0) and (1, -6)



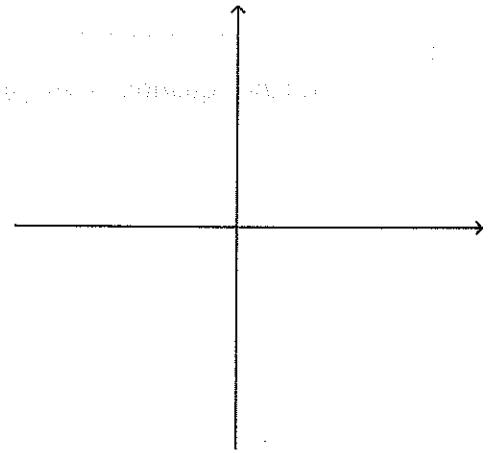
#4. Graph the equation (label important features): $\frac{(x+2)^2}{49} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$

Center: _____

Vertices: _____

Foci: _____

Eccentricity: _____



#5. Put the equation in standard form. $8x = y^2 - 4y - 4$

Tell which conic is represented by the equation.

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

#7. $-2x^2 + 3x + 4y - 10 = 0$

#8. $-4x^2 + 6y^2 - 3x + 2y - 4 = 0$

#9. $2x^2 - 3x - 2y - 12 = 0$

#10. $8x^2 + 8y^2 + 2y - 6 = 0$

#11. $12x^2 + 7y^2 + 3x + 4y + 6 = 0$

#12. Put the equation in standard form. $x^2 + 25y^2 - 6x + 100y + 84 = 0$

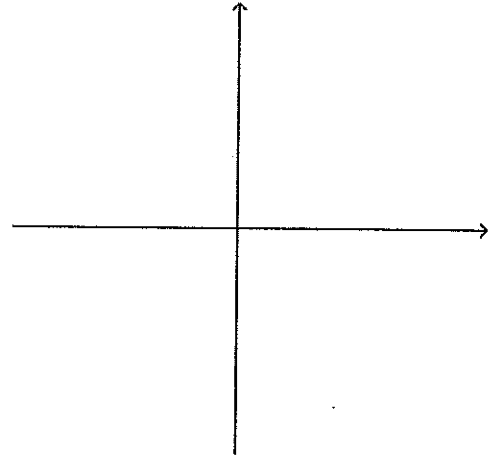
#13. Graph the equation (label important features)

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

Vertex: _____

Focus: _____

Directrix: _____



#14. Find an equation of the hyperbola with vertices $(-9, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$ and foci $(-10, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$.

