

Name: _____ Period: _____

5.4 Ellipses

Locate the vertices and foci of the ellipse (centered at the origin), then graph.

1. $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

Center: _____

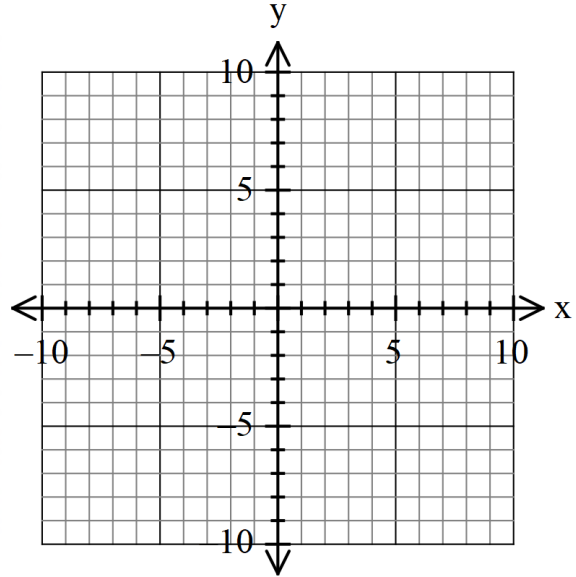
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



2. $\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$

Center: _____

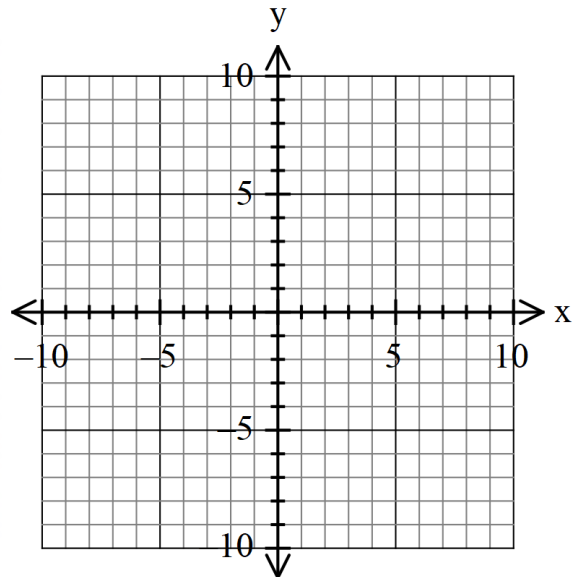
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



3. $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$

Center: _____

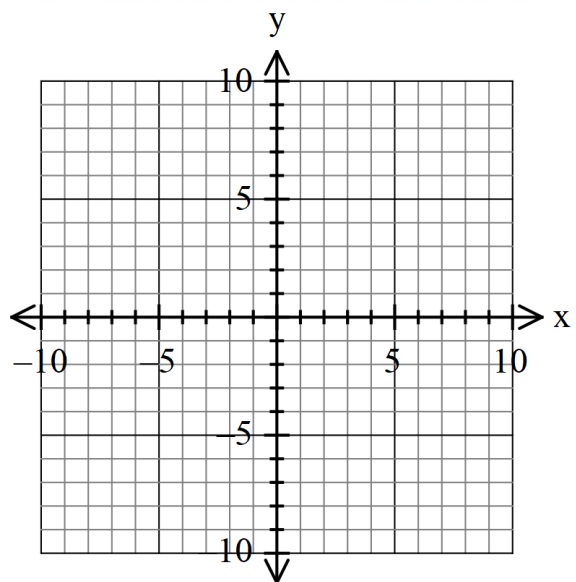
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



4. $\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{81} = 1$

Center: _____

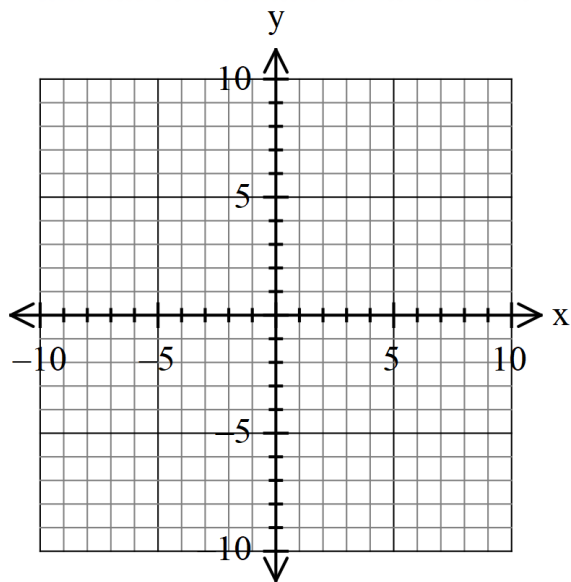
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Write an equation in standard form for the ellipse (centered at the origin) that satisfies the given conditions.

5. Foci: $(-6, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$; Vertices: $(-10, 0)$ and $(10, 0)$

Which equation should you use?

Center: _____

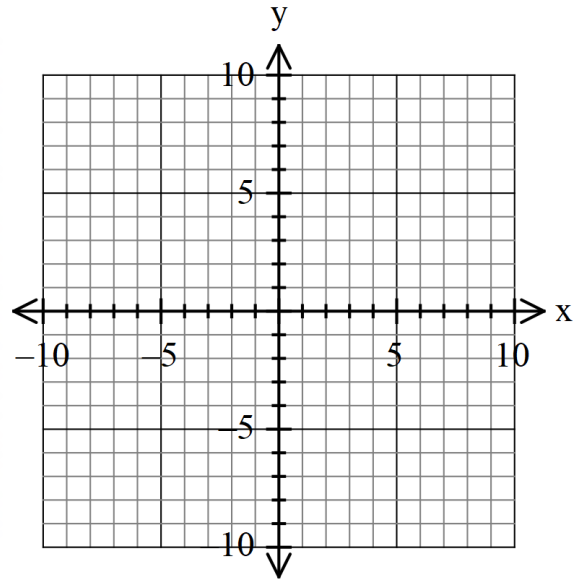
$a =$ _____

$b =$ _____

$c =$ _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Equation: _____

6. Foci: $(0, -3)$ and $(0, 3)$; Vertices: $(0, -4)$ and $(0, 4)$

Which equation should you use?

Center: _____

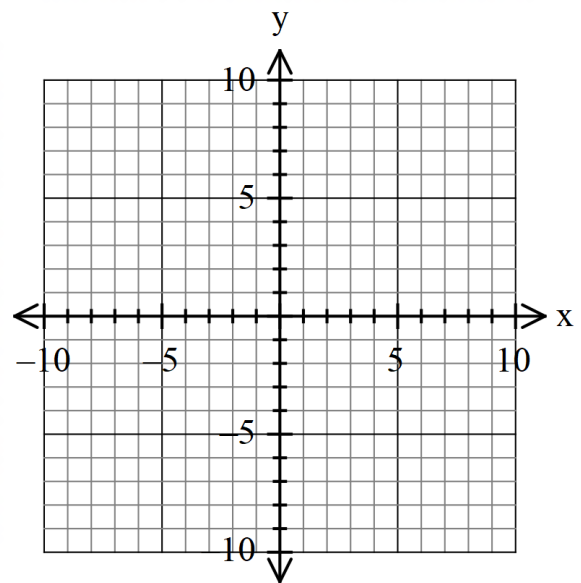
$a =$ _____

$b =$ _____

$c =$ _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Equation: _____

7. Major axis endpoints: (0,6) and (0,-6); Minor axis length: 8 units

Which equation should you use?

Center: _____

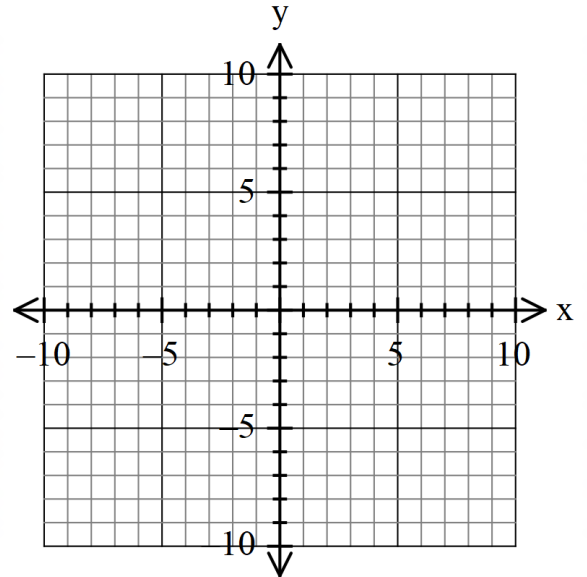
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Equation: _____

8. Endpoints of axes are: (3,0) & (-3,0) and (0,-2) & (0,2)

Which equation should you use?

Center: _____

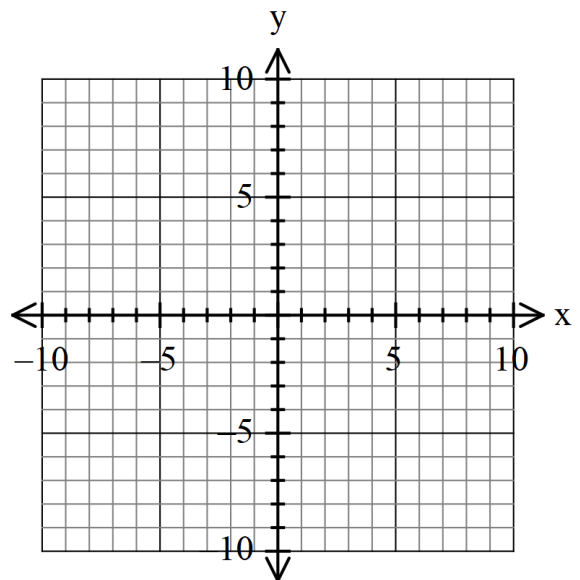
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Equation: _____

Locate the center, vertices and foci of the ellipse, then graph.

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

Center: _____

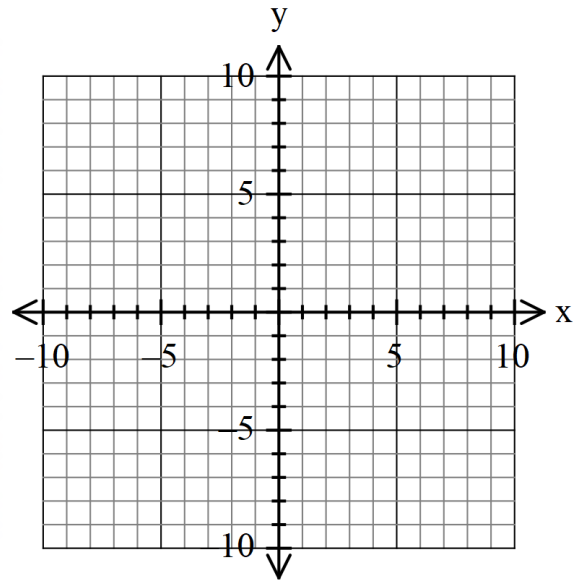
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



10. $\frac{(x+3)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{9} = 1$

Center: _____

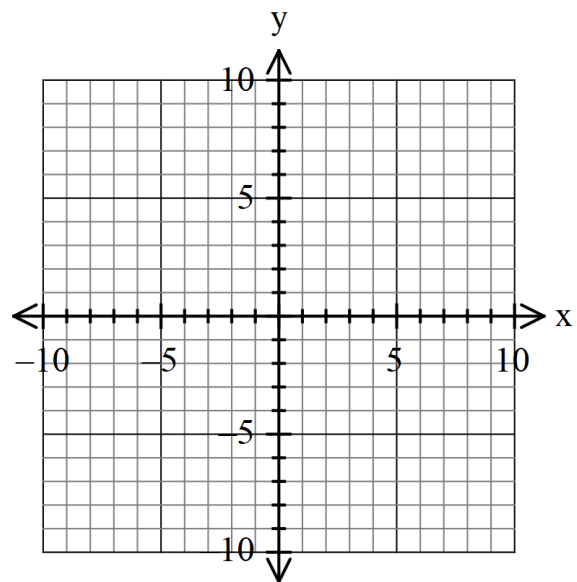
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



11. $(x-3)^2 + 4(y+2)^2 = 36$

Center: _____

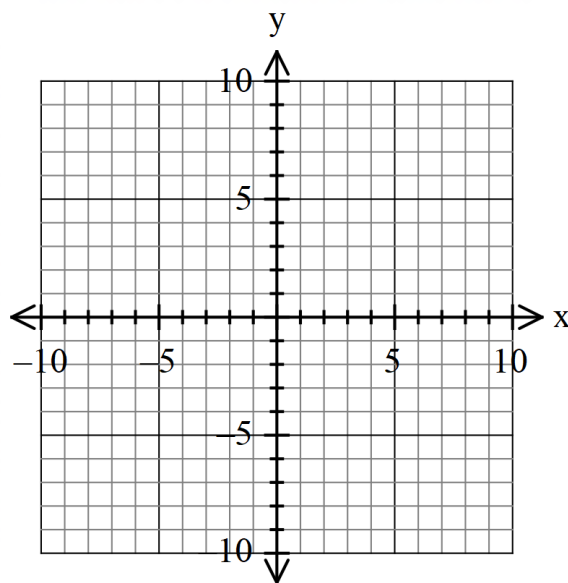
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



12. $4(x+1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$

Center: _____

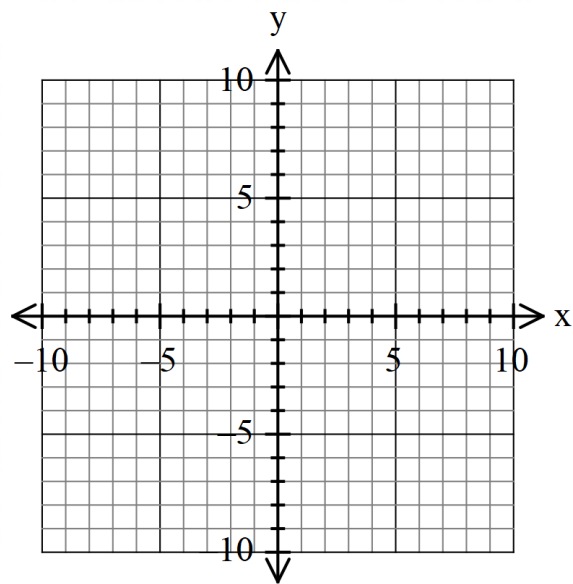
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Write an equation in standard form for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions.

13. Foci: (3,-6) and (3,2)
Vertices: (3,-7) and (3,3)

Which equation should you use?

Center: _____

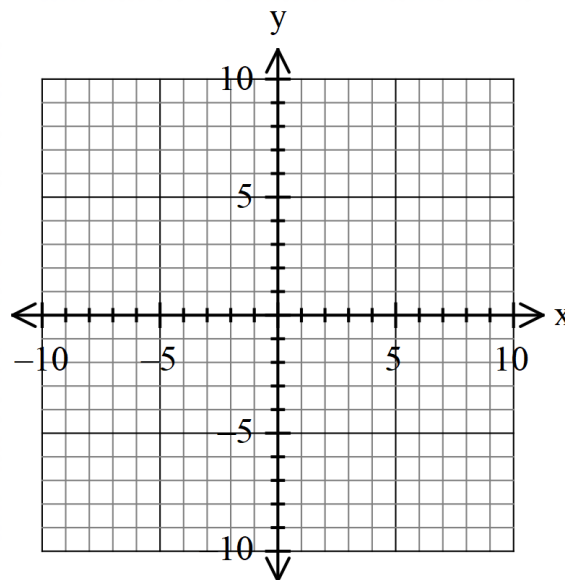
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Equation: _____

14. Foci: (-5,2) and (3,2)
Minor axis length is 6.

Which equation should you use?

Center: _____

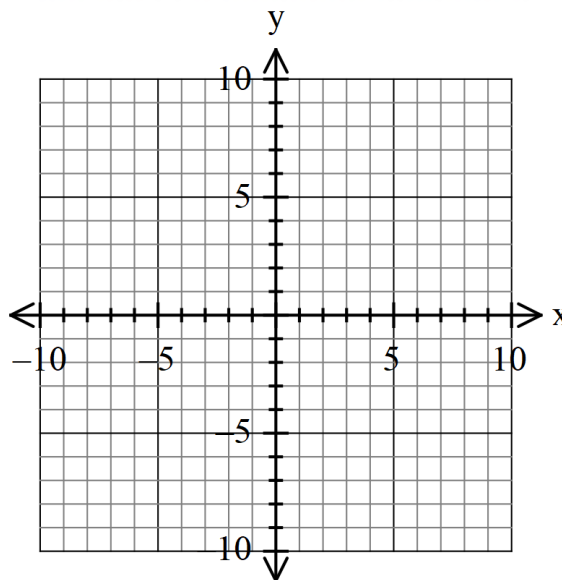
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Equation: _____

15. Foci: (4,2) and (6,2)
 Vertices: (2,2) and (8,2)

Which equation should you use?

Center: _____

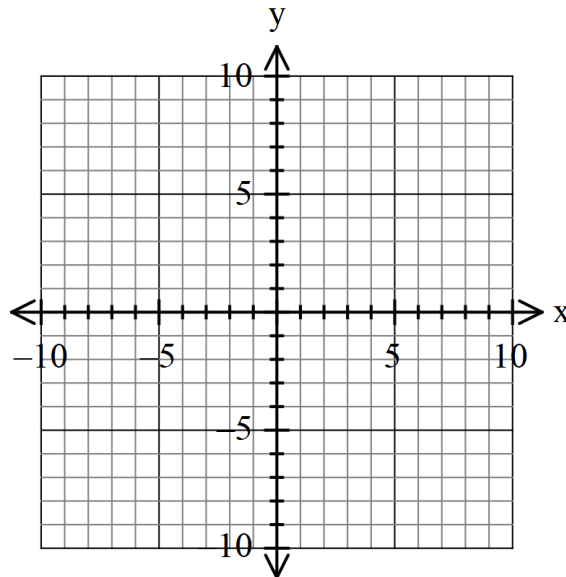
a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____



Equation: _____

REVIEW

Identify each equation as a parabola (p), hyperbola (h), ellipse (e), or circle (c).

16. $\frac{x^2}{121} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ _____

17. $\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$ _____

18. $y = 8(x - 7)^2 + 10$ _____

19. $(x - 6)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 144$ _____

20. $\frac{x^2}{121} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ _____

21. $y^2 - x^2 = 4$ _____

22. $\frac{x^2}{256} + \frac{y^2}{1} = 1$ _____

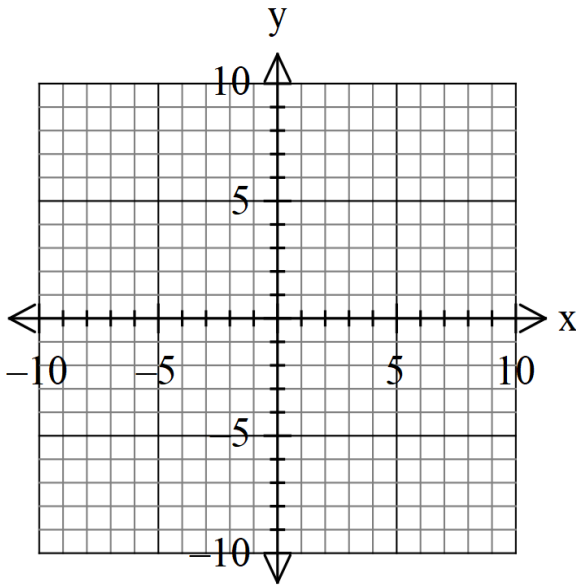
23. $y = -3x^2 - 4$ _____

Given the standard form of a circle, identify the center and the radius of each circle. Then graph the circle.

24. $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

center: _____

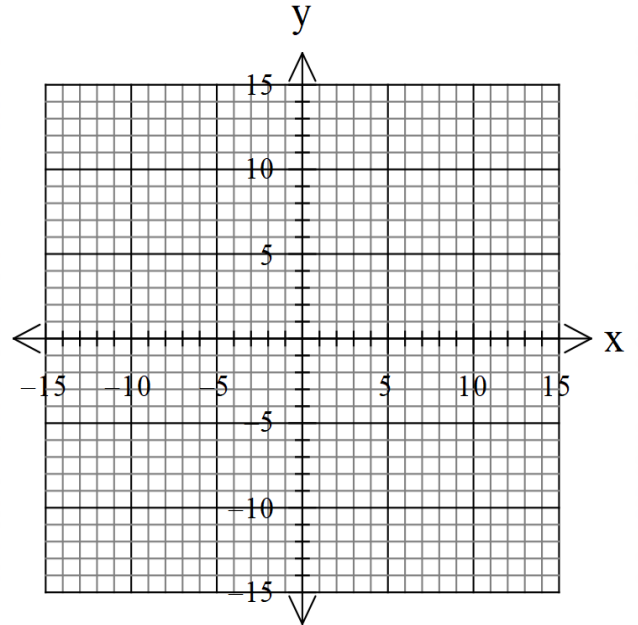
radius: _____



25. $(x + 2)^2 + y^2 = 40$

center: _____

radius: _____

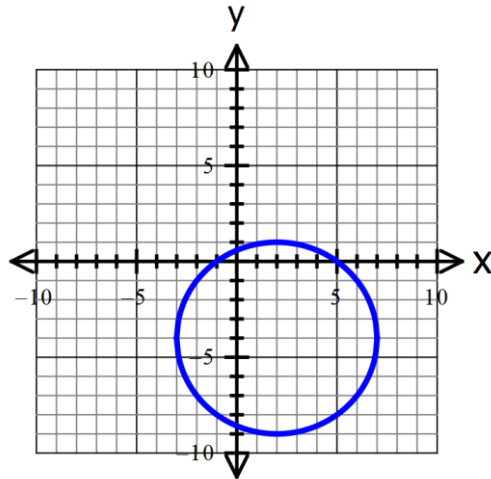


26. Write the standard form of the equation for the circle.

Center: _____

Radius: _____

Equation: _____



Write the standard form of a circle with the given characteristics.

27. A circle centered at the origin
with a diameter of 14.

Center: _____

Radius: _____

Equation: _____

28. A circle with diameter of $\sqrt{10}$
centered at (3, -2)

Center: _____

Radius: _____

Equation: _____

Find the midpoint.

29. $P_1 = (3, -6)$ and $P_2 = (-7, 8)$

Find the distance between the two points.

30. $P_1 = (3, -6)$ and $P_2 = (-7, 8)$

Write the standard form of a circle with the given characteristics. (hint: draw a picture of the circle)

31. A circle with center at (0, 4) and a point on the circle at (3, 6)

Center: _____

Radius: _____

Equation: _____

32. A circle with diameter endpoints at $(3, -15)$ and $(-5, -15)$

Center: _____

Radius: _____

Equation: _____

Determine the direction of opening, vertex, focus, focal width, the value of a , and directrix, then graph the parabola.

33. $(y + 2)^2 = 9(x - 4)$

Direction of opening _____

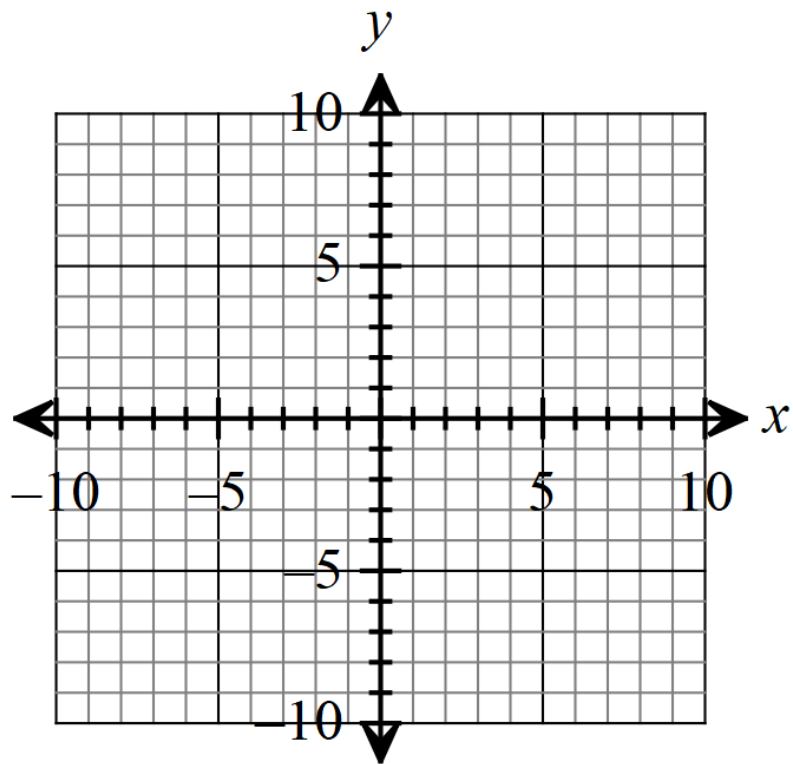
Vertex _____

Focal Width _____

$a =$ _____

Focus _____

Directrix _____



Locate the center, vertices, foci and asymptotes of the hyperbola, then graph.

34. $\frac{(x+5)^2}{16} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{9} = 1$

Center: _____

a= _____

b= _____

c= _____

Vertices: _____

Foci: _____

Slope of the Asymptotes: _____

