SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 2 PTS

## AN ELLIPSE IS THE LOCUS OF POINTS IN THE PLANE WHOSE DISTANCES TO TWO FIXED POINTS (CALLED THE FOCI) ADD UP TO A FIXED CONSTANT

## GRADED BY ME

Find the center, foci, vertices and eccentricity of the ellipse  $3x^2 + 2y^2 - 12x + 16y + 8 = 0$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 5 PTS

$$C^{2} = 18 - 12 = 6$$

$$C = \sqrt{6} \cdot (2)$$

$$Foc1 = (2 - 4 + \sqrt{6})$$

$$e = \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{3} \cdot (3)$$

$$\sqrt{18} = \sqrt{3} \cdot (3)$$

Find the equation of the parabola with focus (-11, 5) and directrix x = 3.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_/ 3 PTS

$$VERTEX = (-11+3) = (-4,5) =$$

- [a] The line passing through the focus and vertex of a parabola is called the AXIS OF SYMMETRY
- [b] The line segment joining the vertices of an ellipse is called the MAJOR AXIS I

Find the vertex, focus and equation of the directrix of the parabola  $x^2 + 10x + 2y + 7 = 0$ .

SCORE; \_\_\_\_/ 4 PTS

$$x^{2}+10x = -2y-7$$
 $x^{2}+10x+25 = -2y+18$ 

(1)  $(x+5)^{2}_{1} = -2(y-9)_{1}$ 

VERTEX =  $(-5,9)_{1}$ 
 $4p = -2 - p = -\frac{1}{2}$ 
 $4p = -2 - p = -\frac{1}{2}$ 

DIRECTIZIX

 $y = 9+\frac{1}{2}$ 

(2)  $y = \frac{19}{2}$ 

(3)  $y = \frac{19}{2}$ 

Find the equation of the ellipse with foci (4, -7) and (-2, -7), and a major axis of length 18.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 4 PTS

CENTER = 
$$(4+\frac{2}{2}, -7) = (1, -7)$$
  
 $9^2 = 3^2 + b^2$   
 $b^2 = 81 - 9 = 72$   
 $(x-1)^2 + (y+7)^2 = 1$   
 $(2)$