Find the co-ordinates of the vertices and foci, and the equations of the asymptotes of the hyperbola

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$$\frac{(y+15)^2}{4} - \frac{(x-12)^2}{64} = 1$$
. State clearly which co-ordinates are for which points.

Find the equations of the following conics.

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[a] hyperbola with vertices
$$(-15, 8)$$
 and $(3, 8)$, and foci $(4, 8)$ and $(-16, 8)$

$$\frac{(x+b)^2}{81} - \frac{(y-8)^2}{19} = \frac{1}{19}$$

$$10^2 = 9^2 + 6^2$$

 $16^2 = 100 - 81 = 19$

[b] ellipse with foci
$$(-13, 10)$$
 and $(3, 10)$, and major axis of length 18

CENTER =
$$(-13+3, 10) = (-5, 10)$$

$$(x+5)^2 + (y-10)^2 = 1$$

$$(81)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (-8) \\ -13-53 \\ 2a=18 \rightarrow a=9 \\ 8^{2}=9^{2}-13^{2} \\ 16^{2}=81-16+17 \end{array}$$

Using the distance-based definition of a hyperbola, find the equation of the hyperbola with foci $(0, \pm 9)$

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such that the distances from any point on the hyperbola to the foci differ by 6. Show the algebraic work, not just the final answer.

IF
$$(x,y)$$
 is an THE HYPERBOLA,
DISTANCE FROM — DISTANCE FROM (x,y) TO $(0,-9)$ — (x,y) TO $(0,9)$ = ± 6
 $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} - \sqrt{x^2 + (y-9)^2} = \pm 6$
 $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y-9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2} = \pm 6 + \sqrt{x^2 + (y+9)^2}$

Find the co-ordinates of the foci, vertices, and endpoints of the minor axis of the ellipse $4x^2 + y^2 + 32x + 4y + 32 = 0$. State clearly which co-ordinates are for which points.

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$$\begin{array}{lll}
4x^{2}+32x+y^{2}+4y=-32 \\
14(x^{2}+8x+16)+(y^{2}+4y+4)=-32+4\cdot16+4 \\
4(x+4)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=361 \\
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