

SCORE: 19 / 20 POINTS

1. NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED
2. UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE, YOU MUST SIMPLIFY ALL ANSWERS
3. SHOW PROPER & CONCISE PRECALCULUS LEVEL WORK TO JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS

Using complete sentences, write the distance based definition of "ellipse".

SCORE: 2 / 2 PTS

An ellipse is the locus of points on a plane (x,y) whose distances to two fixed points add up to a fixed constant (the two fixed points are called foci).

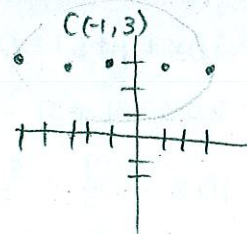
Find the foci and vertices of the ellipse $3x^2 + 4y^2 + 6x - 24y - 9 = 0$.

SCORE: 5 / 5 PTS

$$\begin{aligned}
 3x^2 + 6x + 4y^2 - 24y &= 9 \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \quad 3(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4(y^2 - 6y + 9) &= 9 + 3 + 36 \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \frac{3(x+1)^2}{48} + \frac{4(y-3)^2}{48} &= \frac{48}{48} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \frac{(x+1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{12} &= 1 \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \text{center: } (-1, 3) &\quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \text{vertices: } (-5, 3), (3, 3) &\quad \textcircled{1} \\
 \text{foci: } (-3, 3), (1, 3) &\quad \textcircled{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \\
 3 \overline{)40} \\
 \underline{-36} \\
 4
 \end{array}$$

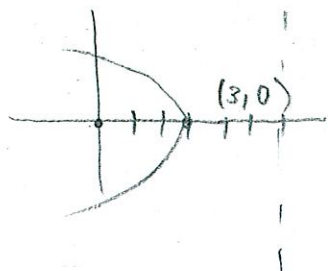
$$\begin{aligned}
 16 &= 12 + c^2 \\
 4 &= c^2 \\
 2 &= c
 \end{aligned}$$



The focus of a parabola is at the origin, and its vertex is at $(3, 0)$.

SCORE: 2 / 2 PTS

Find the equation of the parabola.



$$\begin{aligned}
 y^2 &= 4px \\
 y^2 &= 4(-3)x \\
 y^2 &= -12x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y^2 = -12(x-3)}$$

$\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$

Fill in the blanks. **NO NEED TO SHOW WORK.**

①

SCORE: 2 / 3 PTS

[a] The latera recta of an ellipse are perpendicular to the axis and pass through the foci.

[b] The eccentricity of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{y^2}{13} = 1$ is $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$ ① $e = \frac{c}{a}$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 &= 12 + c^2 \\ 1 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{1} &= c \\ \frac{c}{a} &= \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} \end{aligned}$$

Find the equation of the ellipse with foci $(-7, 5)$ and $(-7, -3)$, and a major axis of length 10.

SCORE: 4 / 4 PTS

center: $(-7, 1)$ ①

$$\frac{(x+7)^2}{m^2} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{25} = 1$$

$$a = 5$$

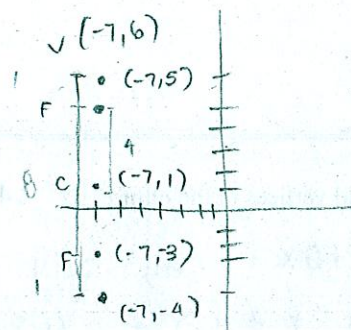
$$c = 4$$

$$25 = m^2 + 16$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad 9 = m^2$$

$$\frac{(x+7)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{25} = 1$$

① ①/2 ① ①/2



Find the vertex, focus and equation of the directrix of the parabola $2x^2 - 20x + y + 51 = 0$.

SCORE: 4 / 4 PTS

$$2x^2 - 20x + y + 51 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (2x^2 - 20x + y + 51 = 0)$$

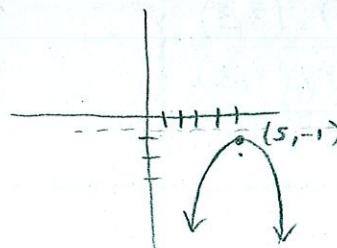
$$x^2 - 10x + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{51}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad x^2 - 10x + 25 = -\frac{y}{2} - \frac{51}{2} + \frac{50}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x-5)^2 = -\frac{y}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x-5)^2 = -\frac{1}{2} (y+1) \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{vertex: } (5, -1) \quad \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\text{directrix: } y = -\frac{7}{8}$$

①/2

$$4p = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad p = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$(5, -1 - \frac{1}{8})$$

$$\text{focus: } (5, -\frac{9}{8})$$

①/2

$$-\frac{8}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{7}{8}$$