

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

$$3x^2 + 6x + 4y^2 - 24y = 9 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) 3(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4(y^2 - 6y + 9) = 9 + 3 + 36 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{3(x+1)^2}{48} + \frac{4(y-3)^2}{48} = \frac{48}{48} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{(x+1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{12} = 1 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

center: $(-1, 3)$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

vertices: $(-5, 3), (3, 3)$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

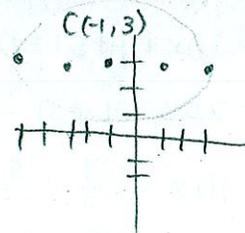
foci: $(-3, 3), (1, 3)$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$16 = 12 + c^2$$

$$4 = c^2$$

$$2 = c$$

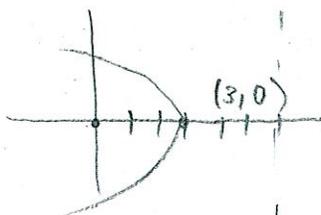
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 3 \overline{)40} \\ \underline{3} \\ 18 \end{array}$$



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.



$$y^2 = 4px$$

$$y^2 = 4(-3)x$$

$$y^2 = -12x$$

$$y^2 = -12(x-3)$$

$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

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

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 $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$. $e = \frac{c}{a}$
 $13 = 12 + c^2$ $c = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$ $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$
 $1 = c^2$ $\sqrt{1} = c$

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: $(-7, 1)$

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

$a = 5$

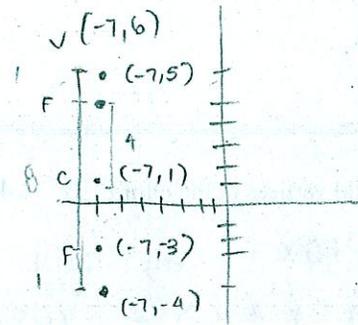
$c = 4$

$25 = m^2 + 16$

$9 = m^2$

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

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$



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

SCORE: 4 / 4 PTS

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

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

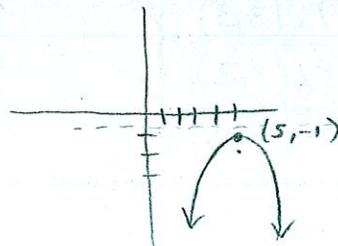
$$x^2 - 10x + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{51}{2} = 0$$

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

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

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

vertex: $(5, -1)$



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

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

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

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

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

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