

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

SCORE: ____ / 2 PTS

AN ELLIPSE IS THE LOCUS OF POINTS IN A PLANE
WHOSE DISTANCES TO 2 FIXED POINTS
ADD UP TO A FIXED CONSTANT

GRADED
BY ME

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

SCORE: ____ / 5 PTS

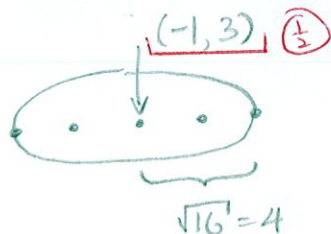
$$3x^2 + 6x + 4y^2 - 24y = 9$$

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

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

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

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



$$c^2 = 16 - 12 = 4$$

$$c = 2$$

$$\text{VERTICES} = (-1 \pm 4, 3)$$

$$= (3, 3), (-5, 3) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

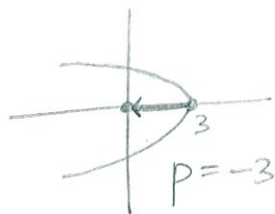
$$\text{FOCI} = (-1 \pm 2, 3)$$

$$= (1, 3), (-3, 3) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

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

SCORE: ____ / 2 PTS

Find the equation of the parabola.



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

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

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

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

SCORE: ____ / 3 PTS

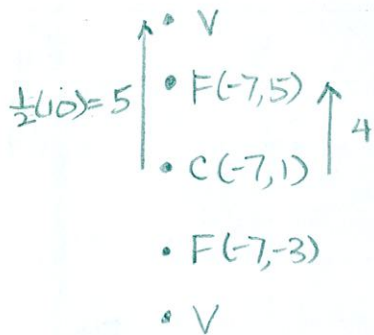
[a] The latera recta of an ellipse are perpendicular to THE MAJOR AXIS and pass through THE FOCI.

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

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

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

CENTER = $(-7, \frac{5+(-3)}{2}) = (-7, 1)$



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

$$5^2 = 4^2 + b^2$$

$$b^2 = 9$$

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

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

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

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

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

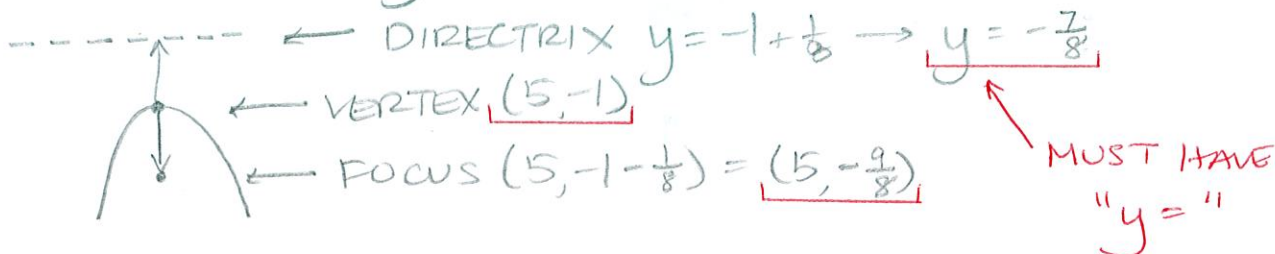
$$(x-5)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x-5)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}(y+1) \rightarrow 4p = -1 \rightarrow p = -\frac{1}{4}$$

DIRECTRIX $y = -1 + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}$

VERTEX $(5, -1)$

FOCUS $(5, -1 - \frac{1}{4}) = (5, -\frac{5}{4})$



MUST HAVE "y ="