

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  $3x^2 + 4y^2 + 6x - 32y + 19 = 0$ .

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

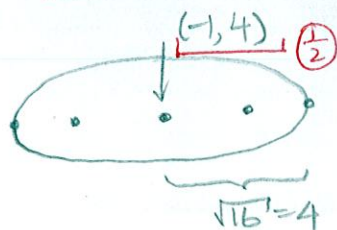
$$3x^2 + 6x + 4y^2 - 32y = -19$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x) + 4(y^2 - 8y) = -19$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \quad 3(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4(y^2 - 8y + 16) = -19 + 3(1) + 4(16) \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$\frac{(x+1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-4)^2}{12} = 1 \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$



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

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

$$= (3, 4), (-5, 4) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

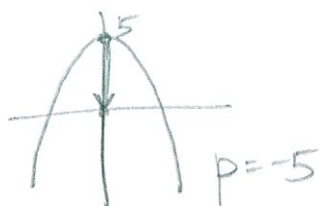
$$\text{FOCI} = (-1 \pm 2, 4)$$

$$= (1, 4), (-3, 4) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

The focus of a parabola is at the origin, and its vertex is at  $(0, 5)$ .

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

Find the equation of the parabola.



$$x^2 = 4(-5)(y-5)$$

$$x^2 = -20(y-5)$$

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



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  $\frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{y^2}{17} = 1$  is  $\frac{3\sqrt{17}}{17}$ .  $c^2 = 17 - 8 = 9 \rightarrow c = 3$   
 $e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{17}}$

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

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

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

$\frac{1}{2}(10) = 5$

$F(-7, 5)$   
 $C(-7, 1)$   
 $F(-7, -3)$

$\frac{(x+7)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{41} = 1$

$a^2 = 5^2 + 4^2$   
 $a^2 = 41$

Find the vertex, focus and equation of the directrix of the parabola  $2x^2 - 16x + y + 33 = 0$ .

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

$2x^2 - 16x = -y - 33$   
 $x^2 - 8x = -\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{33}{2}$   
 $x^2 - 8x + 16 = -\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{33}{2} + 16$   
 $(x-4)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}$   
 $(x-4)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}(y+1) \rightarrow 4p = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow p = -\frac{1}{8}$

DIRECTRIX  $y = -1 + \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{8}$   
 VERTEX  $(4, -1)$   
 FOCUS  $(4, -1 - \frac{1}{8}) = (4, -\frac{9}{8})$

MUST HAVE "y ="