

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

SCORE: ____ / 2 PTS

A PARABOLA IS THE LOCUS OF POINTS IN A PLANE WHICH ARE EQUIDISTANT FROM A FIXED LINE AND A FIXED POINT NOT ON THE LINE

GRADED BY ME

Find the foci and vertices of the ellipse $3x^2 + 4y^2 + 24x - 16y + 16 = 0$.

SCORE: ____ / 5 PTS

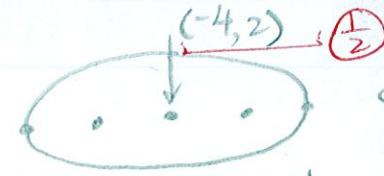
$$3x^2 + 24x + 4y^2 - 16y = -16$$

$$3(x^2 + 8x) + 4(y^2 - 4y) = -16$$

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

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

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



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

$$c = 2$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\text{VERTICES: } (-4 \pm 4, 2)$$

$$= \underline{(0, 2), (-8, 2)}, \textcircled{1}$$

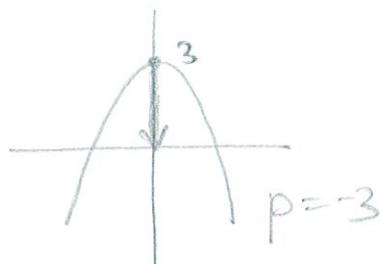
$$\text{FOCI: } (-4 \pm 2, 2)$$

$$= \underline{(-2, 2), (-6, 2)}, \textcircled{1}$$

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

SCORE: ____ / 2 PTS

Find the equation of the parabola.



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

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

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

① SCORE: ____ / 3 PTS

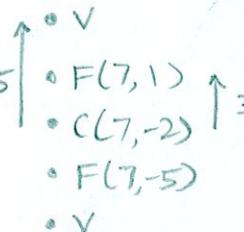
- [a] The latera recta of an ellipse are perpendicular to THE MAJOR AXIS and pass through THE FOCI.

[b] The eccentricity of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{y^2}{10} = 1$ is $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$ ①
 $c^2 = 10 - 6 = 4 \rightarrow c = 2$
 $e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$

Find the equation of the ellipse with foci $(7, -5)$ and $(7, 1)$, and a major axis of length 10.

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

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

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

$$\frac{(x-7)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{25} = 1$$

① ② ① ②

$$5^2 = 3^2 + b^2$$

$$b^2 = 16$$
 ②

Find the vertex, focus and equation of the directrix of the parabola $2x^2 - 24x + y + 73 = 0$.

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

$$2x^2 - 24x = -y - 73$$

$$x^2 - 12x = -\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{73}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = -\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{73}{2} + 36$$

$$(x-6)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x-6)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}(y+1) \rightarrow 4p = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow p = -\frac{1}{8}$$

② FOR EACH
UNDERLINED ITEM

DIRECTRIX $y = -1 + \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{8}$

VERTEX $(6, -1)$

FOCUS $(6, -1 - \frac{1}{8}) = (6, -\frac{9}{8})$

MUST HAVE
 $y =$