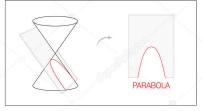
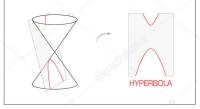
Hyperbolas









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Objectives

1 Find the vertices and foci for a hyperbola in standard form.

2 Write the equation for a hyperbola in standard form.

Hyperbolas

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Comparing Hyperbolas and Ellipses

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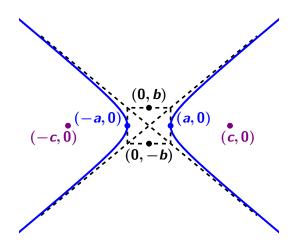
Comparing Hyperbolas and Ellipses

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Whereas ellipses could appear taller or wider, hyperbolas will open up and down, or left and right.

A key difference, however, is that hyperbolas will open left/right if the sign in front of x is positive, and will open up/down if the sign in front of y is positive; regardless of the values of a and b.

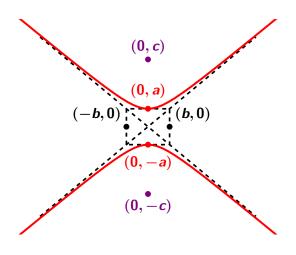
Opening Left and Right



Properties

Equation
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$
Center
$$(h,k)$$
Vertices
$$(h\pm a,0)$$
Foci
$$(h\pm c,0)$$
Co-vertices
$$(h,k\pm b)$$
Transverse Axis
$$x$$
-Axis Conjugate Axis
$$c^2 \qquad a^2 + b^2$$

Opening Up and Down



Properties

Equation
$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$
Center
$$(h,k)$$
Vertices
$$(h,k\pm a)$$
Foci
$$(h,k\pm c)$$
Co-vertices
$$(h\pm a,k)$$
Conjugate Axis
$$x$$
-Axis
$$y$$
-Axis
$$c^2$$
Transverse Axis
$$a^2 + b^2$$

Find the exact coordinates for the vertices and foci for each of the following.

(a)
$$\frac{(y-3)^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{16} = 1$$

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Vertices: $(0, 3 \pm 2)$

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$$\frac{(y-3)^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{16} = 1$$

Center: (0,3)

$$a^2 = 4$$

$$a = \pm 2$$

Vertices: $(0, 3 \pm 2) \longrightarrow (0, 1)$ and (0, 5)

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

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$$c^2 = 4 + 16$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = 4 + 16$$

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Foci:
$$(0, 3 \pm 2\sqrt{5}) \frac{(y-3)^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{16} = 1$$

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