

Pop Quiz 5 - 2206820352 - Juan Maxwell Tonaya

1b. $4x^2 + 6y^2 = 36$ $y=0, x=\pm 3$
 $x=0, y=\pm \sqrt{6}$

$$\frac{4x^2}{36} + \frac{6y^2}{36} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{6} = 1 \rightarrow \text{Elips Horizontal Karena nilai penyebut terbesar berada di bawah variable } x \text{ sehingga elips melebar secara horizontal}$$

$$a^2 = 9$$

$$b^2 = 6$$

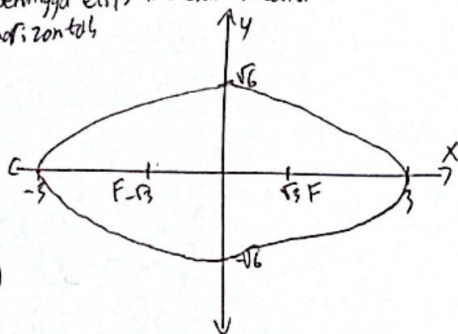
$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = c^2$$

$$3 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{3} = c$$

$$\text{Foci} = (0, \pm \sqrt{3})$$



2a. $y^2 = \frac{1}{5}x \rightarrow x=0, y=\pm \sqrt{\frac{x}{5}}$
 $y=0, x=0$

$$y^2 = 4px$$

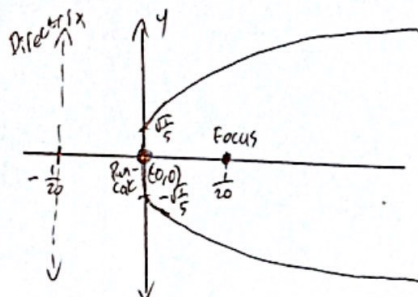
$$4p = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{Focus} = (\frac{1}{20}, 0)$$

$$\text{Puncak} = (0, 0)$$

$$\text{Directrix} = (-\frac{1}{20}, 0)$$



3a. $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$ & $9x^2 - 4y^2 = 36$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \quad \& \quad \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

$$\text{let } f = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

$$\text{Karena bentuk } \frac{x^2}{b^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1 \text{ adalah}$$

bentuk persamaan umum elips, maka

$$\text{Foci } f = c \quad c^2 = a^2 - b^2 \quad \text{dengan major axis vertical}$$

$$c^2 = 9 - 4$$

$$c = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{Foci } f = (0, \pm \sqrt{5})$$

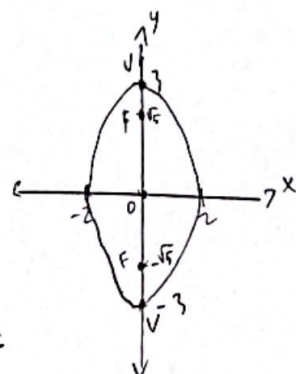
$$\text{Vertices } f = (0, \pm 3)$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

$$\text{Jika } x=0, y=\pm 3$$

$$\text{Jika } y=0, x=\pm 2$$

$$\text{Jika } y=\pm 3, x=\pm 2$$



lanjutan no. 3

$$g = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

Karena $\frac{x^2}{b^2} - \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1$ merupakan bentuk persamaan umum hiperbola de horizontal, maka

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

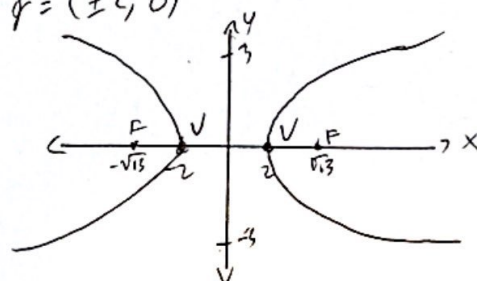
$$c^2 = 9 + 4$$

$$c = \pm \sqrt{13}$$

$$\text{Foci } g = (\pm \sqrt{13}, 0)$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \rightarrow \text{Jika } y=0, x=\pm 2$$

$$\text{Vertices } g = (\pm 2, 0)$$



Perbedaan Persamaan f dan g adalah Persamaan f merupakan elips sehingga $0 < e < 1$, Sedangkan persamaan g merupakan hiperbola sehingga $e > 1$.

4b. $(y-1)^2 = 8(x-2)$

$$(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$$

$$4p = 8$$

$$p = 2$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (h, k)$$

$$\text{Puncak} = (2, 1)$$

$$\text{Focus} = (h+p, k)$$

$$= (4, 1)$$

$$\text{Directrix} = (h-p, k)$$

$$(0, 1)$$

$$\text{Directrix } x = h - p$$

$$= 0$$

