Formulas for Test 3

Vector form for a line:

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle x_0 + m_1 t, y_0 + m_2 t \rangle$$

Angle between two vectors:

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{u}\|}\right)$$

ullet Vector projection $ec{u}$ onto $ec{v}$

$$\vec{w} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|^2} \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{w}_{\perp} = \vec{u} - \vec{w}$$

Distance from a point to a line:

$$d = \frac{|Ax_1 + By_1 + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

Circle

•
$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

Parabola

$$\bullet (x-h)^2 = 4c(y-k)$$

$$\bullet (x-h)^2 = -4c(y-k)$$

$$\bullet (y-k)^2 = 4c(x-h)$$

$$\bullet (y-k)^2 = -4c(x-h)$$

Ellipse

$$\bullet \frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\bullet \frac{(x-h)^2}{h^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$$

Hyperbola

$$\bullet \frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\bullet \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$