

Class Discussion

Unit 9 Topic 3 Part 2 Classify Conics

Conics	characteristics
circle: $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$	center radius
parabola: $4c(x-h) = (y-k)^2$ $4c(y-k) = (x-h)^2$	vertex focus axis of symmetry directrix
ellipse: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$ $\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$	vertices covertices center major/minor axis foci eccentricity
hyperbola: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$ $-\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$	center transverse axis vertices foci asymptotes

Ex 1: classify the following conics

(1) $4y^2 - 2x^2 - 4y - 8x - 15 = 0$

(2) $x^2 + 4y^2 - 6x + 16y + 21 = 0$

Ex 2: find the hyperbola

(1) vertices: (1,2), (1,-2), passes through $(0, \sqrt{5})$

(2) focus $F(2, -3 - \sqrt{10})$, asymptotes $x - 3y = 11, x + 3y = -7$