

Class Discussion

Unit 9 Topic 2 Part 1 Ellipses

Objective: understand the standard forms

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

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

Ex1: Describe the orientation (vertical or horizontal) of the major axis of the ellipses

(a) $\frac{y^2}{63} + \frac{(x-4)^2}{36} = 1$

(b) $2(x-2)^2 + 4\left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 1$

Ex2: graph the ellipse and identify its characteristic

$$\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{16} = 1$$

Ex3: Find the standard form of an ellipse with foci $(\pm\sqrt{7}, 0)$ and passes $\left(2, \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$