21. 
$$4x^2 - 9y^2 = 36$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$
| > honzontel.

$$Q=3$$
,  $b=2$ 

Asymptote:  $y=\pm \frac{1}{3}x$ 
 $y=\pm \frac{2}{3}x$ 

25. 
$$9x^{2}-y^{2}-36x-6y+18=0$$

$$9(x^{2}-4x)-(y^{2}+6y)=-18$$

$$9((x-2)^{2}-4)-((y+3)^{2}-9)=-18$$

$$9(x-2)^{2}-36-(y+3)^{2}+9=-18$$

$$9(x-2)^{2}-(y+3)^{2}=9$$

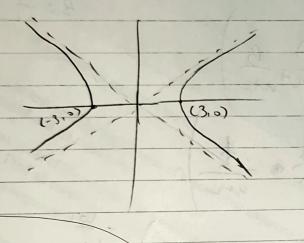
$$(x-2)^{2}-(y+3)^{2}=9$$

$$(x-2)^{2}-(y+3)^{2}=1$$

$$(x-2)^{2}-(y+3)^{2}=1$$

$$(x+2)^{2}-(y+3)^{2}=1$$

$$(x+3)^{2}-(y+3)^{2}=1$$



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

2)  $a=2$ ,  $h=0$ ,  $k=0$ , restricting 35. Foci:  $(0,\pm 8)$ 

Foci:  $(0,\pm 4)$ 
 $36=8$ ,  $h=0$ ,  $k=0$ 

$$\frac{5^{2}}{4} - \frac{x^{2}}{12} = 1$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - 16)a^2}{(a^2 + 16)a^2} = \frac{(a^2 - 16)a^2}{(a^2 + 16)a^2}$$

pass through (015)

41 verias: (2,3),(2,-3)

=) vertical, h= 2, k=0, a=3

 $y^2 (x-2)^2$ 9 - 52 =

4 = 16 1652-36

5=9

=) horizontal, h=2, k=2, a=1

asymptoti: y=x, y=4-x

39 Vertias: (4,1), (4,9)

Foci: (410), (4,10)

 $\frac{(y-5)^2}{16} - \frac{(x-4)^2}{9} = 1$ 

45- veries: ((,2), (3,2)

a2+52=c2

16+5= 25

=) vertical, h=4, K=5, a=4

=> vertical, L=4, K=5, c=5

(2-2)2 (y-2)2=1 中京二十 b=1  $[(\chi-2)^2-(y-2)^2=1$