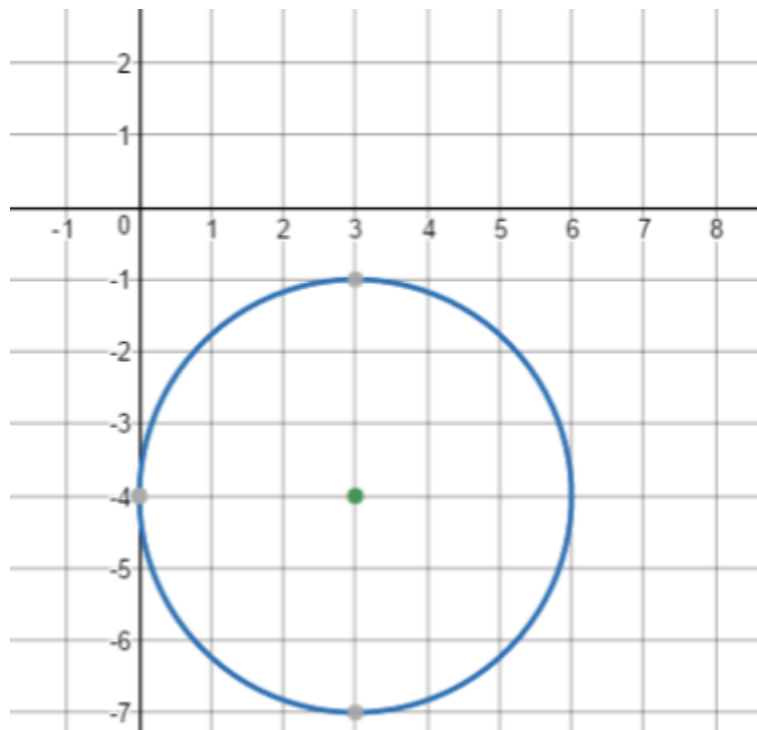
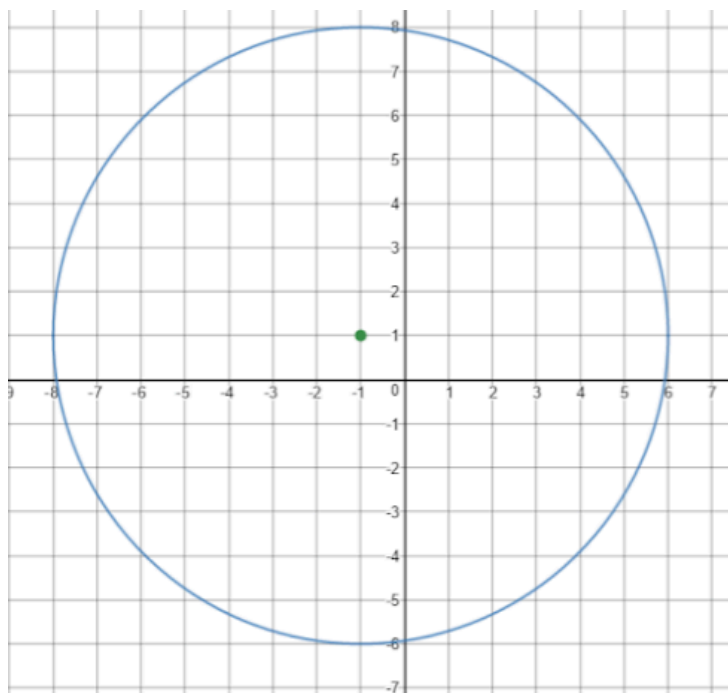


1.) What is the equation of the circle shown in the graph?



- A.) $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 9$
- B.) $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 9$
- C.) $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 3$
- D.) $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 3$

2.) What is the equation of the circle shown in the graph?



- A.) $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 7$
- B.) $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = \sqrt{7}$
- C.) $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 49$
- D.) $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 7$

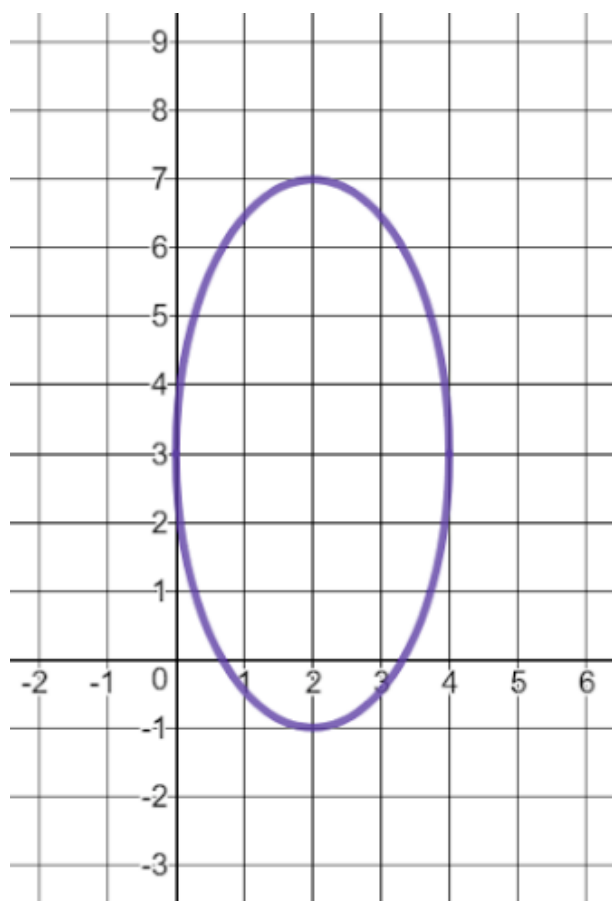
3.) What are the coordinates of the center and the radius of the circle with equation: $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 25$

- A.) Center $(-4, -3)$, Radius = 5 units
- B.) Center $(-4, -3)$, Radius = 25 units
- C.) Center $(4, 3)$, Radius = 25 units
- D.) Center $(4, 3)$, Radius = 5 units

4.) Determine the equation of a circle with center $(0, 8)$ and radius 4.

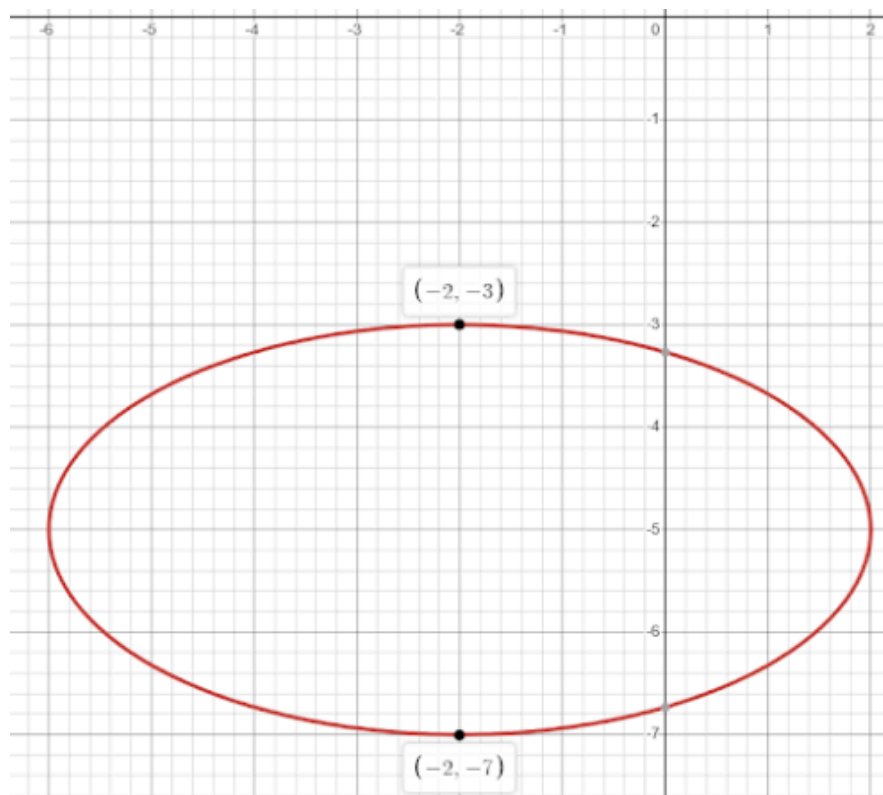
- A.) $x^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 16$
- B.) $x^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 4$
- C.) $(x - 8)^2 + y^2 = 4$
- D.) $x^2 + (y + 8)^2 = 16$

5.) What is the equation of the ellipse shown in the graph?



- A.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{16} = 1$
- B.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{2} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{4} = 1$
- C.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{4} = 1$
- D.) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{16} = 1$

6.) What is the equation of the ellipse shown in the graph?



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

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

C.) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+5)^2}{4} = 1$

D.) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+5)^2}{16} = 1$

7.) The vertices of an ellipse are located at (-3, -1) & (5, -1). What is the equation of the ellipse if the length of the minor axis is 4?

A.) $\frac{(x-1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{4} = 1$

B.) $\frac{(x+1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$

C.) $\frac{(x-1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$

D.) $\frac{(x-4)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{9} = 1$

8.) Find the equation of the ellipse with center at (2, -1), a horizontal major axis of length 10, and a vertical minor axis of length 8.

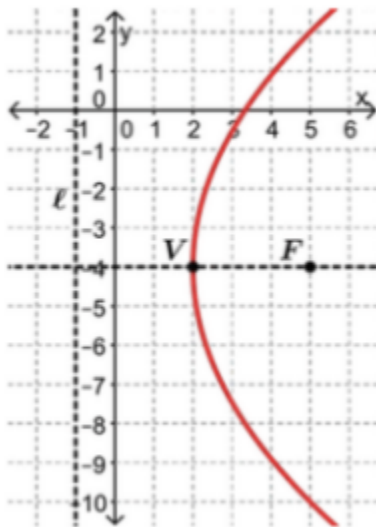
A.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{16} = 1$

B.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{25} - \frac{(y+1)^2}{16} = 1$

C.) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{16} = 1$

D.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{25} = 1$

9.) What is the equation of the parabola shown in the graph?



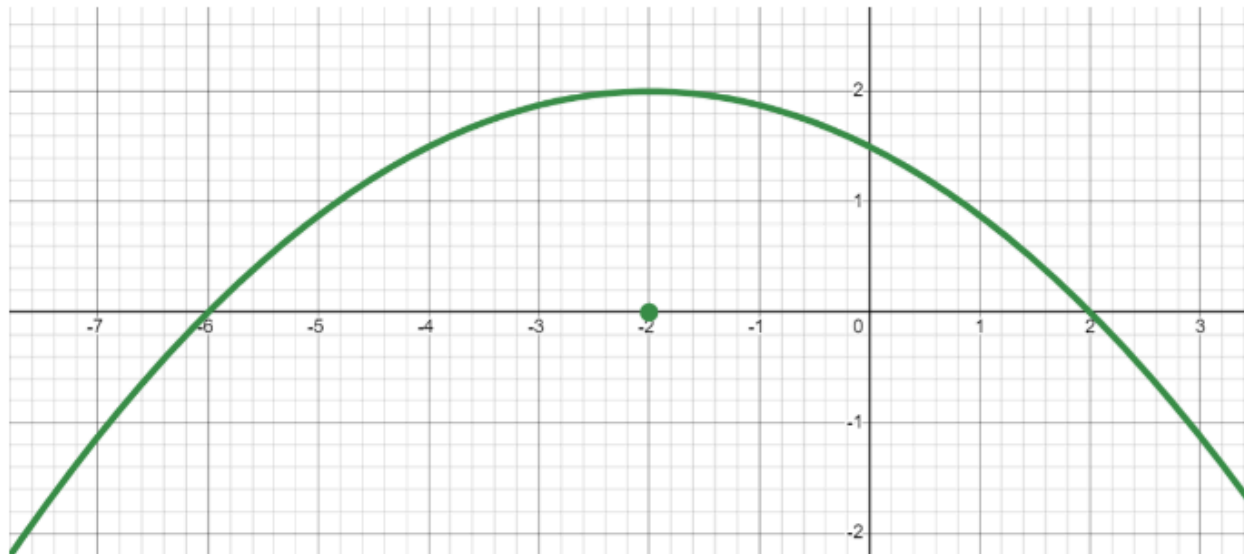
A.) $(y - 4)^2 = 12(x + 2)$

B.) $(y + 4)^2 = -12(x - 2)$

C.) $(y - 4)^2 = -12(x - 2)$

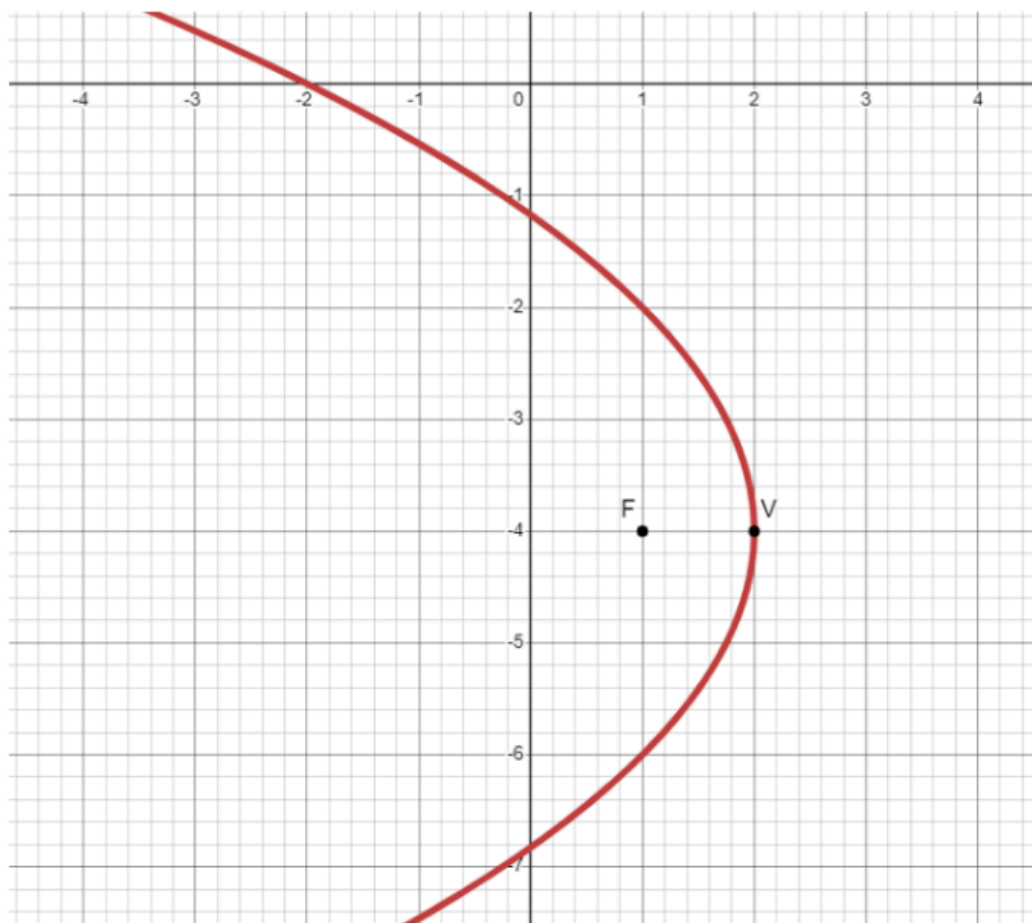
D.) $(y + 4)^2 = 12(x - 2)$

10.) What is the equation of the parabola shown in the graph?



- A.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4(2)} = (y+2)$
- B.) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{4(-2)} = (y-2)$
- C.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4(-2)} = (y+2)$
- D.) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{4(2)} = (y-2)$

11.) What is the equation of the parabola shown in the graph?



- A.) $\frac{(y+4)^2}{4} = (x-2)$
- B.) $\frac{(y+4)^2}{-4} = (x-2)$
- C.) $\frac{(y+4)^2}{-1} = (x-2)$
- D.) $\frac{(y+4)^2}{1} = (x-2)$

12.) Find the vertex and focus of the parabola.

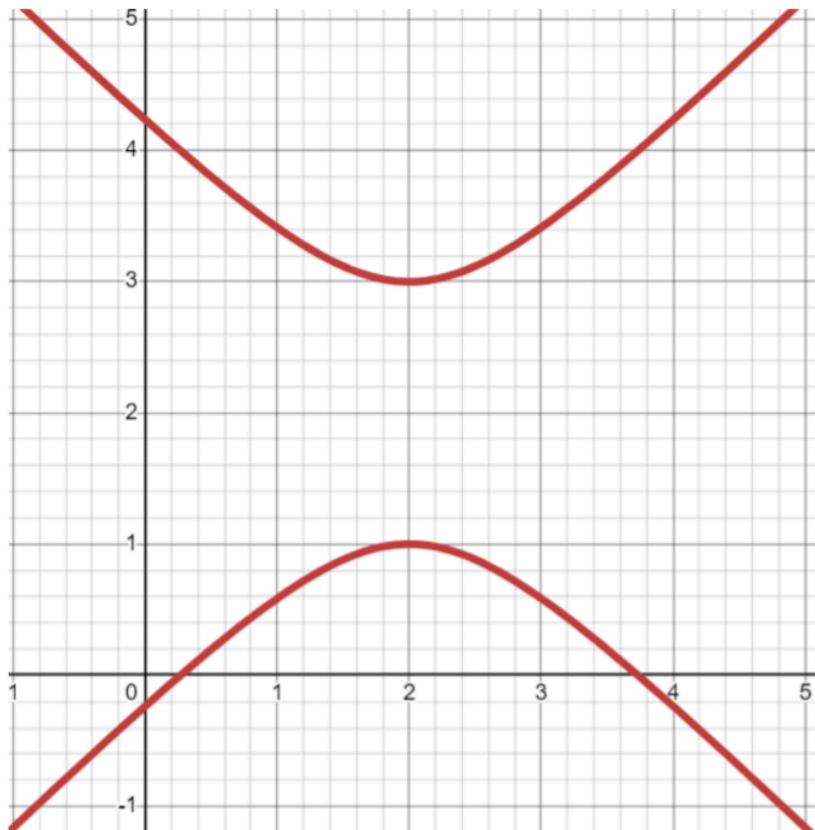
$$\frac{(y-2)^2}{4(-4)} = (x-3)$$

- A.) Vertex: (-3, -2) Focus: (-3, 14)
- B.) Vertex: (-3, -2) Focus: (-3, 18)
- C.) Vertex: (-3, -2) Focus: (-7, -2)
- D.) Vertex: (3, 2) Focus: (-1, 2)

13.) Find the standard form of the equation of the parabola with the given focus (0, 7) and vertex at the origin (0, 0).

- A.) $\frac{x^2}{4(7)} = y$
- B.) $\frac{x^2}{7} = y$
- C.) $\frac{x^2}{77} = -y$
- D.) $\frac{y^2}{4(7)} = x$

14.) What is the equation of the hyperbola shown in the graph?



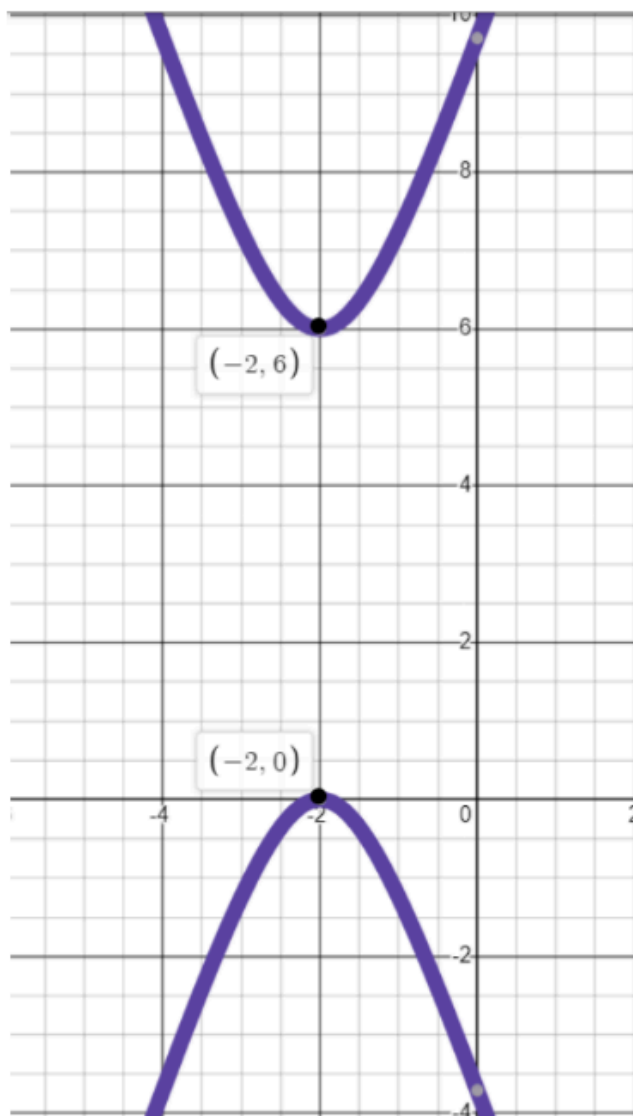
A.) $\frac{(y-2)^2}{1} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{1} = 1$

B.) $\frac{(y+2)^2}{1} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{1} = 1$

C.) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{1} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{1} = 1$

D.) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{1} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{1} = 1$

15.) What is the equation of the hyperbola shown in the graph?



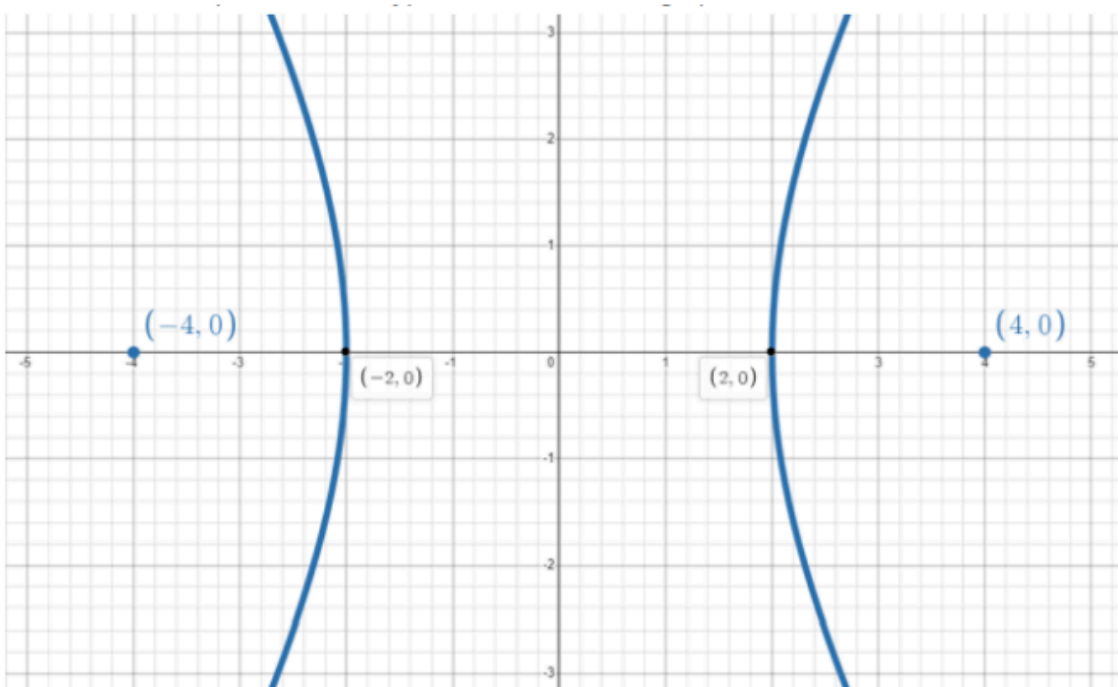
A.) $\frac{(y-3)^2}{1} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{1} = 1$

B.) $\frac{(y-3)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{1} = 1$

C.) $\frac{(y-3)^2}{6} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{1} = 1$

D.) $\frac{(y-3)^2}{9} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{1} = 1$

16.) What is the equation of the hyperbola shown in the graph?



A.) $\frac{(x)^2}{12} - \frac{(y)^2}{4} = 1$

B.) $\frac{(x)^2}{4} - \frac{(y)^2}{12} = 1$

C.) $\frac{(y)^2}{12} - \frac{(x)^2}{4} = 1$

D.) $\frac{(y)^2}{4} - \frac{(x)^2}{12} = 1$

17.) Determine the equation of the hyperbola with vertices at $(0, \pm 5)$ and foci at $(0, \pm 7)$

A.) $\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{24} = 1$

B.) $\frac{y^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{24} = 1$

C.) $\frac{y^2}{24} - \frac{x^2}{25} = 1$

D.) $\frac{y^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{1} = 1$

18.) What is the center of the hyperbola?

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

A.) $(-1, 4)$

B.) $(-1, -4)$

C.) $(1, -4)$

D.) $(1, 4)$