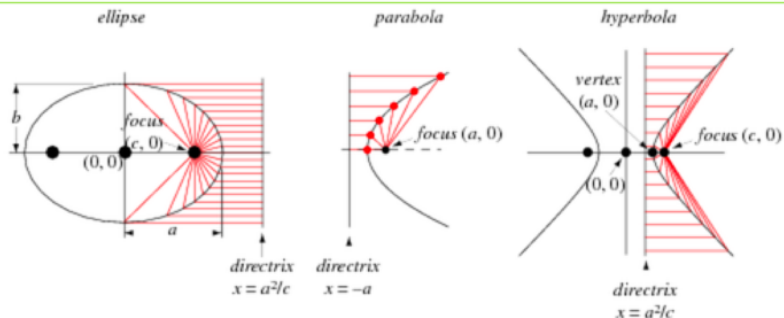


The curves can be defined using a straight line and a point (called the directrix and focus).

Conic Section Directrix



When we measure the distance:

- (1) from the focus to a point on the curve, and
 - (2) perpendicularly from the directrix to that point.
- the two distances will always be the same ratio.

- (a) For an ellipse, the ratio is greater than 0 and less than 1
- (b) For a parabola, the ratio is 1, so the two distances are equal.
- (c) For a hyperbola, the ratio is greater than 1.
- (d) For a circle, the ratio is 0