

# The Ellipse

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# Announcements

- 1 Office hours today 10am - 11am.
- 2 Homework in MyOpenMath, and Projects (2 of them).

# The ellipse

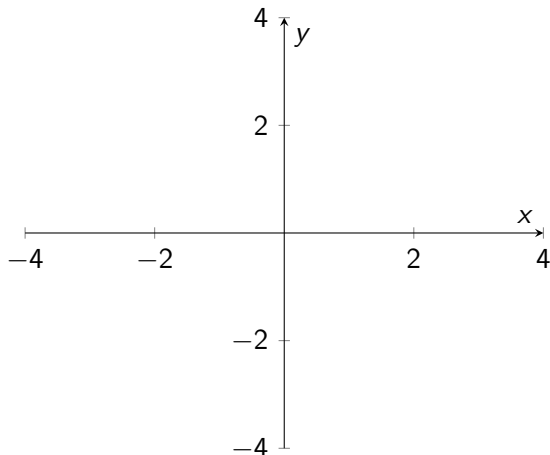
An ellipse is defined in the following strange way:

## Definition (Ellipse)

Given two points  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  (called \_\_\_\_\_) that are not the same point in the  $xy$ -plane, an ellipse is the set of all  $(x, y)$  such that the sum of the distances from  $(x, y)$  to  $F_1$  and  $(x, y)$  to  $F_2$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ value.

# The ellipse

There's a lot to unpack here, so let's get to unpacking!



# Some key features

Major axis

Minor axis

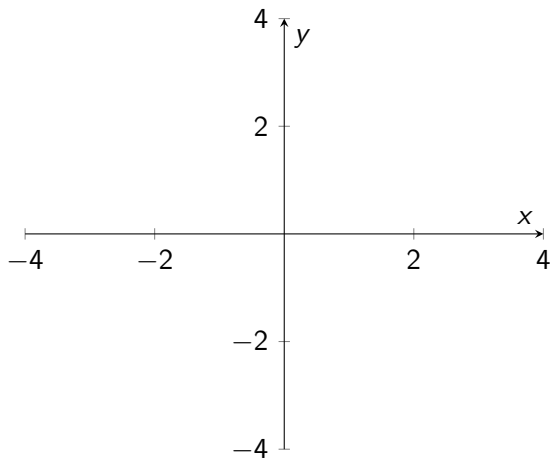
Vertex

Co-vertex

Center of ellipse

The foci always lie on the \_\_\_\_\_ axis.

# Deriving the formula for an Ellipse



# Deriving the formula for an Ellipse

# Facts about Ellipses centered at the Origin

## STANDARD FORMS OF THE EQUATION OF AN ELLIPSE WITH CENTER (0,0)

The standard form of the equation of an ellipse with center  $(0, 0)$  and major axis on the  $x$ -axis is

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

where

- $a > b$
- the length of the major axis is  $2a$
- the coordinates of the vertices are  $(\pm a, 0)$
- the length of the minor axis is  $2b$
- the coordinates of the co-vertices are  $(0, \pm b)$
- the coordinates of the foci are  $(\pm c, 0)$ , where  $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$ . See [Figure 6 a](#)



# Facts about Ellipses centered at the Origin

The standard form of the equation of an ellipse with center  $(0, 0)$  and major axis on the  $y$ -axis is

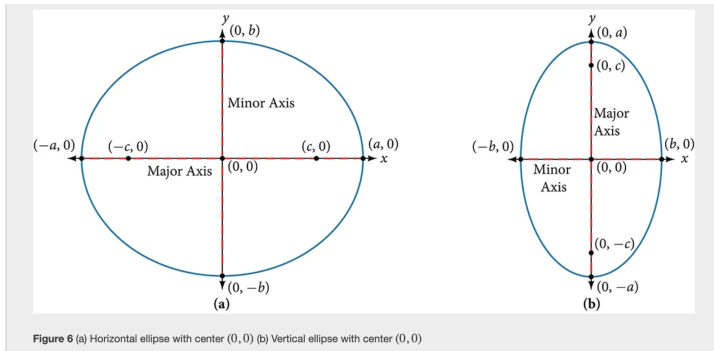
$$\frac{x^2}{b^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1$$

where

- $a > b$
- the length of the major axis is  $2a$
- the coordinates of the vertices are  $(0, \pm a)$
- the length of the minor axis is  $2b$
- the coordinates of the co-vertices are  $(\pm b, 0)$
- the coordinates of the foci are  $(0, \pm c)$ , where  $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$ . See [Figure 6 b](#)

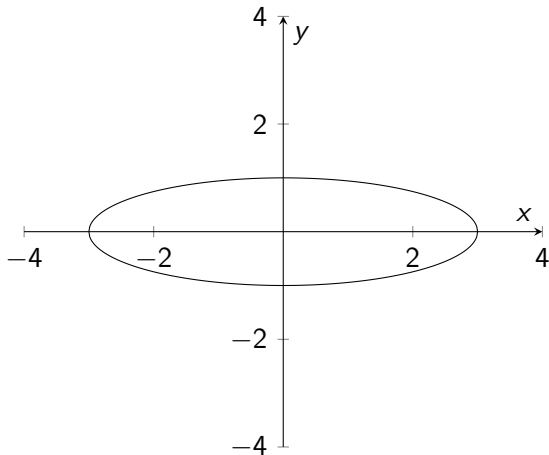
Note that the vertices, co-vertices, and foci are related by the equation  $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$ . When we are given the coordinates of the foci and vertices of an ellipse, we can use this relationship to find the equation of the ellipse in standard form.

# Facts about Ellipses centered at the Origin



## Example

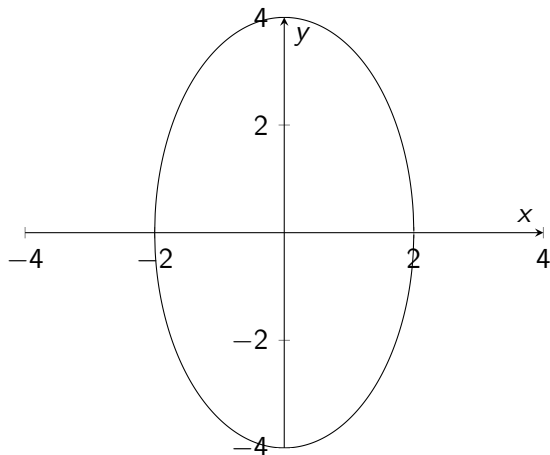
Write the equation of the following ellipse and identify the key features of the ellipse.



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