#### ACADEMY of SCIENCE

# Math Analysis II Major Summative #8 – Conic Sections

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#### AOS Math 10 Conic Sections Test A

February 2, 2024

Name and block:

## True / False

1. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The major axis of a (non-circular) ellipse is always longer than the minor axis.

2. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The transverse axis of a hyperbola is always longer than the conjugate axis.

3. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The foci of an ellipse are on the minor axis.

4. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The focus of the parabola  $x^2 = 8y$  is the lowest point on the parabola.

5. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The graph of  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$  fits entirely inside the graph of  $x^2 + y^2 = 30$ 

6. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The directrix of a parabola is perpendicular to the axis of symmetry.

7. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The distance between two foci of an ellipse is 2c.

8. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The eccentricity of an ellipse can be e = 1.14.

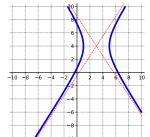
9. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ A circle is an ellipse with a = b.

10. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ The graphs of  $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{3} = 1$  and  $\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{3} = 1$  have the same asymptotes.

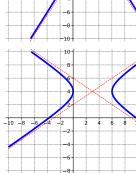
### Multiple Choice

Work must be shown for credit

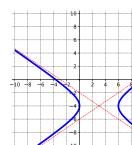
1. (3 points) Note the scale is 2 below. Which is the graph of  $\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} - \frac{(y+4)^2}{4}$ ?



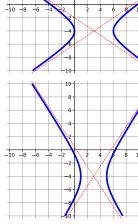
A.



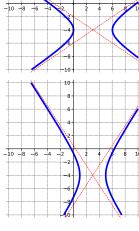
D.



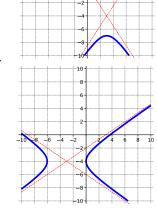
 $\mathbf{E}$ .



В.

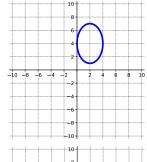


С.

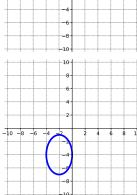


F.

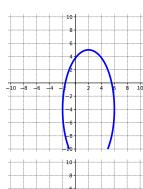
- 1. \_\_\_\_
- 2. (3 points) Note the scale is 2 below. Which is the graph of  $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{9}$ ?



A.

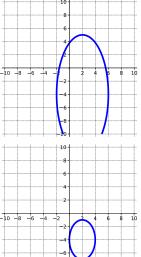


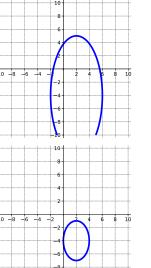
D.

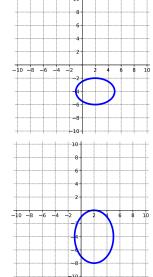


E.

В.







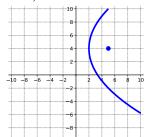
F.

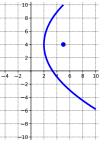
C.

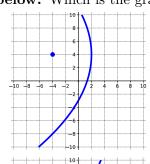
2. \_

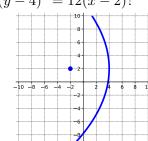
A.

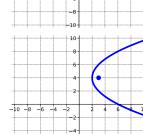
3. (3 points) Note the scale is 2 below. Which is the graph of  $(y-4)^2 = 12(x-2)$ ?

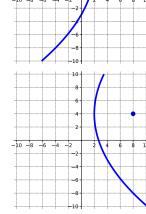


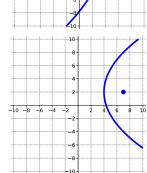












- D.
- E.

В.

F.

C.

3. \_

- 4. (3 points) What are the foci of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{16} \frac{y^2}{12} = 1$ ?
  - A.  $(0, \pm 2)$
  - B.  $(0, \pm 2\sqrt{7})$
  - C.  $(\pm 2\sqrt{7}, 0)$
  - D.  $(\pm 2, 0)$

- 5. (3 points) Which is **not** a vertex or co-vertex of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{7} = 1$ 
  - A.  $(0, 2 \sqrt{7})$
  - B.  $(3, \sqrt{7})$
  - C. (-3,2)
  - D. (3,2)

5. \_

- 6. (3 points) What is the equation of a parabola with
  - a vertex at (3, -2)
  - a horizontal axis of symmetry
  - the parabola passes through the point (0,1)
    - A.  $(x+3)^2 = 12(y+2)$
    - B.  $(x-3)^2 = 12(y-2)$
    - C.  $(x-3)^2 = 3(y+2)$
    - D.  $(x-3)^2 = \frac{4}{9}(y+2)$
    - E.  $(x-3)^2 = 4(y+2)$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

- 7. (3 points) Write the equation of the ellipse that has a major axis 28 units long and is parallel to the y axis, a minor axis 26 units long, and a center at (11, 8).
  - A.  $\frac{(x+11)^2}{196} + \frac{(y+8)^2}{169} = 1$
  - B.  $\frac{(x-11)^2}{196} + \frac{(y-8)^2}{169} = 1$
  - C.  $\frac{(x+11)^2}{169} + \frac{(y+8)^2}{196} = 1$
  - D.  $\frac{(x-11)^2}{169} + \frac{(y-8)^2}{196} = 1$

7

8. (3 points) Given the equation of a circle in standard form:  $(x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 49$ . Write the equation in general form.

A. 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 24 = 0$$

B. 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 8y - 24 = 0$$

C. 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 4y - 24 = 0$$

D. 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 74 = 0$$

E. 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 8y + 74 = 0$$

8. \_\_\_\_\_