

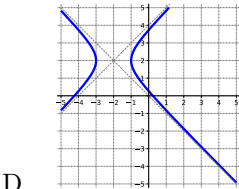
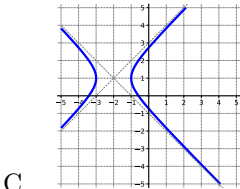
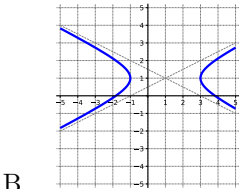
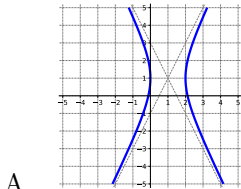
# AOS Math 10 Conic Sections Test

Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiple Choice

1. Which is a hyperbola?



2. What are the foci of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{12} = 1$ ?

- A.  $(\pm 2\sqrt{7}, 0)$     B.  $(\pm 2, 0)$     C.  $(0, \pm 2)$     D.  $(0, \pm 2\sqrt{7})$

3. Tell me about  $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{7}$

- A.  $(\pm 2\sqrt{7}, 0)$     B.  $(\pm 2, 0)$     C.  $(0, \pm 2)$     D.  $(0, \pm 2\sqrt{7})$

4. Tell me about  $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{7}$

- A.  $(\pm 2\sqrt{7}, 0)$     B.  $(\pm 2, 0)$     C.  $(0, \pm 2)$     D.  $(0, \pm 2\sqrt{7})$

5. Tell me about  $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{7}$

- A.  $(\pm 2\sqrt{7}, 0)$     B.  $(\pm 2, 0)$     C.  $(0, \pm 2)$     D.  $(0, \pm 2\sqrt{7})$

6. Tell me about  $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{7}$

- A.  $(\pm 2\sqrt{7}, 0)$     B.  $(\pm 2, 0)$     C.  $(0, \pm 2)$     D.  $(0, \pm 2\sqrt{7})$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

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

## True / False

- \_\_\_ The major axis of a (non-circular) ellipse is always longer than the minor axis.
- \_\_\_ The transverse axis of a hyperbola is always longer than the conjugate axis.
- \_\_\_ The foci of an ellipse are on the minor axis.
- \_\_\_ The focus of the parabola  $x^2 = 8y$  is the lowest point on the parabola.

5. \_\_\_\_ The graph of  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$  fits entirely inside the graph of  $x^2 + y^2 = 30$
6. \_\_\_\_ The directrix of a parabola is perpendicular to the axis of symmetry.
7. \_\_\_\_ The distance between two foci of an ellipse or a hyperbola is  $2c$ .
8. \_\_\_\_ The eccentricity of an ellipse can be  $e = 1.14$ .
9. \_\_\_\_ A circle is just an ellipse with  $a = b$ .
10. \_\_\_\_ 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.