

Ex $\frac{x^3 + x^3}{(x^2 + 4)^2} = \frac{Ax + B}{x^2 + 4} + \frac{Cx + D}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$

$$x^3 + x^3 = (Ax + B)(x^2 + 4) + (Cx + D)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^3 \quad A = 1 \\ x^2 \quad B = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x^1 \quad 4A + C = 0 \Rightarrow [C = -4A = -4]$$

$$x^0 \quad 4B + D = 0 \Rightarrow [D = -4B = -4]$$

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

#21 $\frac{y}{y^2 - 2y - 3} = \frac{A}{y + 1} + \frac{B}{y - 3}$

$$y = A(y - 3) + B(y + 1)$$

$$y^1 \quad A + B = 1 \rightarrow [B = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}]$$

$$y^0 \quad -3A + B = 0$$

$$4A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{y}{y^2 - 2y - 3} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{y + 1} + \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{y - 3}$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad - \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

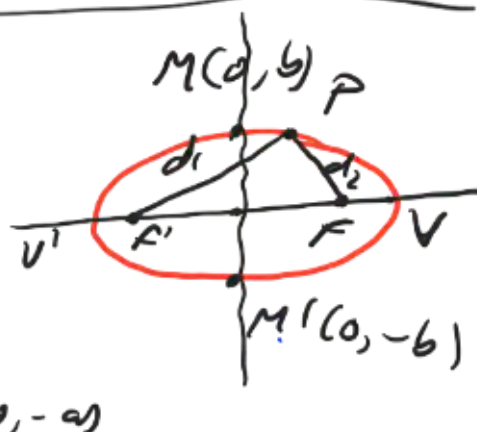
5.3 Ellipse

$$P(x, y)$$

$$F(c, 0) \quad F'(-c, 0)$$

$$F(\pm c, 0)$$

$$V(\pm a, 0)$$

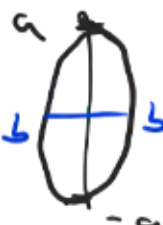


$$d_1 + d_2 = 2a$$

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

$a > b$

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



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

if $a = b \Rightarrow$ circle: $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$

Ex $2x^2 + 9y^2 = 18$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$$

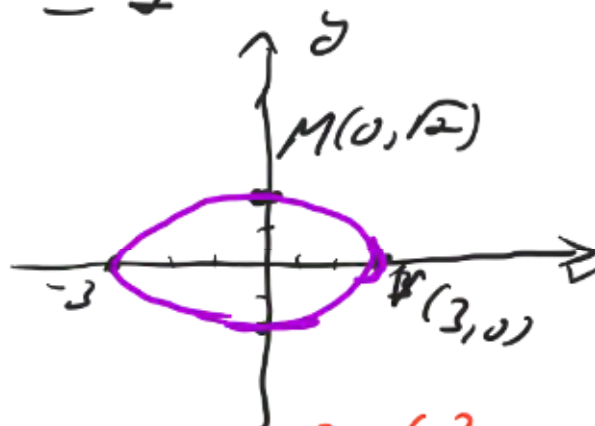
$$a^2 = 9 \Rightarrow a = \pm 3$$

$$b^2 = 2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{2}$$

$$V(\pm 3, 0)$$

$$M(0, \pm \sqrt{2})$$

$$c = \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$



$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2$$

$$= 9 - 2$$

$$\Gamma (\pm \sqrt{7}, 10)$$

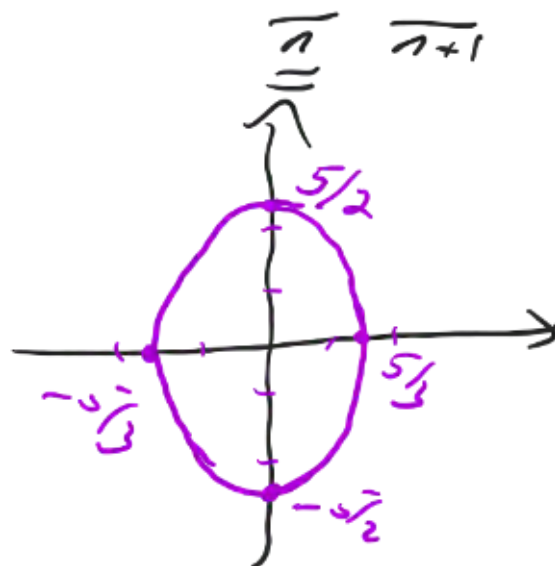
$$= 7$$

Ex $\left(\frac{9x^2}{25} + \frac{4y^2}{25} = \frac{25}{25} \right)$

$$\frac{x^2}{\frac{25}{9}} + \frac{y^2}{\frac{25}{4}} = 1$$

$$a^2 = \frac{25}{4} \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{5}{2}$$

$$b = \pm \frac{5}{3}$$



Ex Given

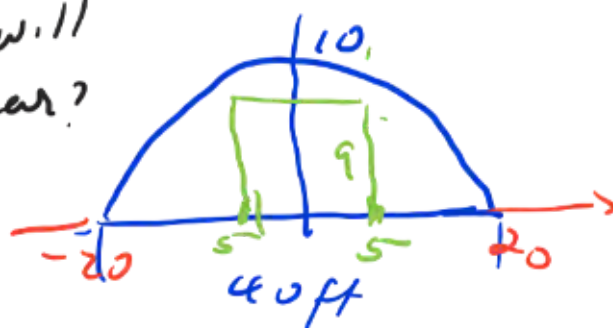
Find: will clear?

$$a = 20$$

$$b = 10$$

$$w = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$x = 5, h = 9$$



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

$$\frac{x^2}{20^2} + \frac{y^2}{10^2} = 1 \quad (x=5)$$

$$\frac{y^2}{10^2} = 1 - \frac{5^2}{20^2}$$

$$= \frac{400 - 25}{20^2}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{10^2}{20^2} (375)$$

$$y^2 > (10)^2 (375)$$

$$7 : (20)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (375)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} (375)$$

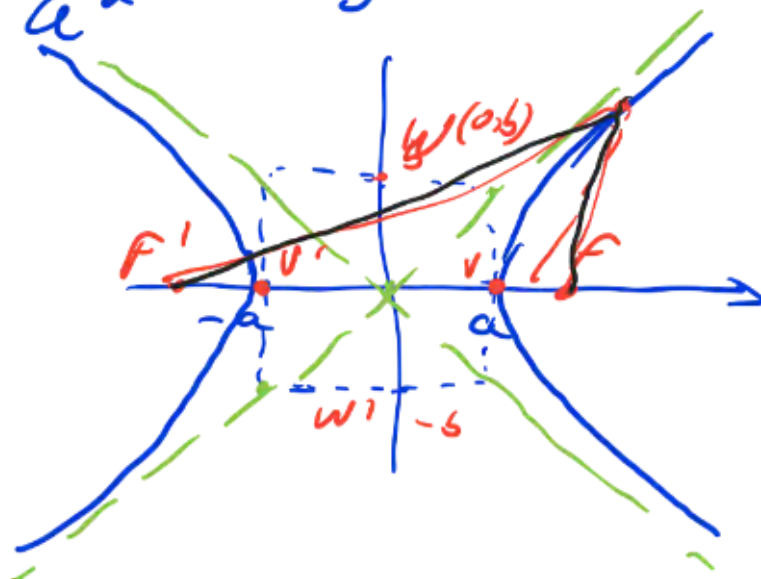
$$81 < 93 \dots$$

Compare

\therefore The truck will clear.

5.4 Hyperbolas

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



$$d_1 - d_2 = 2a$$



Ex

$$9x^2 - 4y^2 = 36$$

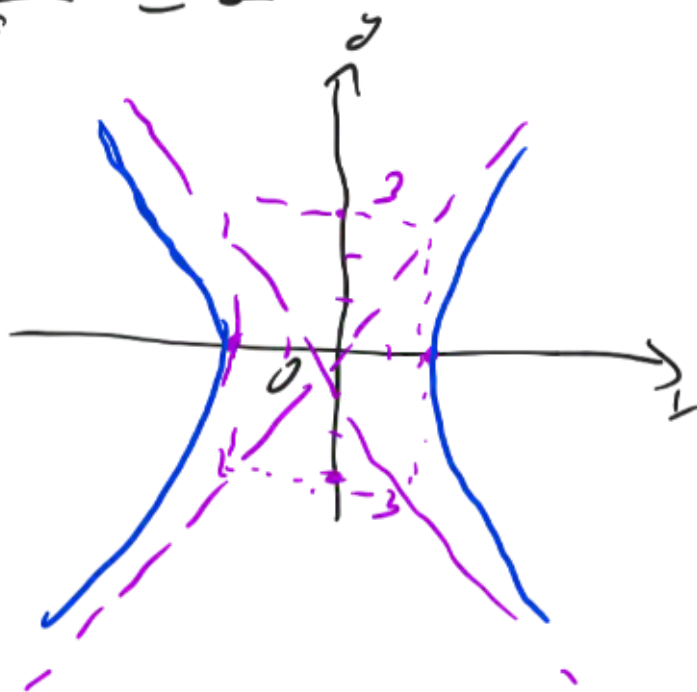
Soln

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

$$a^2 = 4$$

$$b^2 = 9 \rightarrow b = \pm 3$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 13$$



Asymptotes:

$$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 0$$

$$\frac{y^2}{9} = \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{9}{4}x^2$$

$$y = \pm \frac{3}{2}x$$

Ex $4y^2 - 2x^2 = 1$

$$\frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{x^2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2}}$$

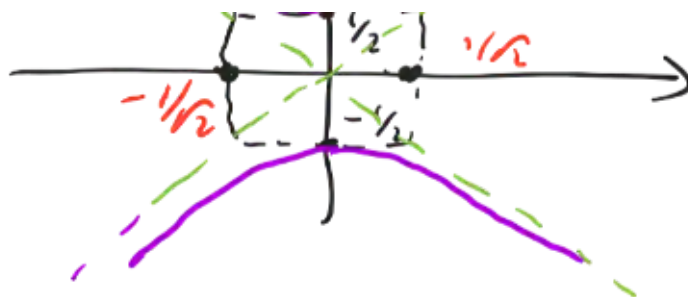
$a^2 \quad b^2$

$$a = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

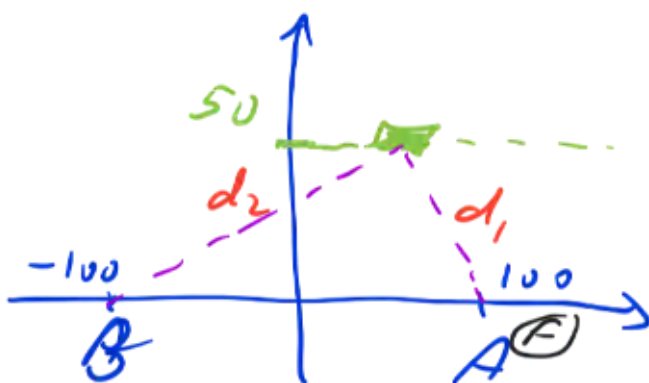


0.2



C-X

$$C=100$$



Given: $v = 980 \text{ ft}/\mu\text{sec}$

$$t = 400 \mu\text{sec}$$

$$d_2 - d_1 = 2a$$

$$= 980 \frac{\text{ft}}{\mu\text{sec}} \cdot 400 \mu\text{sec}$$

$$= 392 \times 10^3 \text{ ft} \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}}$$

$$2a = \frac{392}{528} 10^2 \text{ mi}$$

$$a = \frac{196}{528} 10^2 = \frac{19}{132} 10^2$$

$$C=100$$

$$b^2 = C^2 - a^2$$

$$= 10^4 - \left(\frac{19}{132}\right)^2 10^4$$

$$= 10^4 \left(1 - \left(\frac{19}{132}\right)^2\right)$$

$$= 10^4 \left(\frac{132^2 - 19^2}{132^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10^3} \text{ sec}$$

$$1 \mu = 10^{-6} \text{ sec}$$

$$1 \text{ sec} = 10^6 \mu\text{sec}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{19}{132}\right)^2 10^4} - \frac{y^2}{10^4 \left(\frac{132^2 - 19^2}{132^2}\right)} = 1$$

$$\boxed{y = 50}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{19}{132}\right)^2 10^4} = 1 + \frac{132^2}{10^4} \frac{50^2}{132^2 - 19^2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{19^2 10^4}{132^2} \quad \left(\downarrow \right)$$

$$x = \sqrt{\quad}$$