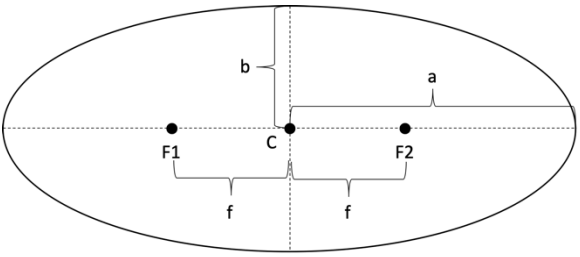
An **Ellipse** (or Oval) is the set of points in 2-dimensional space such the sum of the distances from any point to two Foci (F1 & F2) is the same.



Major Radius (a) is the distance from the center (C) to the furthest 2 points on the ellipse.

Minor Radius (b) is the distance from the center (C) to the closest 2 points on the ellipse.

Focal Length (f) is the distance from the center to each of the 2 foci.

Eccentricity is a measure of how circular or 'squashed' the ellipse is. A value of 0 means the ellipse is a perfect circle.

Perimeter (C) is the distance around the outside of the ellipse. It is surprising difficult to calculate exactly, so an approximation is used. We use Ramanujan, 2nd method.

Area is the area inside the ellipse