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.

Diagram, schematic

Description automatically generated

**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