

The Ellipse

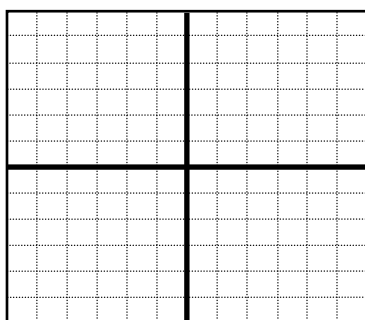
Standard Forms of an Ellipse:

Horizontal Ellipse: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$ Vertices: $(h \pm a, k)$ Co-Vertices: $(h, k \pm b)$ Foci: $(h \pm c, k)$	Vertical Ellipse: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$ Vertices: $(h, k \pm a)$ Co-Vertices: $(h \pm b, k)$ Foci: $(h, k \pm c)$
--	--

Graph each ellipse and identify the center, vertices, co-vertices, and give the location of its foci.

1) $4x^2 + 25y^2 = 100$

2) $16x^2 + 4y^2 = 64$

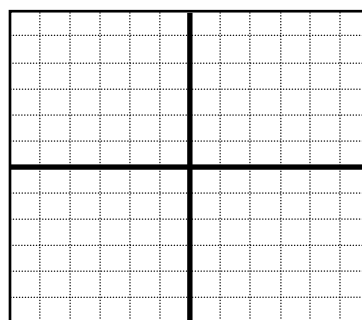


Center:

Vertices:

Co-Vertices:

Foci:



Center:

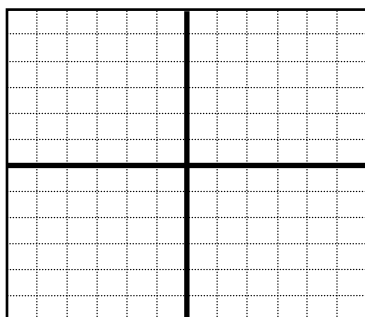
Vertices:

Co-Vertices:

Foci:

3) $\frac{(x-4)^2}{20} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{36} = 1$

4) $\frac{(x+3)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$

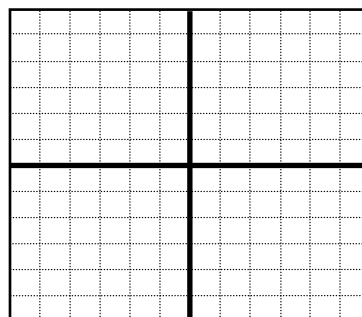


Center:

Vertices:

Co-Vertices:

Foci:



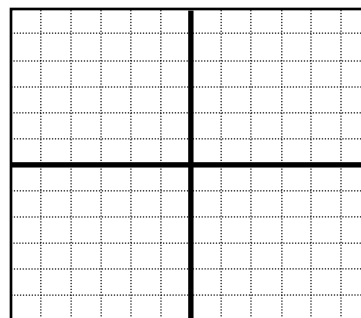
Center:

Vertices:

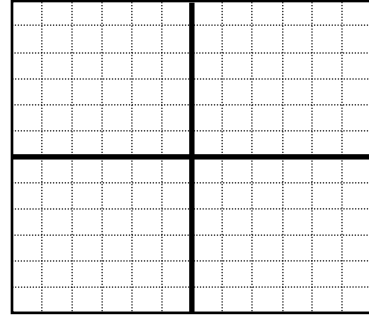
Co-Vertices:

Foci:

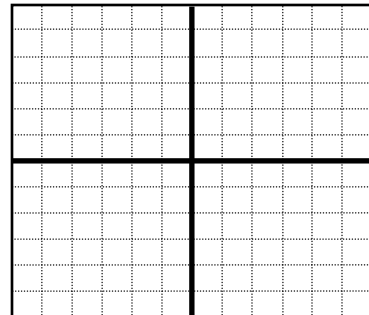
5) Write an equation of the ellipse with the vertex $(-6, 0)$, co-vertex $(0, -1)$, and center $(0,0)$.



6) Write an equation of the ellipse with the center $(1, 4)$, focus $(1, 4 + \sqrt{12})$, and Vertex $(1, 0)$,

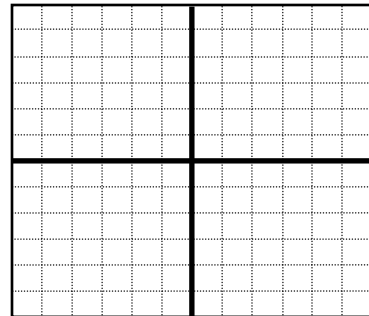


7) Write an equation of the ellipse with the vertex $(-1, -2)$, focus $(-1, -1)$, and center $(-1, 3)$.



8) Write the equation of the ellipse in standard form. Then graph.

$$2x^2 + y^2 + 8y + 6 = 0$$



9) Write the equation of the ellipse in standard form. Then graph.

$$x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$

