

The Hyperbola

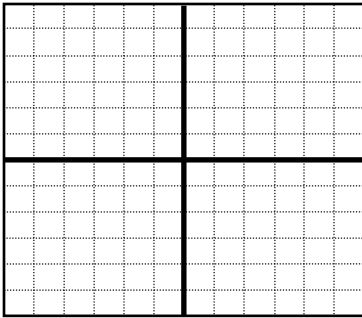
Standard Forms of Hyperbolas:

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Horizontal Hyperbola:</p> $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$ <p>Vertices: $(h \pm a, k)$</p> <p>Asymptotes: $(y-k) = \pm \frac{b}{a}(x-h)$</p> <p>Foci: $(h \pm c, k)$</p> | <p>Vertical Hyperbola:</p> $\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$ <p>Vertices: $(h, k \pm a)$</p> <p>Asymptotes: $(y-k) = \pm \frac{a}{b}(x-h)$</p> <p>Foci: $(h, k \pm c)$</p> |
|---|---|

Graph each hyperbola and identify the vertices, the location of its foci, and the equations of its asymptotes.

1) $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$

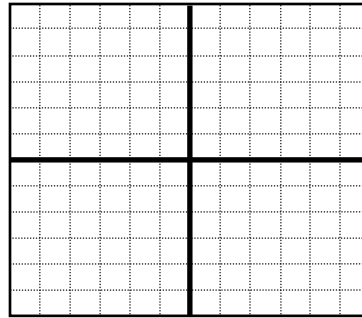
2) $y^2 - 25x^2 = 25$



Vertices:

Foci:

Asymptotes:



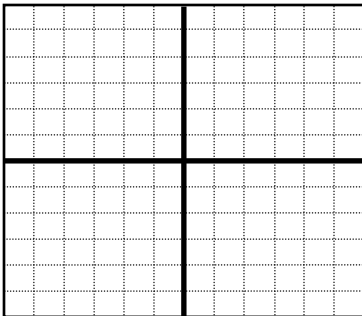
Vertices:

Foci:

Asymptotes:

3) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{16} = 1$

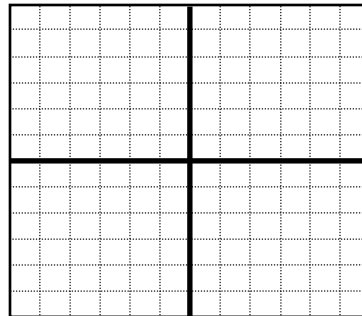
4) $\frac{(y-2)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+3)^2}{9} = 1$



Vertices:

Foci:

Asymptotes:

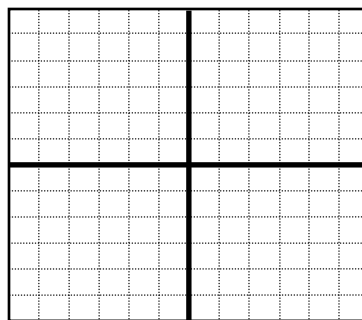


Vertices:

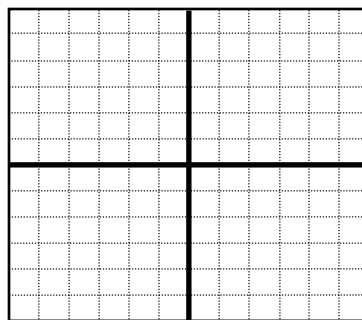
Foci:

Asymptotes:

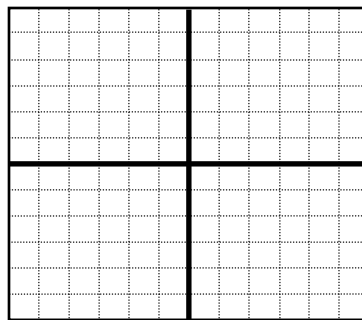
5) Write an equation of the hyperbola with foci at $(0, \pm 5)$ and vertices at $(0, \pm 3)$.



6) Write an equation of the hyperbola with foci at $(3 \pm \sqrt{10}, 3)$ and vertices at $(4, 3)$ and $(2, 3)$.



7) Write an equation of the hyperbola with foci at $(4, 5)$ and $(4, -3)$ and vertices at $(4, 4)$ and $(4, -2)$.



8) Write the equation in standard form.

$$4x^2 - y^2 - 16x - 4y - 4 = 0$$

9) Write the equation in standard form.

$$-9x^2 + 16y^2 + 54x + 64y - 161 = 0$$