

# Conic Sections in standard form

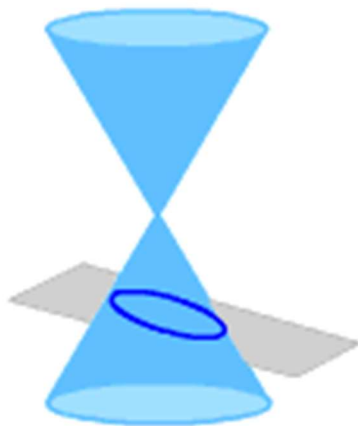
**Parabola**



**Circle**



**Ellipse**



**Hyperbola**



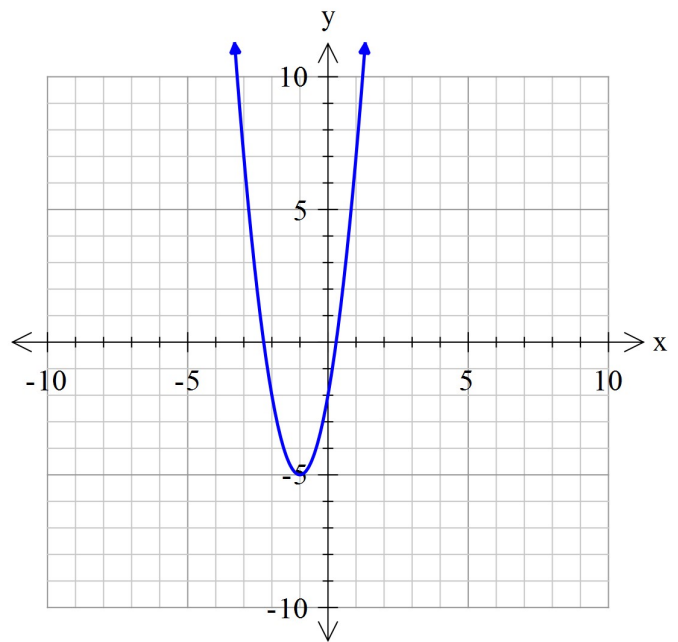
**Parabola (vertical) :** One variable is squared ( $x$ ) and one variable is linear ( $y$ ).

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

The vertex is found at  $(h, k)$ .

Example:

$$y = 3(x + 1)^2 - 5$$



Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$x^2 + 4x - 6y = -10$$

Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$3y - 2x^2 = 12x - 9$$

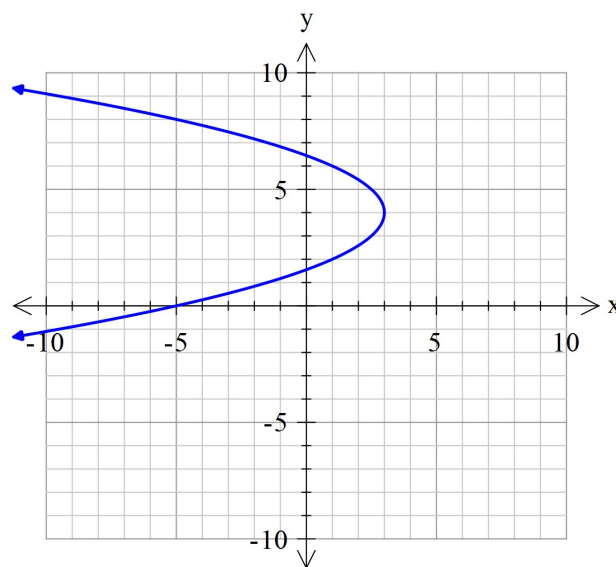
**Parabola (horizontal) :** One variable is squared ( $y$ ) and one variable is linear ( $x$ ).

$$x = a(y - k)^2 + h$$

The vertex is  $(h, k)$ .

Example:

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



Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$4x + y^2 - 6y = 9$$

Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$8y^2 + 32y + 22 = 2x$$

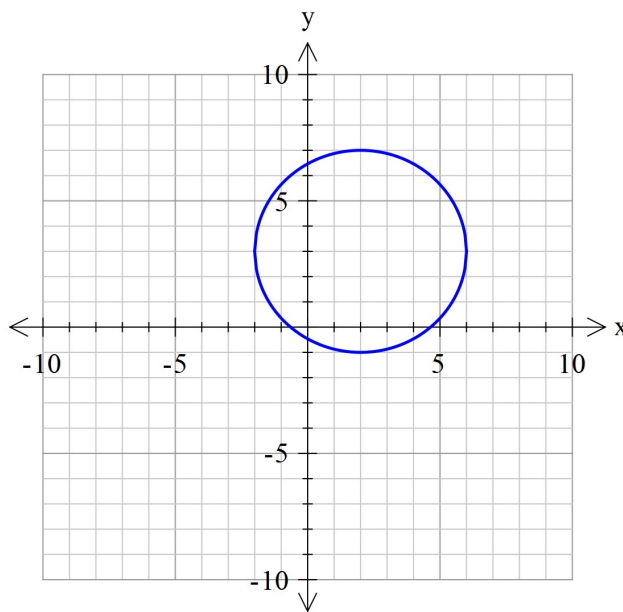
**Circles:** Both variables are squared with the same coefficient.

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

The center is  $(h, k)$ . The radius is  $r$ .

Example:

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 16$$



Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$x^2 + 4x + y^2 = 5$$

Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

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

**Ellipse:** Both variables are squared and positive but with different coefficients.

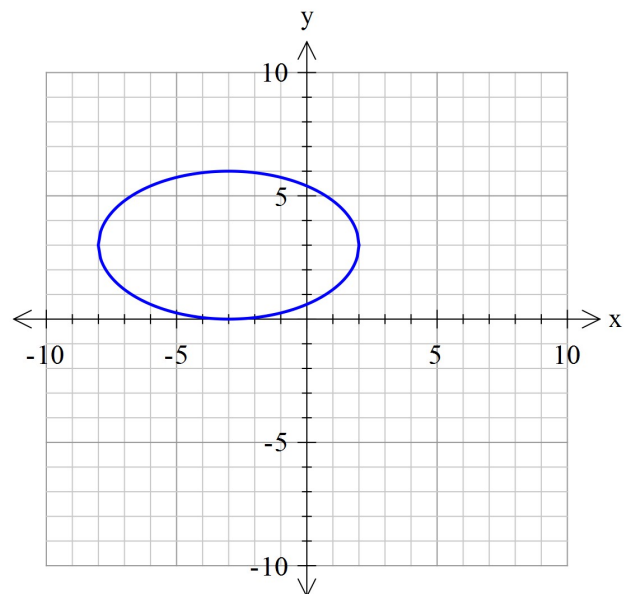
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

The center is  $(h, k)$ .

The vertical axis has a length of  $2b$  and the horizontal axis has a length of  $2a$ .

Example:

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{9} = 1$$





Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$8x^2 + 4y^2 - 8y - 60 = 0$$

Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$2x^2 + 3y^2 - 16x + 18y = -11$$

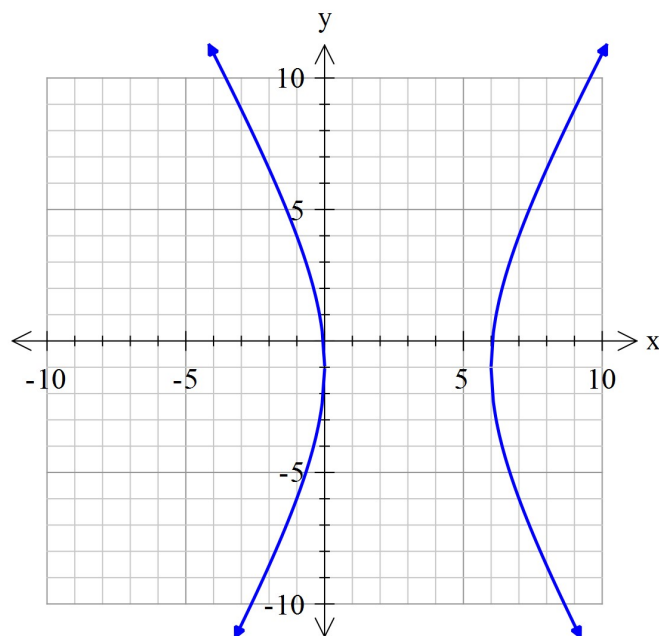
**Hyperbola (horizontal):** Both variables are squared and have different coefficients. One variable has a negative coefficient ( $y$ ).

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$$

The center is  $(h, k)$ .

Example:

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} - \frac{(y+1)^2}{32} = 1$$



Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$x^2 - y^2 - 6x - 10y - 20 = 0$$

Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$4x^2 - 3y^2 = -12y + 24$$

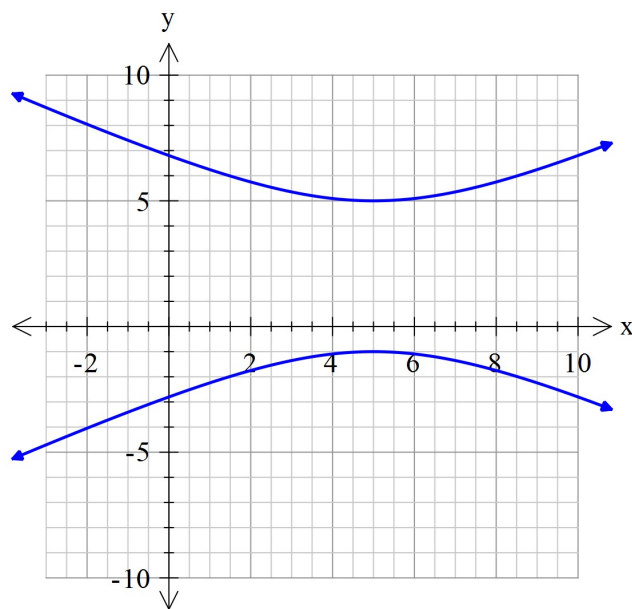
**Hyperbola (vertical):** Both variables are squared and have different coefficients. One variable has a negative coefficient ( $x$ ).

$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

The center is  $(h, k)$ .

Example:

$$\frac{(y-2)^2}{9} - \frac{(x-5)^2}{16} = 1$$



Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$36y^2 - 4x^2 = 144$$

Write the following function in standard form and identify the conic section:

$$9y^2 - 4x^2 - 16x - 18y - 43 = 0$$