# Math 110 – Chapter 7 – Worksheet 1 – Version A

### The Parabola; The Ellipse; The Hyperbola

### 7.2 The Parabola

- **1**. Graph the parabola and specify the vertex, focus and directrix.
  - a)  $x^2 = 12y$
  - b)  $y^2 = -6x$
- 2. Find the vertex, focus, directrix and the focal diameter (latus rectum) of the parabola  $y^2 = -8x$
- 3. Find the standard equation of the parabola with vertex (0, 0), focus at (0, 2), the axis of symmetry is the x axis and that passes through the point (1, 2).
- 4. Find the equation of each parabola that satisfies the given conditions. Also, find the focal diameter of each.
  - a) Focus (0, 2); directrix y = -10
  - b) Vertex (1,2); directrix x = 5
  - c) Vertex (1,7) and focus (2, 7)
- 5. Find the vertex, focus and directrix of the parabola:  $2x^2 8x y + 7 = 0$

# 7.3 The Ellipse

- 6. Find the standard form of the equation of the ellipse that has vertex (0, 10) and foci (0, 8) and (0, -8)
- 7. Graph the ellipse whose equation is given by  $4x^2 + y^2 = 16$ . Identify its vertices, foci and co-vertices. Find the length of its major axis. Find the length of its minor axis.
- 8. Find the equation of the ellipse that has
  - a) Foci at (2, -3) and (2, 5) and has a major axis of length 10.
  - b) Vertices at (0, 0) and (0, 10) and a focus at (0, 8).
- 9. Find the center, vertices and foci of the ellipse with equation:  $x^2 + 4y^2 6x + 8y 29 = 0$

# 7.4 The Hyperbola

- **10**. Find the vertices and foci of the hyperbola:  $x^2 4y^2 = 8$
- **11**. Find the standard form of the equation of the hyperbola with
  - a) Vertices at  $(0, \pm 3)$  and foci at  $(0, \pm 6)$
  - b) Center at (0, 0), vertex at (5, 0) and focus at (7, 0).
  - c) Foci at  $(0, \pm 6)$  and the length of the transverse axis is 10.
- 12. Find the equations of the asymptotes of the hyperbola  $\frac{y^2}{4} \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$ .
- 13. Find the equation of the hyperbola with center at (0, 0) satisfying the given conditions
  - a) Foci  $(\pm 2\sqrt{2}, 0)$  and asymptotes  $y = \pm x$
  - b) Vertices  $(0, \pm 1)$  and asymptotes  $y = \pm \frac{1}{2}x$
- 14. Sketch the graph of each equation.
  - a)  $25x^2 4y^2 = 100$
  - b)  $9y^2 x^2 = 1$