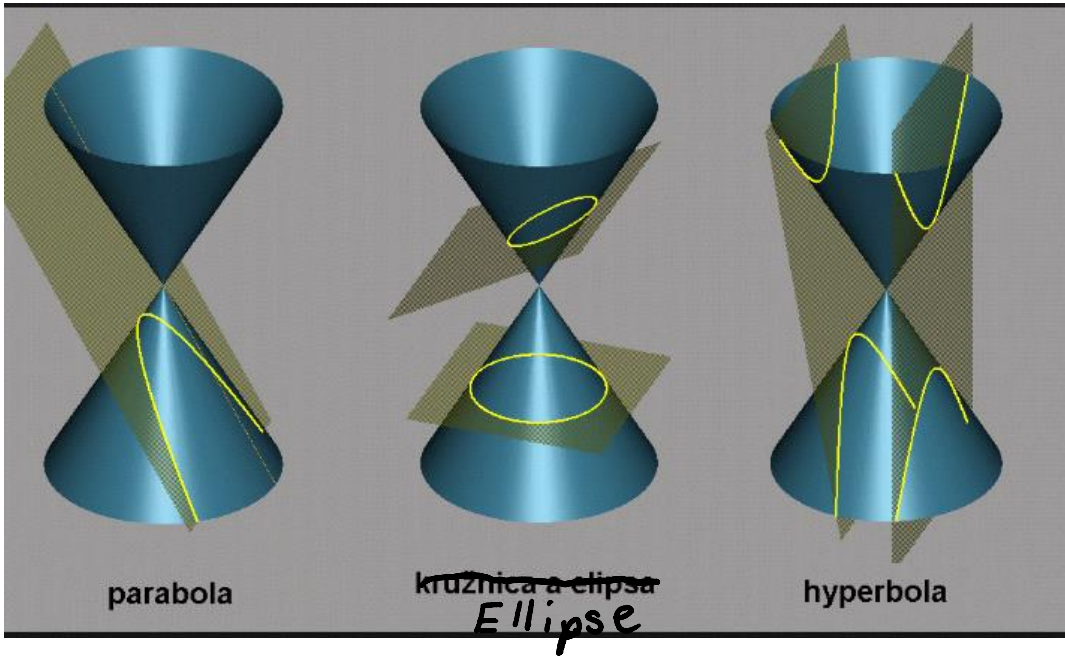


10.5: Conic Sections

Friday, April 04, 2014
1:15 PM



conic sections - Google Search
https://www.google.com/search?q=conic+sections&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ei=JhM_U-mgK6GMvQHk2ID4Cg&sqi=2&ved=0CAYQ_AUoAQ&biw=1280&bih=833#facrc=_&imgdii=_&imgsrc=FMH3vYwUZE8KJM%253A%3Bv4TweJkKERPNM%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fupload.wikimedia.org%252Fcommons%252F2%252F2c%252FConic_sections_sk.png%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fcommons.wikimedia.org%252Fwiki%252Ffile%253AConic_sections_sk.png%3B1080%3B600
Screen clipping taken: 4/4/2014 1:17 PM

Parabola

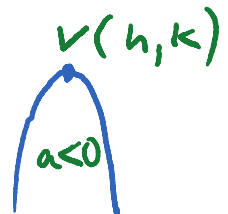
Standard Equations

$$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$$

opens vertically

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

vertex (h, k)



opens horizontally

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

(h, k)

$a > 0$

$a < 0$

Ellipse

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

major axis horizontal

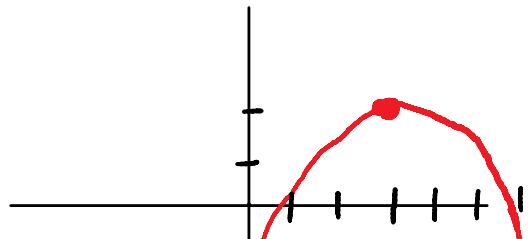
$$\left. \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1 \right\}$$

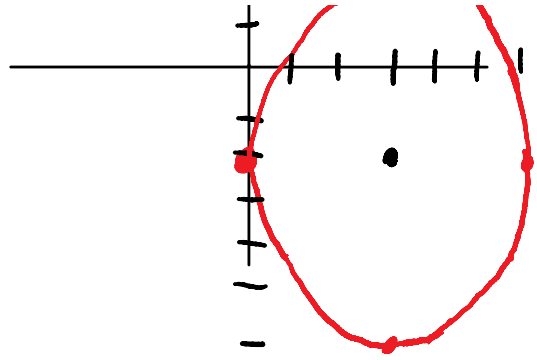
major axis vertical

center (h, k)

(ex)
$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{16} = 1$$

$C(3, -2)$





Hyperbolas

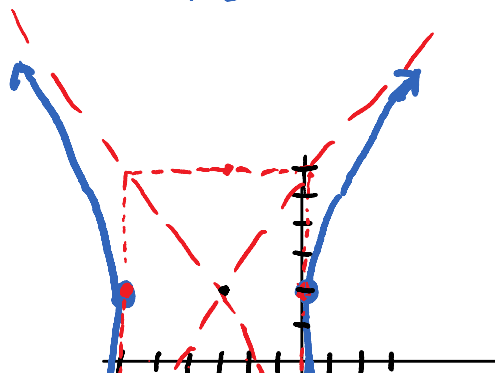
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{opens} \\ \text{horizontally} \end{array}$$

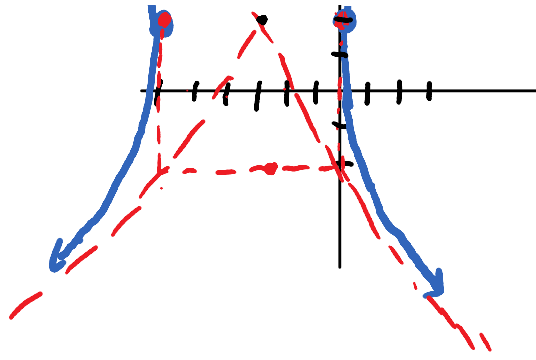
$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{opens} \\ \text{vertically} \end{array}$$

(ex)

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{9} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{16} = 1$$

$C(-3, 2)$





(ex) Find parametric eqns.

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{16} = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

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

$$\frac{x-3}{3} = \cos t, \quad \frac{y+2}{4} = \sin t$$

$$x = 3 + 3 \cos t, \quad y = -2 + 4 \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$