

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Ellipses and Circles Assignment

Identify the center, vertices, co-vertices and foci of each ellipse. Also graph the ellipse.

1. $\frac{(x+1)^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$

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

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Ellipses and Circles Assignment

Write an equation for each ellipse, given its characteristics.

1. vertices $(-7, -3)$, $(13, -3)$; foci $(-5, -3)$, $(11, -3)$.

2. vertices $(4, 3)$, $(4, -9)$; length of minor axis is 8.

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Ellipses and Circles Assignment

Write an equation for a circle that satisfies the conditions given. Also graph the circle.

1. center $(3, 0)$, radius 2

2. Center $(-1, 6)$, Diameter 6.

Ellipses and Circles Assignment

Answers

Identify the center, vertices, co-vertices and foci of each ellipse. Also graph the ellipse.

$$1. \frac{(x+1)^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$$

Comparing with general equation of ellipse,

$$\rightarrow h = -1 ; k = 0 ; a = 7 ; b = 3$$

Ellipse is vertical, since a is with y - term.

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} = \sqrt{7^2 - 3^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

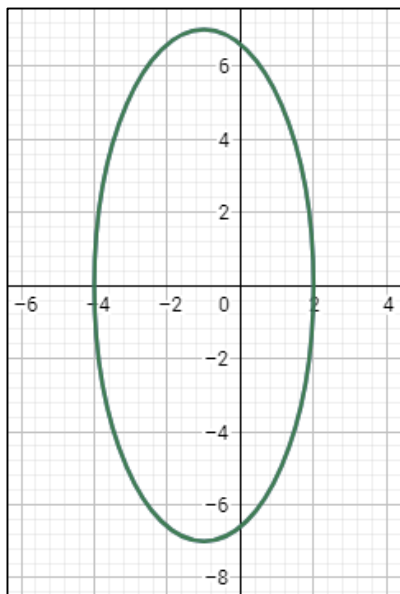
$$\text{Center } (h, k) = (-1, 0)$$

$$\text{Vertices } (h, k \pm a) = (-1, 7) \text{ and } (-1, -7)$$

$$\text{Co-vertices } (h \pm b, k) = (2, 0) \text{ and } (-4, 0)$$

$$\text{Foci } (h, k \pm c) = (-1, \sqrt{40}) \text{ and } (-1, -\sqrt{40})$$

Graph:



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

Comparing with general equation of ellipse,

$$\rightarrow h = -4 ; k = -3 ; a = 3 ; b = 2$$

Ellipse is horizontal, since a is with x - term.

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} = \sqrt{3^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

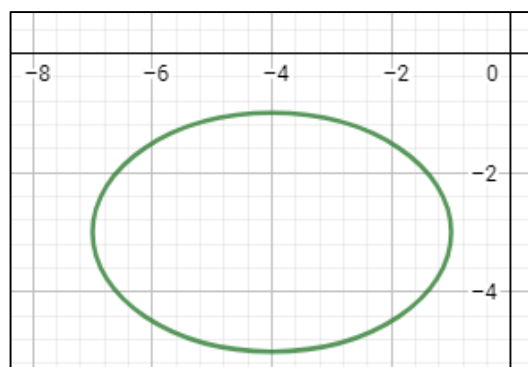
$$\text{Center } (h, k) = (-4, -3)$$

$$\text{Vertices } (h \pm a, k) = (-1, -3) \text{ and } (-7, -3)$$

$$\text{Co-vertices } (h, k \pm b) = (-4, -1) \text{ and } (-4, -5)$$

$$\text{Foci } (h \pm c, k) = (-4 \pm \sqrt{5}, -3)$$

Graph:



Ellipses and Circles Assignment

Write an equation for each ellipse, given its characteristics.

1. vertices $(-7, -3), (13, -3)$; foci $(-5, -3), (11, -3)$.

Because the y – *coordinates* of the vertices are the same, the major axis is horizontal.

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

Center is the midpoint of the segment between the vertices. $\left(\frac{13-7}{2}, \frac{-3-3}{2}\right) = (3, -3)$

Here $h = 3, k = -3$

The distance between the vertices is equal to $2a$.
 $2a = 20 \rightarrow a = 10 \rightarrow a^2 = 100$

The distance between the foci is equal to $2c$.
 $2c = 16 \rightarrow c = 8 \rightarrow c^2 = 64$

$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2$$

$$b^2 = 100 - 64 = 36$$

The equation of ellipse is,

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{100} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{36} = 1$$

2. vertices $(4, 3), (4, -9)$; length of minor axis is 8.

Because the x – *coordinates* of the vertices are the same, the major axis is vertical.

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

Center is the midpoint of the segment between the vertices. $\left(\frac{4+4}{2}, \frac{-9+3}{2}\right) = (4, -3)$

Here $h = 4, k = -3$

The distance between the vertices is equal to $2a$.
 $2a = 12 \rightarrow a = 6 \rightarrow a^2 = 36$

The length of minor axis is $2b = 8 \rightarrow b = 4$.
 $\rightarrow b^2 = 16$

The equation of ellipse is,

$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{36} = 1$$

Ellipses and Circles Assignment

Write an equation for a circle that satisfies the conditions given. Also graph the circle.

1. center $(3, 0)$, radius 2

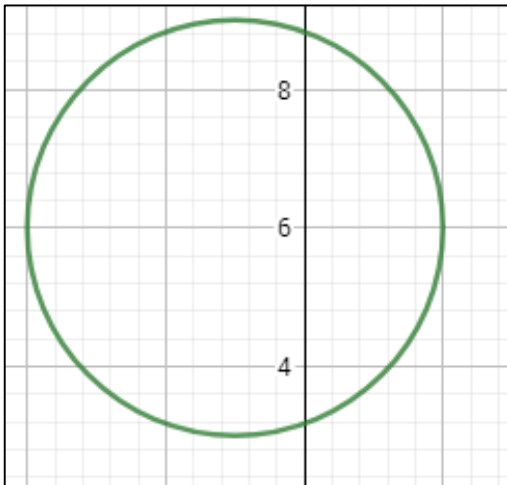
The equation of circle is,

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

Here $h = 3$, $k = 0$, $r = 2$

$$\rightarrow (x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

Graph:



2. Center $(-1, 6)$, Diameter 6.

The equation of circle is,

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

Here $h = -1$, $k = 6$; $r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$

$$\rightarrow (x + 1)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 9$$

Graph:

