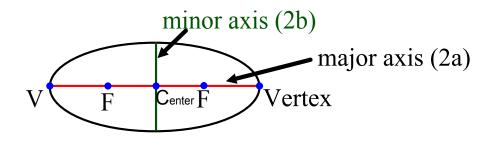
## 8.2 Ellipses

#83

ellipse: a set of all points in a plane whose distances from two fixed points (foci) in the plane have a constant sum.



foci - focus plural (always on major axis)

focal axis - line through the foci

center - midpoint of the foci (intersection of major & minor axes)

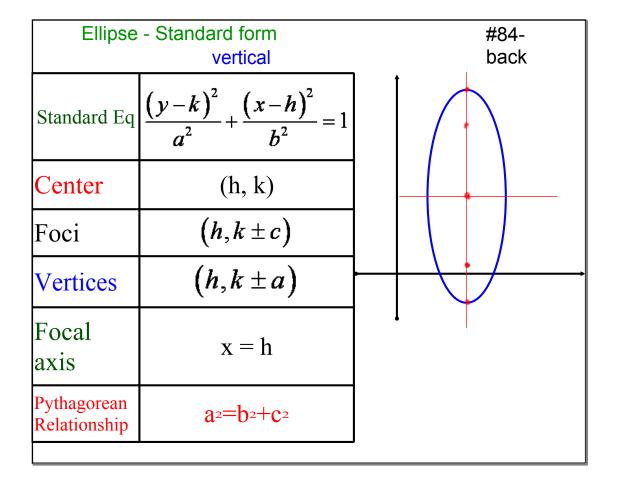
vertices - points where ellipse intersects the major axis

major axis - chord through the foci (longer)

minor axis - chord through the center perpendicular to the major axis (shorter)

pythagorean relationship:  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$ 

	form #84	
Standard Eq	$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$	
Center	(h, k)	
Foci	$(h\pm c,k)$	
Vertices	$(h\pm a,k)$	
Focal axis	y = k	
Pythagorean Relationship	$a^2=b^2+c^2$	

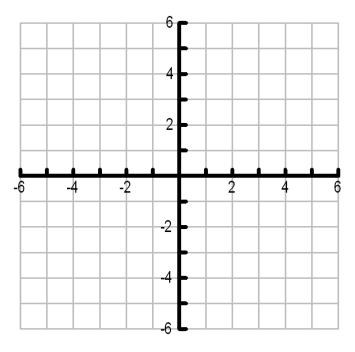


Find the vertices and foci of  $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$ 

Find the vertices and foci of  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{7} = 1$ 

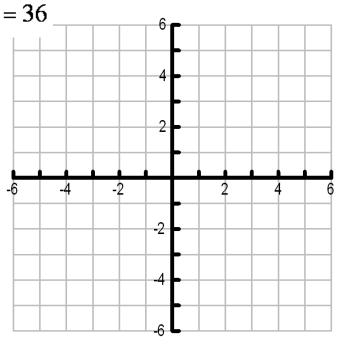
Find the center, vertices, and foci. Sketch a graph.

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{16} = 1$$



Find the center, vertices, and foci. Sketch a graph.

 $9(x-2)^2+4(y+3)^2=36$ 



			44.
Writa th	A Adunti	on of th	ne ellipse:
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Major axis endpts:  $(\pm 5,0)$  minor axis length 4

## Write the equation of the ellipse:

foci: (1, -4) and (5, -4)

major axis endpts: (0, -4) and (6, -4)

Ellipse - General Form

#85

$$Ax^2 + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

Steps:

- 1. move variables to left & constants to right side of eq. to complete the square
- 2. Group like variables
- 3. If x<sup>2</sup> & x terms, complete sq. for x's
- 4. If y2 & y terms, complete sq. for y's
- 5. Write each sq. in factored form.
- 6. Need to have 1 on rt. so divide both sides by value on rt.
- 7. Simplify
- 8. result is in graphing form

Write the equation of the ellipse in standard form:

$$9x^2 + 16y^2 + 54x - 32y - 47 = 0$$