

Conic II: Hyperbolas

EQ: How are the characteristics of a hyperbola derived from an equation?

Aug 30-6:53 AM

Sep 7-9:54 AM



Keep in mind....

Major axis  $\Rightarrow$  Transverse axis  
 Minor axis  $\Rightarrow$  Conjugate axis

If it looks like this:  $\frac{(y - k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x - h)^2}{b^2} = 1$  = vertical

If it looks like this:  $\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$  = horizontal

E  
?

Aug 31-8:40 AM

Let's practice: Find the vertices and foci....

$$\frac{(x-5)^2}{49} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{36} = 1$$

Center: (5, 2)  
 Vert.: (5 ± 7, 2) = (12, 2) (-2, 2)  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  foci: (5 ± √85, 2)  
 $c^2 = 85$   
 $c = \sqrt{85}$   
 $49 + 36 = c^2$   
 $85 = c^2$

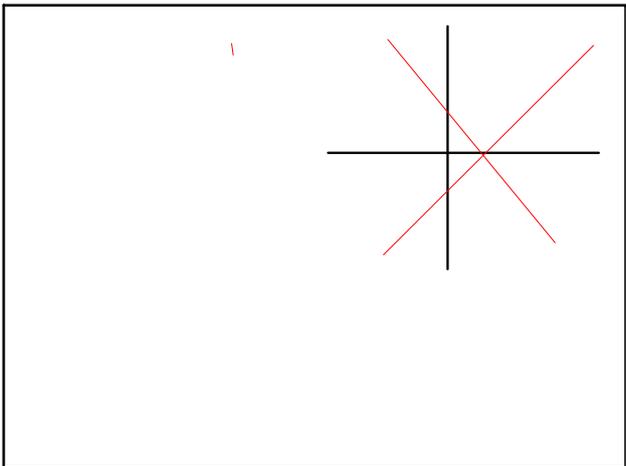
Feb 11-8:55 PM

Let's practice: Find the vertices and foci....

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

Center: (0, 1)  
 Vertices: (0, 1 ± 2) = (0, 3) (0, -1)  
 Foci:  $2^2 + 1^2 = c^2$  (0, 1 ± √5)  
 $5 = c^2$   
 $c = \sqrt{5}$

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Let's practice: Find the vertices and foci.....

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Let's practice: Find the vertices and foci.....

$$-4x^2 + 3y^2 + 72x - 18y = 321$$

$$3y^2 - 4x^2 + 72x - 18y = 321$$

$$3y^2 - 18y - 4x^2 + 72x = 321$$

$$3(y^2 - 6y + 9) - 4(x^2 - 18x + 81) = 321 + 27 - 324$$

$$c = (-4)^2 = 16 \quad c = (-18)^2 = 324$$

$$\frac{3(y-3)^2}{24} - \frac{4(x-9)^2}{24} = \frac{24}{24}$$

$$\frac{(y-3)^2}{8} - \frac{(x-9)^2}{6} = 1$$

Center: (9, 3)  
 vert: (9, 3 ± √8)  
 foci: (9, 3 ± √14)

$$\sqrt{8}^2 + \sqrt{6}^2 = c^2$$

$$8 + 6 = c^2$$

$$14 = c^2 \quad c = \sqrt{14}$$

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**PRACTICE: IDENTIFY CHARACTERISTICS AND GRAPH**

- $\frac{(x+5)^2}{9} - \frac{(y-8)^2}{25} = 1$
- $\frac{(x+1)^2}{121} - \frac{(y-6)^2}{36} = 1$
- $\frac{(x+2)^2}{16} - \frac{(y+9)^2}{121} = 1$
- $\frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{(y-6)^2}{64} = 1$
- $\frac{(x-6)^2}{169} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{100} = 1$
- $-x^2 + 9y^2 - 2x - 18y - 73 = 0$
- $x^2 - y^2 + 8x + 8y - 81 = 0$

Write equation in standard form of hyperbola

$$25x^2 - 16y^2 + 100x + 96y = 444$$

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Ex. 2 Write equation in standard form of hyperbola

$$-4x^2 + 3y^2 + 72x - 18y = 321$$

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Sep 5-9:12 AM

Ex. 3 Write equation in standard form of hyperbola and identify the center, vertices, and foci.

$$9y^2 - 4x^2 + 8x + 18y + 41 = 0$$

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

V : (-5, 8) (-15, 8)      Equati

Foci : (-7, 8) (-13, 8)

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Ex. 4 Write equation in standard form of hyperbola using:

Foci - (-3,0), (3, 0)

Vertices - (-2,0), (2, 0)

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Ex. 5 Write equation in standard form of hyperbola using:

Foci - (0,17), (0,-9)

Vertices - (0,16), (0,-8)

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Ex. 6 Write equation in standard form of hyperbola using:

Vertices - (-5,16), (-5, 4)

Conjugate axis is 18 units long

Sep 3-1:26 AM

Ex. 7 Write equation in standard form of hyperbola using:  
 Vertices - (-10,5), (-10, -17)  
 Conjugate axis is 10 units long

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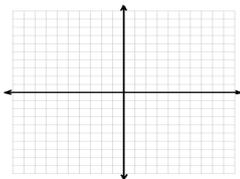
Write equations in standard form of hyperbola using:

1. Foci - (0,4), (0, -4)  
 Vertices - (0,2), (0, -2)
2. Foci - (0, 17), (0, -9)  
 Vertices (0, 16), (0, -8)
3. Vertices (2, 6), (-18, 6)  
 Conjugate axis is 4 units long
4. Vertices (-10, 5), (-10, -17)  
 Conjugate axis is 10 units long

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Last thing.....let's graph:  
 $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

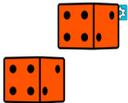
Find: a. points on transverse axis (Vert.)  
 b. points on conjugate axis (co-vert.)



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Take a chance.....

- 1 - thing in common
- 2 - things that is different between ellipse and hyperbola (not the shape)
- 3 - characteristics
- 4 - items needed to graph an .....
- 5 - Solve



Sep 3-1:38 AM

