

## Transformations of Ellipses:

### We will:

- Translate Ellipses

### We won't:

- Reflect Ellipses over either axis
- Stretch or shrink them

The keys to all of these problems will be:

1. The coordinates of the CENTER.  
Everything will be measured from the center.
2. **a** Distance from Center to Vertices      **b** Distance from Center to Co-Vertices  
**c** Distance from Center to Foci

## Translating Ellipses:

Major Axis: Horizontal

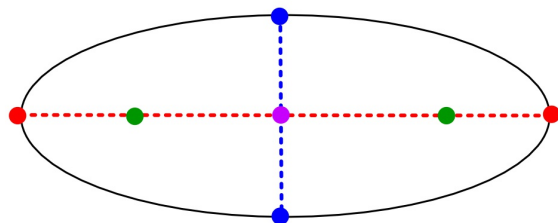
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Center:  $(h, k)$

Vertices:  $(h+a, k)$   
 $(h-a, k)$

Co-Vertices:  $(h, k+b)$   
 $(h, k-b)$

Foci:  $(h+c, k)$   
 $(h-c, k)$



Major Axis: Vertical

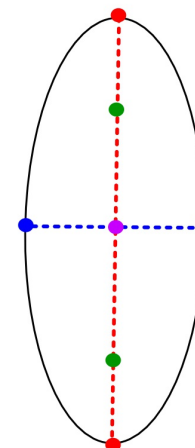
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$$

Center:  $(h, k)$

Vertices:  $(h, k+a)$   
 $(h, k-a)$

Co-Vertices:  $(h+b, k)$   
 $(h-b, k)$

Foci:  $(h, k+c)$   
 $(h, k-c)$



Use this equation to find the following coordinates:

Center:  $(-2, 4)$   $\frac{(x+2)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-4)^2}{49} = 1$

Vertices:  $(-2, 11)$   
 $(-2, -3)$

Co-Vertices:  $(3, 4)$   
 $(-7, 4)$

Foci:  $(-2, 4+2\sqrt{6})$   
 $(-2, 4-2\sqrt{6})$   
or  
 $(-2, 4 \pm 2\sqrt{6})$

major axis is vertical  
 $a^2 = 49 \rightarrow a = \pm 7$   
minor axis is horizontal  
 $b^2 = 25 \rightarrow b = \pm 5$   
 $c^2 = 49 - 25 = 24$   
 $c = \pm\sqrt{24} = \pm 2\sqrt{6}$

Use this equation to find the following coordinates:

Center:  $(1, -3)$   $\frac{(x-1)^2}{100} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{64} = 1$

Vertices:  $(11, -3)$   
 $(-9, -3)$

Co-Vertices:  $(1, 2)$   
 $(1, -8)$

Foci:  $(7, -3)$   
 $(-5, -3)$

major axis is horizontal  
 $a^2 = 100 \rightarrow a = \pm 10$   
minor axis is vertical  
 $b^2 = 64 \rightarrow b = \pm 8$   
 $c^2 = 100 - 64 = 36$   
 $c = \pm 6$

Write the equation of this Ellipse:

Center is  $(-9, 11)$  Major Axis is horizontal with a length of 26  
Minor Axis length is 12

$2a = 26$   
 $a = 13$   
 $a^2 = 169$

$2b = 12$   
 $b = 6$   
 $b^2 = 36$

$\frac{(x+9)^2}{169} + \frac{(y-11)^2}{36} = 1$

Write the equation of this Ellipse:

Vertices are  $(-7, 11)$  and  $(-7, -7)$  *Vertical major axis*  
Co-Vertices are  $(-12, 2)$  and  $(-2, 2)$  *horizontal minor axis*

The center is the midpoint of the vertices or midpoint of the Co-vertices  
Center  $(-7, 2)$

$a = \text{distance from } (-7, 2) \text{ to } (-7, 11)$   
OR  
 $(-7, 2) \text{ to } (-7, -7)$   
 $a = 9$   
 $a^2 = 81$

$b = \text{distance from } (-7, 2) \text{ to } (-12, 2)$   
OR  
 $(-7, 2) \text{ to } (-2, 2)$   
 $b = 5$   
 $b^2 = 25$

$\frac{(x+7)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{81} = 1$

Write the equation of this Ellipse:

Foci:  $(-7, -3)$  and  $(9, -3)$

major axis is horiz  $\rightarrow a^2$  is under  $x^2$

Minor axis length is 14

$$2b = 14$$

$$b = 7$$

$$b^2 = 49$$

$c$  is distance from  $(1, -3)$   
to either  $(-7, -3)$  or  $(9, -3)$

$$c = 8 \rightarrow c^2 = 64$$

$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2 \quad 64 = a^2 - 49$$

$$a^2 = 113$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{113} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{49} = 1$$

Write the equation of this Ellipse:

A Vertex:  $(12, 5)$

center is midpoint  
of foci  $(12, 13)$

Foci:  $(12, 9)$  and  $(12, 17)$

Foci are on a vertical  
line so major axis is vertical  
and  $a^2$  will be under  $y^2$ .

$a$  = distance from  $(12, 13)$  to  $(12, 5)$

$$a = 8 \rightarrow a^2 = 64$$

$c$  = distance from  $(12, 13)$  to  $(12, 9)$  or to  $(12, 17)$

$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2 \quad c = 4 \rightarrow c^2 = 16$$

$$16 = 64 - b^2 > b^2 = 48$$

$$\frac{(x-12)^2}{48} + \frac{(y-13)^2}{64} = 1$$