

Write the equation of each.

1. The Foci are at $(-12, 18)$ & $(-12, -4)$ and the length of the Transverse Axis is 16.

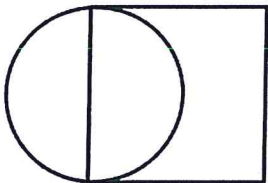
EQ:

2. The Transverse Axis is Horizontal and the equations of the Asymptotes are $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 8$ and $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 16$

EQ:

3. In the figure below, the square has two sides which are tangent to the circle. If the area of the circle is $4a^2\pi$, what is the area of the square?

A. $2a^2$ B. $4a$ C. $4a^2$ D. $16a^2$ E. $64a^2$



Write the equation of each.

1. The Foci are at $(-12, 18)$ & $(-12, -4)$ and the length of the Transverse Axis is 16.

center $\left(\frac{-12+(-12)}{2}, \frac{18+(-4)}{2}\right)$

center $(-12, 7)$

$2a = 16$

$a = 8$ $a^2 = 64$

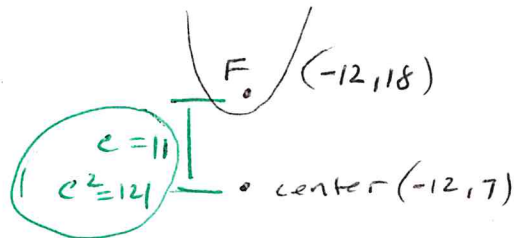
EQ:

$$\frac{(y-7)^2}{64} - \frac{(x+12)^2}{57} = 1$$

a^2

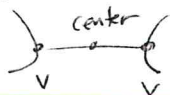
b^2

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $121 = 64 + b^2$
 $57 = b^2$



2. The Transverse Axis is Horizontal and the equations of the Asymptotes are $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 8$ and

$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 16$



center is where asymptotes intersect:

$2\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 8\right) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}x + 16\right)2$

$3x - 16 = -3x + 32$
 $+3x$ $+3x$

$6x - 16 = 32$
 $+16$ $+16$

$6x = 48$
 6 6

$x = 8$

$y = \frac{3}{2}(8) - 8 = 12 - 8 = 4$

EQ:

$$\frac{(x-8)^2}{4} - \frac{(y-4)^2}{9} = 1$$

slope of asymptotes $= \pm \frac{3}{2} = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{b}{a}$

$b = 3$ $b^2 = 9$

$a = 2$ $a^2 = 4$

center:
 $(8, 4)$

3. In the figure below, the square has two sides which are tangent to the circle. If the area of the circle is $4a^2\pi$, what is the area of the square?

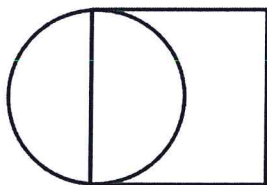
A. $2a^2$

B. $4a$

C. $4a^2$

D. $16a^2$

E. $64a^2$



area of a circle

$\frac{\pi r^2}{\pi} = \frac{4a^2\pi}{\pi}$

$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{4a^2}$

$r = 2a$

therefore diameter of the circle $= 2(2a) = 4a$

The diameter of the circle is equal to the length of the side of the square

Area of a square $= (\text{side})^2 = (4a)^2 = 16a^2$