

Algebra 2B Ch 10 Review Fall 2017

1. Write the equation of the parabola whose vertex is $(0,0)$ and focus is $(0,-4)$
2. Write the equation of the parabola whose vertex is $(0,0)$ and directrix is $x = -8$
3. State the coordinates of the focus and the equation of the directrix for the parabola $y = 9x^2$
4. State the coordinates of the focus and the equation of the directrix for the parabola $x = -\frac{1}{7}y^2$
5. Write the equation of the parabola whose vertex is $(5,-2)$ and focus is $(5,8)$
6. Write the equation of the parabola whose focus is $(1,3)$ and directrix is $x = 5$
7. State the coordinates of the vertex and focus and the equation of the directrix for the parabola $y = -3(x+4)^2 + 7$
8. State the coordinates of the vertices, co-vertices, and foci for the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{81} + \frac{y^2}{32} = 1$
9. State the coordinates of the center, vertices, co-vertices, and foci for the ellipse $\frac{(x-2)^2}{144} + \frac{(y+6)^2}{225} = 1$

Write the equation of each ellipse in 10 to 14

10. Foci are $(\pm 3, 0)$ and co-vertices are $(0, \pm 7)$
11. Major axis is 20 units long and foci are $(0, \pm 6)$
12. Center is $(-9, 3)$, a vertex at $(-9, 9)$ and whose minor axis is 8 units long.
13. Vertices are $(1, -4)$ and $(11, -4)$ and co-vertices are $(6, -2)$ and $(6, -6)$
14. Foci are $(-7, 4)$ and $(-7, -2)$ and with major axis 16 units long.

15. State the center and radius of this circle $x^2 + y^2 = 24$
16. State the center and radius of this circle $(x+10)^2 + (y-13)^2 = 121$

Write the equation of each circle in 17 to 19

17. Center is $(11, -2)$ and the point $(5, -8)$ is on the circle.
18. Center is $(0, 8)$ with a radius of 16.
19. Diameter has the following endpoints: $(-5, 1)$ and $(7, 9)$

20. State the coordinates of the vertices & foci & the slopes of the asymptotes for: $\frac{x^2}{81} - \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$
21. Graph this hyperbola showing the vertices and asymptotes. $\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$
22. Write the equation of the hyperbola whose foci are $(0, \pm 7)$ and whose transverse axis is 10 units long.
23. Write the equation of the hyperbola with center at $(0, 0)$, asymptotes with slopes of $\pm \frac{8}{3}$, & horizontal transverse axis.

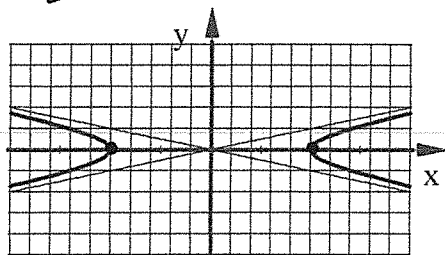
24. State the coordinates of the center, vertices, foci and slopes of asymptotes for this hyperbola:
 $\frac{(y+2)^2}{16} - \frac{(x+8)^2}{100} = 1$

25. Write the equation of the hyperbola whose center is $(2, -9)$ and a focus at $(9, -9)$ and with a vertex at $(5, -9)$.

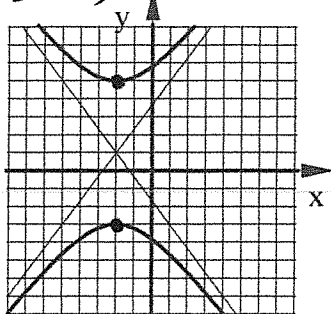
26. Write the equation of the hyperbola whose Foci are $(-7, 16)$ & $(-7, -6)$ with a Vertex at $(-7, -3)$

27. Write the equation of the Hyperbolas shown. See the back.

27 a)



27 b)



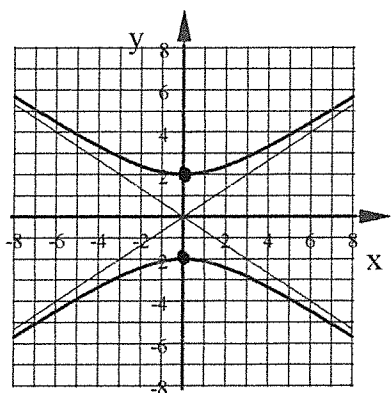
Algebra 2B

Ch 10 Review

Fall 2017

ANSWERS

1. $y = -\frac{1}{16}x^2$
2. $x = \frac{1}{32}y^2$
3. Focus : $(0, \frac{1}{36})$ Directrix : $y = -\frac{1}{36}$
4. Focus : $(-\frac{7}{4}, 0)$ Directrix : $x = \frac{7}{4}$
5. $y = \frac{1}{40}(x-5)^2 - 2$
6. Vertex $(3, 3)$ so: $x = -\frac{1}{8}(y-3)^2 + 3$
7. Vertex : $(-4, 7)$ Focus : $(-4, \frac{83}{12})$ Directrix : $y = \frac{85}{12}$
8. Vertices : $(\pm 9, 0)$ Co-Vertices : $(0, \pm \sqrt{32})$ or $(0, \pm 4\sqrt{2})$ Foci : $(\pm 7, 0)$
9. Center : $(2, -6)$ Vertices : $(2, 9)$ & $(2, -21)$
Co-Vertices : $(-10, -6)$ & $(14, -6)$ Foci : $(2, 3)$ & $(2, -15)$
10. $\frac{x^2}{58} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$
11. $\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{100} = 1$
12. $\frac{(x+9)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{36} = 1$
13. $\frac{(x-6)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{4} = 1$
14. $\frac{(x+7)^2}{55} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{64} = 1$
15. Center : $(0, 0)$ Radius = $\sqrt{24}$ or $2\sqrt{6}$
16. Center : $(-10, 13)$ Radius = 11
17. $(x-11)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 72$
18. $x^2 + (y-8)^2 = 256$
19. $(x-1)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 52$
20. Vertices : $(\pm 9, 0)$ Foci : $(\pm \sqrt{130}, 0)$ Slope : $\pm \frac{7}{9}$



21. $\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$
22. $\frac{y^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{24} = 1$
23. $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$
24. Center : $(-8, -2)$ Vertices : $(-8, 2)$ & $(-8, -6)$ Foci : $(-8, -2 \pm \sqrt{116})$ or $(-8, -2 \pm 2\sqrt{29})$
Slopes of Asymptotes $m = \pm \frac{4}{10}$ or $\pm \frac{2}{5}$
25. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} - \frac{(y+9)^2}{40} = 1$
26. $\frac{(y-5)^2}{64} - \frac{(x+7)^2}{57} = 1$
27. a) $\frac{x^2}{25} - y^2 = 1$ b) $\frac{(y-1)^2}{16} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{9} = 1$