

Turkey's Revenge

DATE Solutions

1) $(y-3)^2 = 4(x-7)$
 vertex: $(7, 3)$
 $4 = 4p$
 $1 = p$
 focus: $(7+1, 3)$
 $(8, 3)$
 directrix: $x = 7-1 \rightarrow x = 6$

b. $(7, 3); (8, 3); x = 6$

6) vertex @ $(0, 0)$
 focus @ $(0, 3)$ } distance from focus to vertex is p
 $p = 3$

$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$
 $(x-0)^2 = 4(3)(y-0) \rightarrow x^2 = 12y \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}x^2 = y$

d. $y = \frac{1}{12}x^2$

4) $\frac{(x+5)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{25} = 1$
 center: $(-5, -2)$
 vertices: $(-5, 3)$ and $(-5, -7)$
 $a^2 = 25$
 $a = 5$
 foci: $(-5, 2)$ and $(-5, -6)$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$
 $25 = 9 + c^2$
 $16 = c^2 \rightarrow c = 4$

a. $(-5, -2); (-5, -7) + (-5, 3); (-5, -6) + (-5, 2)$

2) vertices: $(4, 0)$ and $(-4, 0)$
 foci: $(2, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$
 center: $(0, 0)$
 $a = 4$
 $c = 2$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$
 $16 = b^2 + 4$
 $12 = b^2$
 $\frac{(x-0)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-0)^2}{12} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{12} = 1$

b. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{12} = 1$

$$3 \left| \frac{(x+3)^2}{16} - \frac{(y-1)^2}{9} = 1 \right.$$

center: $(-3, 1)$

$$a^2 = 16$$

$$a = 4$$

vertices: $(1, 1)$ and

$(-7, 1)$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

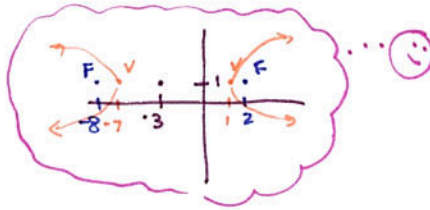
$$c^2 = 16 + 9$$

$$c^2 = 25$$

$$c = 5$$

foci: $(2, 1)$ and

$(-8, 1)$



b. $(1, 1)$ and $(-7, 1)$; $(-8, 1)$ + $(2, 1)$

5

center: $(1, -3)$

focus: $(6, -3)$

vertex: $(5, -3)$

$$a = 5 - 1$$

$$c = 6 - 1$$

$$a = 4$$

$$c = 5$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$25 = 16 + b^2$$

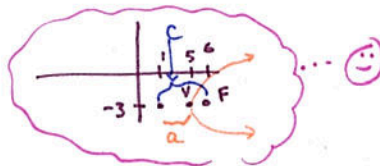
$$9 = b^2$$

$$b = 3$$

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

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{16} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{9} = 1$$

$$c. \frac{(x-1)^2}{16} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{9} = 1$$



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$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{9} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{16} = 1$$

$$a^2 = 9$$

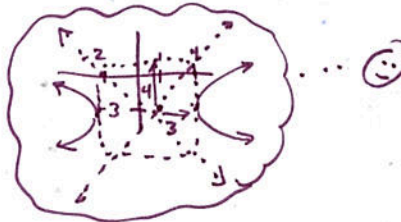
$$b^2 = 16$$

$$a = 3$$

$$b = 4$$

asymptotes: $y = \pm \frac{4}{3}(x-1) - 3$

$$m = \pm \frac{4}{3}$$



$$b. \pm \frac{4}{3}$$