

Name _____
Date _____ Mod _____

Chapter 9 Practice Worksheet
Parabolas/Ellipses/Hyperbolas

For the following parabolas, find the vertex, focus, directrix, the latus rectum (LR), and two points on end of LR (points on the parabola). Graph the parabolas.

1. $x^2 = -2y$

2. $y^2 = 4x$

3. $(y + 1)^2 = -2(x + 2)$

4. $(x - 1)^2 = 8(y - 3)$

5. $x^2 + 6x - 4y + 1 = 0$

6. $y^2 - 2y = 8x - 1$

For the following ellipses, find the center, vertices, and foci. Then graph the ellipses.

7. $4x^2 + 25y^2 = 100$

8. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{36} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{21} = 1$

9. $16x^2 + 25y^2 + 32x - 150y = 159$

10. Write the equation of an ellipse.

a. focus at $(-4, 0)$; vertices at $(-5, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$

b. vertices at $(-5, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$; $c = 2$

For the following hyperbolas, find the center, vertices, foci, and equations of the asymptotes. Then graph the hyperbolas.

11. $\frac{(y+3)^2}{4} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{9} = 1$

12. $y^2 - x^2 - 4y + 4x - 1 = 0$

13. $2y^2 - x^2 + 2x + 8y + 3 = 0$

14. Write the equation of a hyperbola.

a. focus at $(0, 6)$; vertices at $(0, -2)$ and $(0, 2)$

b. foci at $(-4, 0)$ and $(4, 0)$; asymptote the line $y = -x$

PRECALC - CRITICAL ASPECTS

SOLUTIONS - PRACTICE W.S. CHAPTER 9

1) V: (0,0) F: (0, -1/2) d: $y = 1/2$ LR=2 endpoints (-1, -1/2)
of LR (1, -1/2)

2) V: (0,0) F: (1,0) d: $x = -1$ LR=4 endpoints (1,2)
of LR (1,-2)

3) V: (-2,-1) F: (-2.5,-1) d: $x = -1.5$ LR=2 endpoints (-2.5,0)
of LR (-2.5,-2)

4) V: (1,3) F: (1,5) d: $y = 1$ LR=8 endpoints (-3,5)
of LR (5,5)

5) V: (-3,-2) F: (-3,-1) d: $y = -3$ LR=4 endpoints (-1,-1)
of LR (-5,-1)

6) V: (0,1) F: (2,1) d: $x = -2$ LR=8 endpoints (2,5)
of LR (2,-3)

7) C: (0,0) V: (-5,0) (5,0) F: $(-\sqrt{21}, 0)$ $(\sqrt{21}, 0)$

8) C: (2,-1) V: (8,-1) (-4,-1) F: $(2+\sqrt{15}, -1)$ $(2-\sqrt{15}, -1)$

9) C: (-1,3) V: (-6,3) (4,3) F: (2,3) (-4,3)

10) a) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ b) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{21} = 1$

11) C: (2,-3) V: (2,-1) (2,5) F: $(2, -3 \pm \sqrt{13})$ A: $y+3 = \pm \frac{2}{3}(x-2)$

12) C: (2,2) V: (2,3) (2,1) F: $(2, 2 \pm \sqrt{2})$ A: $y-2 = \pm (x-2)$

13) C: (1,-2) V: $(1, -2 \pm \sqrt{2})$ F: $(1, -2 \pm \sqrt{6})$ A: $y+2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(x-1)$

14) a) $\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{32} = 1$ b) $\frac{x^2}{8} - \frac{y^2}{8} = 1$