

Solve each system algebraically:

1.  $5y^2 - x^2 = 4$   
 $2y = x + 3$

2.  $2x^2 + 3y^2 = 24$   
 $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 21$

3. Solve and graph to find the real solutions for the system  $4y^2 - 16x^2 = 16$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

4. Graph to find the area of intersection for the system:  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$   
 $x \geq 2y^2$

5. Determine the eccentricity for each of the following:

a)  $y = 2x^2 - 3$    b)  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 7$    c)  $8x^2 + 6y^2 = 48$    d)  $9x^2 - 16(y+3)^2 = 144$

6. Given points P(-2, 5) and Q(4, -3). a) Find R, if Q is the midpoint of  $\overline{PR}$  and  
b) write the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{PQ}$ .

7. The distance between the points (x, 7) and (3, -5) is 15. Find all possible values of x.

8. Find the distance from the point (2, 5) to the line  $3x + 4y = 1$ .

9. Graph the parabola  $x = \frac{-1}{8}y^2 - 2$ . Identify and locate vertex, axis of symmetry, focus, directrix, and one other pair of points.

10. Graph the hyperbola  $49(x-1)^2 = 4(y-2)^2 + 196$ . Identify and locate center, vertices, foci, and asymptotes.

11. Graph the ellipse  $8(x-2)^2 + 4(y+3)^2 = 16$ . Identify and locate center, vertices, co-vertices, and foci. Which axis is the major axis?

12. Graph the parabola  $x^2 - 4x - y + 8 = 0$ . Rewrite in vertex form, identify and locate vertex, axis of symmetry, focus, and directrix.

13. Write the equation of a circle that has center (-2, -5) and passes through (4, -3).

14. Write the equation of an ellipse with foci (9, -2) and (-3, -2) and major axis length 18.

15. Write the equation of a hyperbola with vertices (5, 4) and (5, -4) and foci (5, 6) and (5, -6).

16. Write the equation of a line that is tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  at (-3, -4).

17. Write the equation of a parabola that opens to the right, has vertex  $(4, -3)$ , and passes through  $(12, -1)$ .

18. Write the equation of a parabola with directrix  $y = 5$  and focus  $(-4, -1)$ .

Identify each conic. Rewrite in standard form. Graph it. Find center, vertices, co-vertices, foci, and radius, where appropriate.

19.  $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 16y - 80 = 0$

20.  $9x^2 + 25y^2 + 36x - 150y + 36 = 0$

21.  $y^2 - 3x^2 - 6x - 4y - 8 = 0$

22. Graph the parabola  $3y^2 + 12y - 4x + 24 = 0$ . Rewrite in vertex form. Identify and locate vertex, axis of symmetry, focus, and directrix.

23. Determine the eccentricity, rounded to the nearest tenth:

a)  $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 12$     b)  $9y^2 - (x-1)^2 = 9$     c)  $9x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9$     d)  $y^2 - 9y - x = 0$

24. Write the equation of an ellipse with eccentricity .8 and vertices  $(3, -1)$  and  $(3, -11)$ .

\*\*\*\*\*

Answers: 1.  $(-1, 1)$   $(-29, -13)$  2.  $(\sqrt{3}, \pm\sqrt{6})$   $(-\sqrt{3}, \pm\sqrt{6})$  3.  $(0, \pm 2)$  5a) 1 b) 0 c) .5

d) 1.25 6a)  $(10, -11)$  b)  $y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$  7. 12 or -6 8. 5 9. vertex  $(-2, 0)$ , axis of

symmetry  $y = 0$ , focus  $(-4, 0)$ , directrix  $x = 0$  10. center  $(1, 2)$ ; vertices  $(3, 2)$ ,  $(-1, 2)$ ;

foci  $(8.3, 2)$ ,  $(-6.3, 2)$ ; asymptotes  $y = \frac{7}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $y = -\frac{7}{2}x + \frac{11}{2}$  11. center  $(2, -3)$ ; vertices

$(2, -1)$ ,  $(2, -5)$ ; co-vertices  $(3.4, -3)$ ,  $(.6, -3)$ ; foci  $(2, -4.4)$ ,  $(2, -1.6)$ ; y-axis is major axis

12.  $y = (x-2)^2 + 4$ ; vertex  $(2, 4)$ ; axis of symmetry  $x = 2$ ; focus  $(2, 4.25)$ ; directrix  $y = 3.75$

13.  $(x+2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 40$  14.  $\frac{(x-3)^2}{81} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{45} = 1$  15.  $\frac{y^2}{16} - \frac{(x-5)^2}{20} = 1$

16.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{25}{4}$  17.  $x = 2(y+3)^2 + 4$  18.  $y = \frac{-1}{12}(x+4)^2 + 2$  19. circle,

$(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25$ , center  $(1, -2)$ ,  $r = 5$  20. ellipse,  $\frac{(x+2)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{9} = 1$ , center  $(-2, 3)$ ,

vertices  $(-7, 3)$   $(3, 3)$ ; co-vertices  $(-2, 6)$   $(-2, 0)$ ; foci  $(2, 3)$ ,  $(-6, 3)$  21. hyperbola,

$\frac{(y-2)^2}{9} - \frac{(x+1)^2}{3} = 1$ , center  $(-1, 2)$ , vertices  $(-1, 5)$   $(-1, -1)$ ; foci  $(-1, 5.5)$   $(-1, -1.5)$

22.  $x = \frac{3}{4}(y+2)^2 + 3$ , vertex  $(3, -2)$ , axis of symmetry  $y = -2$ , focus  $(3\frac{1}{3}, -2)$ , directrix  $x = 2\frac{2}{3}$

23. a) 0 b) 3.2 c) .9 d) 1 24.  $\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+6)^2}{25} = 1$