

## 11.4 Practice - Classify Conics

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Classify each conic section and write its equation in standard form.

1)  $-2x^2 - 24x + y - 67 = 0$

$$-2(x^2 + 12x + 36) = -y + 67$$

$$-2(x+6)^2 = -y - 5$$

$$-2(x+6)^2 = -(y+5)$$

$$(x+6)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(y+5)$$

Parabola

2)  $x^2 - y^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$

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

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

hyperbola

3)  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 2y + 15 = 0$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 + y^2 - 2y + 1 = -15$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 2$$

Circle

4)  $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 8x - 36y - 104 = 0$

$$4(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 9(y^2 - 4y + 4) = 104$$

$$4(x+1)^2 + 9(y-2)^2 = 144$$

$$\frac{(x+1)^2}{36} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{16} = 1$$

Ellipse

5)  $2y^2 + x + 12y + 20 = 0$

$$2(y^2 + 6y + 9) = -x - 20$$

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

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

Parabola

6)  $9x^2 + 16y^2 + 36x - 96y + 36 = 0$

$$9(x^2 + 4x + 4) + 16(y^2 - 6y + 9) = -36$$

$$9(x+2)^2 + 16(y-3)^2 = 144$$

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

Ellipse

7)  $-x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x - 24y + 19 = 0$

$$-(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4(y^2 - 6y + 9) = -19$$

$$-(x+1)^2 + 4(y-3)^2 = 16$$

$$\frac{(y-3)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+1)^2}{16} = 1$$

hyperbola

8)  $4x^2 + 4y^2 + 20x + 24y + 45 = 0$

$$4(x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4}) + 4(y^2 + 6y + 9) = -45$$

$$4(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 + 4(y+3)^2 = 16$$

$$(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$$

Circle

9)  $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 14x + 10y + 33 = 0$   
 $2(x^2 + 7x + \frac{49}{4}) + 2(y^2 + 5y + \frac{25}{4}) = -33$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + \frac{49}{2}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + \frac{25}{2}$   
 $2(x + \frac{7}{2})^2 + 2(y + \frac{5}{2})^2 = 4$   
 $(x + \frac{7}{2})^2 + (y + \frac{5}{2})^2 = 2$   
 Circle

10)  $x^2 - y^2 + 4x - 2y - 1 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 4x + 4 - (y^2 + 2y + 1) = 1$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 4$   
 $\quad \quad \quad - 1$   
 $(x + 2)^2 - (y + 1)^2 = 4$   
 $\frac{(x + 2)^2}{4} - \frac{(y + 1)^2}{4} = 1$  hyperbola

11)  $9x^2 - 16y^2 + 32y - 160 = 0$   
 $9x^2 - 16(y^2 - 2y + 1) = 160$   
 $\quad \quad \quad - 16$   
 $9x^2 - 16(y - 1)^2 = 144$   
 $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{(y - 1)^2}{9} = 1$  hyperbola

12)  $16x^2 + 9y^2 - 128x + 54y + 193 = 0$   
 $16(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 9(y^2 + 6y + 9) = -193$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 256$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 81$   
 $16(x - 4)^2 + 9(y + 3)^2 = 144$   
 $\frac{(x - 4)^2}{9} + \frac{(y + 3)^2}{16} = 1$  Ellipse

13)  $x^2 + 10x + 4y + 41 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 10x + 25 = -4y - 41$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 25$   
 $(x + 5)^2 = -4y - 16$   
 $(x + 5)^2 = -4(y + 4)$   
 Parabola

14)  $3y^2 + x + 12y + 18 = 0$   
 $3(y^2 + 4y + 4) = -x - 18$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 12$   
 $3(y + 2)^2 = -x - 6$   
 $(y + 2)^2 = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 6)$   
 Parabola

15)  $-4x^2 + y^2 + 24x + 2y - 51 = 0$   
 $-4(x^2 - 6x + 9) + y^2 + 2y + 1 = 51$   
 $\quad \quad \quad - 36$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 1$   
 $-4(x - 3)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 16$   
 $\frac{(y + 1)^2}{16} - \frac{(x - 3)^2}{4} = 1$  hyperbola

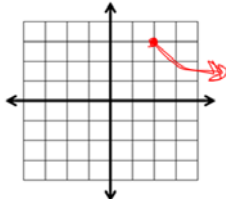
16)  $x^2 + y^2 - 4y - 12 = 0$   
 $x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 12$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 4$   
 $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$   
 Circle

17)  $2x^2 - 4x + y + 5 = 0$   
 $2(x^2 - 2x + 1) = -y - 5$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 2$   
 $2(x - 1)^2 = -(y + 3)$   
 $(x - 1)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}(y + 3)$   
 Parabola

18)  $x^2 + 49y^2 - 294y + 392 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 49(y^2 - 6y + 9) = -392$   
 $\quad \quad \quad + 441$   
 $x^2 + 49(y - 3)^2 = 49$   
 $\frac{x^2}{49} + (y - 3)^2 = 1$   
 Ellipse

**Algebra Skills:**

1. Graph  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x} - 2 + 3$



Multiply.

2.  $(4 - \sqrt{3})(4 + \sqrt{3})$

$16 - 3$   
 $13$

3.  $(\sqrt{x} - 2)(\sqrt{x} + 3)$

$x + 3\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{x} - 6$   
 $x + \sqrt{x} - 6$

Solve by factoring.

4.  $4x^2 - 16x = 0$

$4x(x - 4) = 0$   
 $4x(x - 2)(x + 2) = 0$   
 $x = 0 \quad x = \pm 2$

5.  $14x^2 - x - 4 = 0$

$(4x - 8)(14x + 7) = 0$   
 $(7x - 4)(2x + 1) = 0$   
 $x = \frac{8}{7} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$

**SAG Prep:**

1. The equation  $4x^2 - 9y^2 - 18x + 3y - 12 = 0$  represents which conic section?

- (A) Circle (B) Ellipse  
 (C) Hyperbola (D) Parabola

Subtraction!

2. The midpoint between  $(x, 2)$  and  $(-5, -6)$  is  $(\frac{1}{2}, -2)$ . What is the value for  $x$ ?

$\frac{x + (-5)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$x - 5 = 1$   
 $x = 6$

