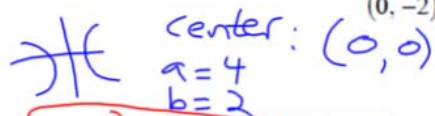


## 11.5 Practice - Hyperbolas

Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each hyperbola.

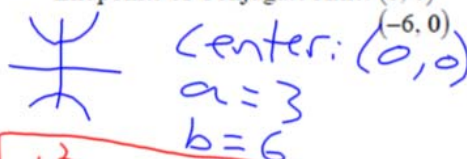
- 1) Vertices: (4, 0), (-4, 0)

Endpoints of Conjugate Axis: (0, 2)  
(0, -2)

$$\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

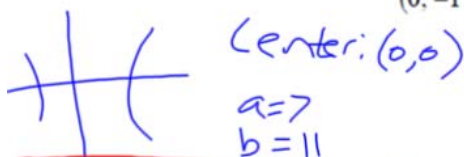
- 2) Vertices: (0, 3), (0, -3)

Endpoints of Conjugate Axis: (6, 0)



$$\frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{x^2}{36} = 1$$

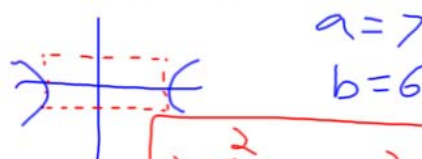
- 3) Vertices: (7, 0), (-7, 0)

Endpoints of Conjugate Axis: (0, 11)  
(0, -11)

$$\frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{y^2}{121} = 1$$

- 4) Center at (0, 0)

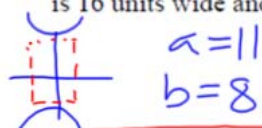
Transverse axis is horizontal; central rectangle is 14 units wide and 12 units tall



$$\frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

- 5) Center at (0, 0)

Transverse axis is vertical; central rectangle is 16 units wide and 22 units tall



$$\frac{y^2}{121} - \frac{x^2}{64} = 1$$

- 6) Center at (0, 0)

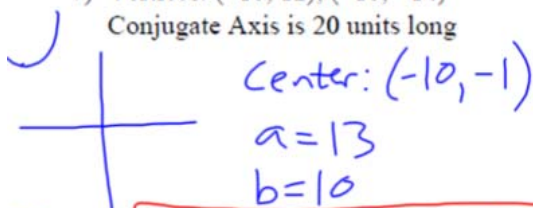
Transverse axis is horizontal; central rectangle is 24 units wide and 18 units tall



$$\frac{x^2}{144} - \frac{y^2}{81} = 1$$

- 7) Vertices: (-10, 12), (-10, -14)

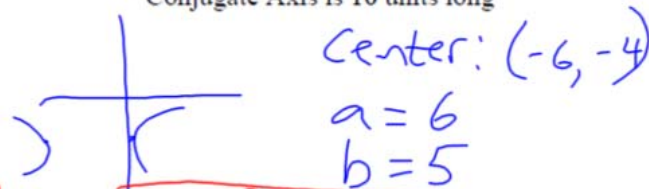
Conjugate Axis is 20 units long



$$\frac{(y+1)^2}{169} - \frac{(x+10)^2}{100} = 1$$

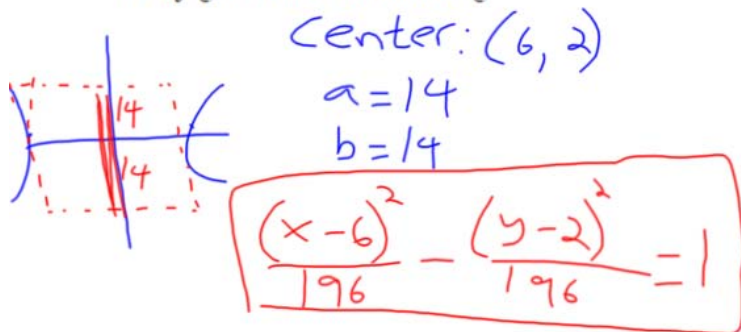
- 8) Vertices: (0, -4), (-12, -4)

Conjugate Axis is 10 units long

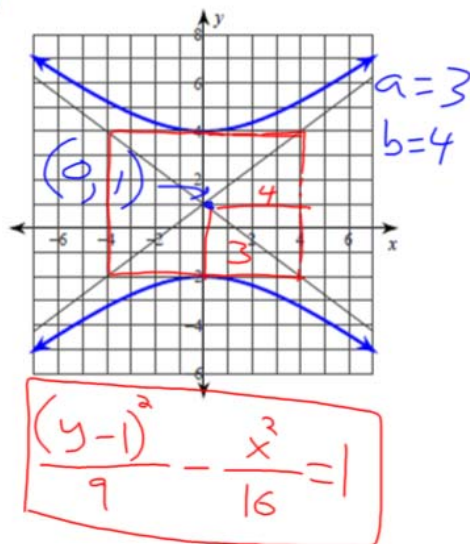


$$\frac{(x+6)^2}{36} - \frac{(y+4)^2}{25} = 1$$

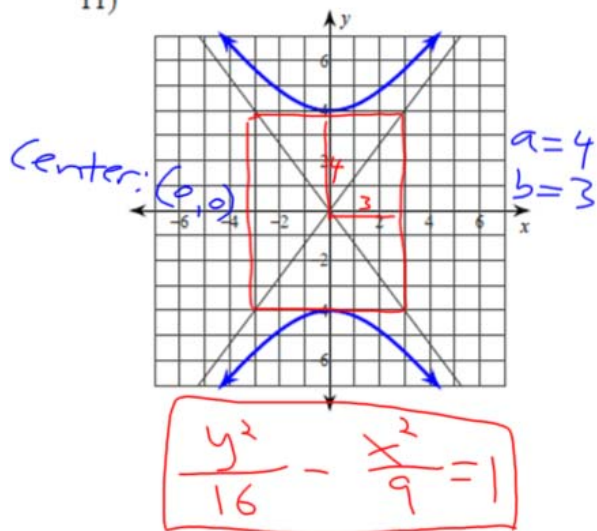
- 9) Vertices: (20, 2), (-8, 2)  
Conjugate Axis is 28 units long



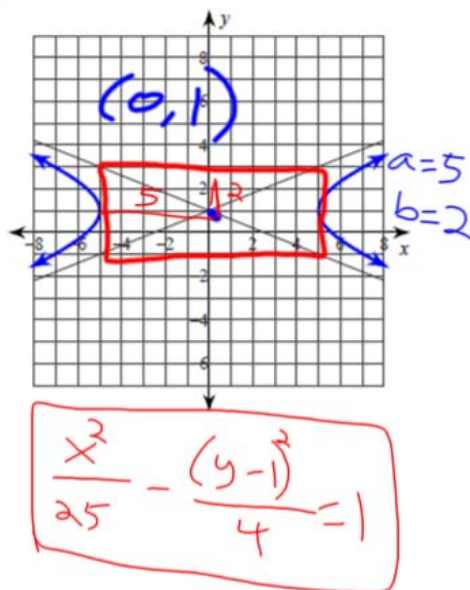
10)



11)

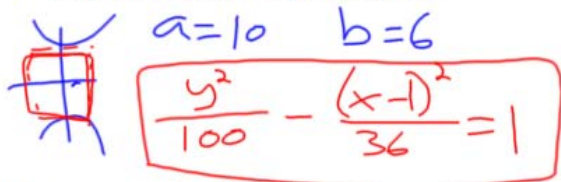


12)



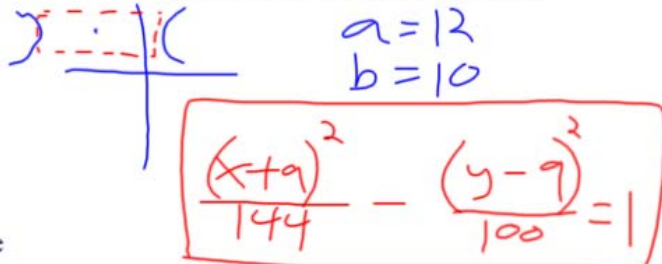
13) Center at (1, 0)

Transverse axis is vertical; central rectangle is 12 units wide and 20 units tall



14) Center at (-9, 9)

Transverse axis is horizontal; central rectangle is 24 units wide and 20 units tall



15) Center at (7, 7)

Transverse axis is vertical; central rectangle is 12 units wide and 14 units tall

