

9.6: Translate and Classify Conic Sections

Standard form of the 4 Conic Sections:

Parabola: $4p(y - k) = (x - h)^2$ or $4p(x - h) = (y - k)^2$

Circle: $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$

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

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

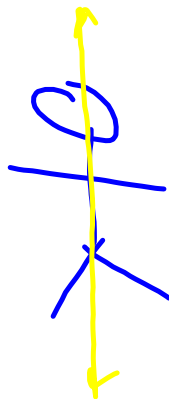
| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| Distance Midpoint 1 | Parabola 2 | |
| Circle 3 | Ellipse 4 | |
| Hyperbola 5 | Here!! 6 | |

Lines of Symmetry:

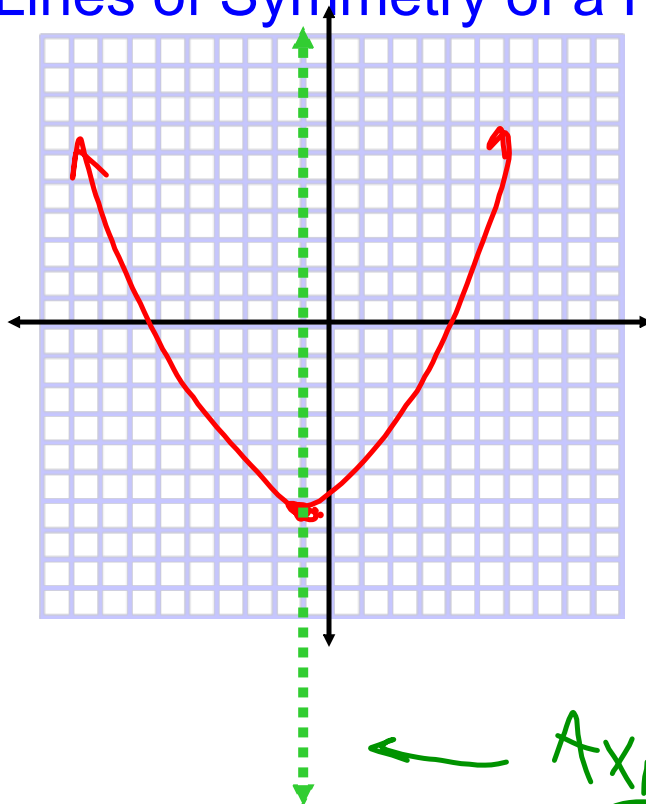
What is a line of symmetry:

a line that cuts a shape in 2 symmetrical pieces

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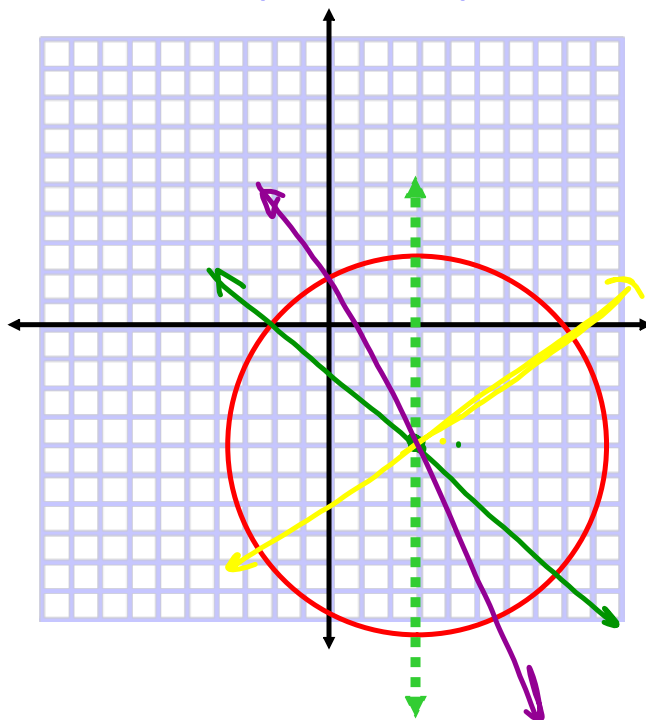
Lines of Symmetry of a Parabola:



The only line of symmetry is the axis of symmetry

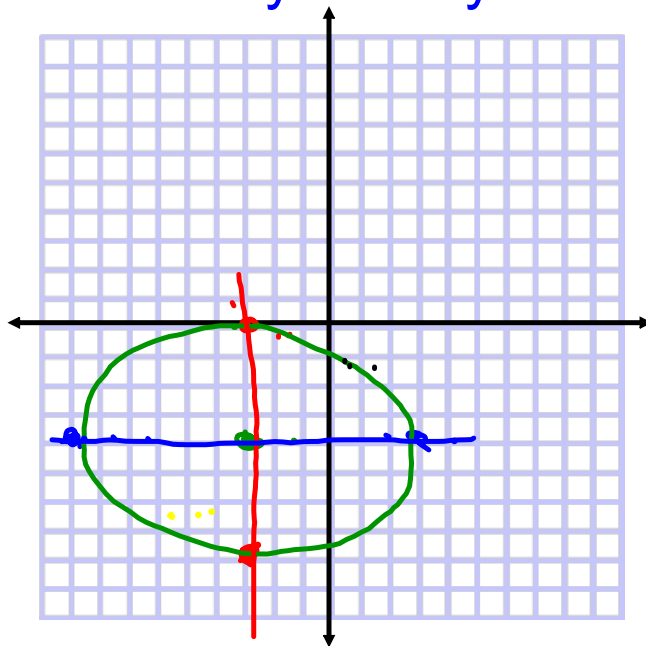
← Axis of Symmetry

Lines of Symmetry of a Circle:



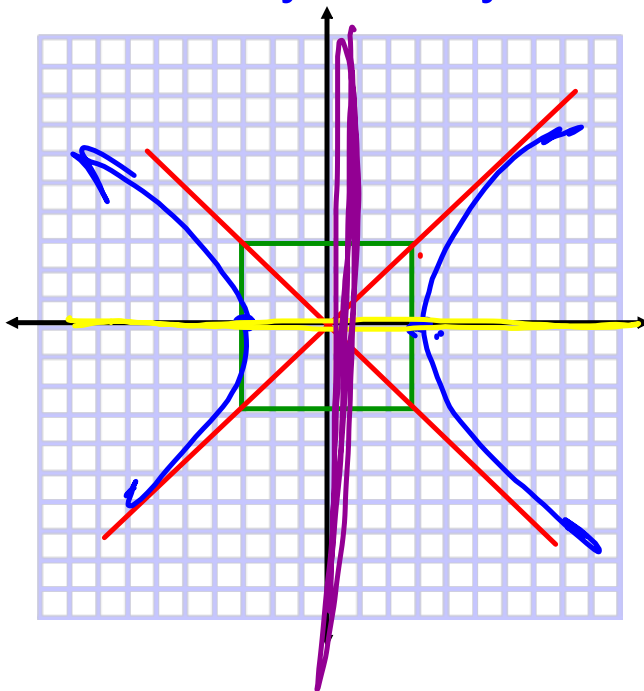
Any line that goes through the center is a line of symmetry

Lines of Symmetry of a Ellipse:



the ellipse has 2: the major and minor axis

Lines of Symmetry of a Hyperbola:

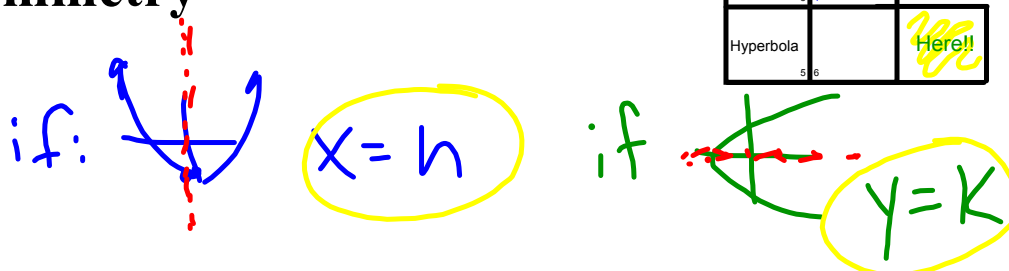


The hyperbola also has 2:
the vertical and horizontal
line that go through the
center.

Lines of symmetry

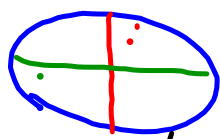
| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|
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Parabola:



Circle: any line through (h, k)

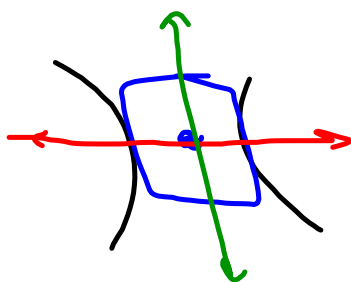
Ellipse:



center: (h, k)

$$\begin{aligned} x &= h \\ y &= k \end{aligned}$$

Hyperbola:



$$\begin{aligned} x &= h \\ y &= k \end{aligned}$$

Classify each conic section and identify the lines of symmetry.

a. $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$

Circle

Any line through $(-3, 2)$

b. $(y + 3)^2 - \frac{x^2}{25} = 1$ $(\underline{0}, \underline{-3})$

Hyperbola

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 0 \\y &= -3\end{aligned}$$

c. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+6)^2 - 6$ Parabola

$+6$ $+6$

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

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

center: $(-6, -6)$

$$x = h$$

$$x = -6$$

Write the equation in standard form then classify each conic section.

a. $16x^2 + y^2 + 128x + 2y + 241 = 0$

$$16x^2 + 128x \quad + y^2 + 2y \quad = -241 \quad -$$

$$\frac{16(x^2 + 8x \quad)}{16} + \frac{y^2 + 2y \quad}{16} = \frac{-241 \quad}{16} \quad -$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 8x \quad + 16}{1} + \frac{y^2 + 2y \quad + 1}{16} = \frac{-241}{16} + 16 + \frac{1}{16}$$

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

Ellipse