

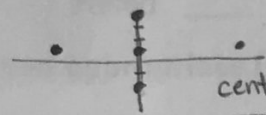
- c. Vertices: $(-25, 0)$ and $(25, 0)$
 Co-vertices: $(0, -15)$ and $(0, 15)$

$$\frac{x^2}{625} + \frac{y^2}{225} = 1$$

$$a=25$$

$$b=15$$

- d. Foci: $(-10, 1)$ and $(10, 1)$
 Co-vertices: $(0, -2)$ and $(0, 4)$



$$b=3$$

$$c=10$$

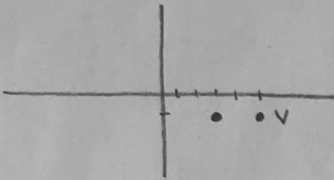
$$10^2 = a^2 - 3^2$$

$$100 = a^2 - 9$$

$$109 = a^2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{109} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{9} = 1$$

- e. An ellipse's center is at $(3, -1)$, the point $(5, -1)$ is one of its vertices, and it is tangent to the x-axis.



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

4. Convert each equation into standard form, then identify the center, vertices, co-vertices, and foci of the ellipse.

a. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{16y^2}{16} = \frac{16}{16}$

$$a=4$$

$$b=1$$

$$c^2 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$c = \sqrt{15}$$

standard form:

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

center: $(0, 0)$ vertices: $(4, 0)$
 $(-4, 0)$

co-vertices: $(0, 1)$ foci: $(\sqrt{15}, 0)$
 $(0, -1)$ $(-\sqrt{15}, 0)$

b. $x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x - 16y + 13 = 0$

$$(x^2 - 2x + \underline{\quad}) + (4y^2 - 16y + \underline{\quad}) = -13$$

$$(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 4(y^2 - 4y + 4) = -13 + 1 + 16$$

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

$$a=2$$

$$b=1$$

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



standard form:

center: $(1, 2)$ vertices: $(3, 2)$ $(-1, 2)$

co-vertices: $(1, 3)$ foci: $(2, 7, 2)$ $(-7, 2)$
 $(1, 1)$ OR $(1+\sqrt{3}, 2)$ $(1-\sqrt{3}, 2)$

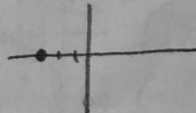
c. $x^2 + 4y^2 + 6x - 27 = 0$

$$(x^2 + 6x + 9) + 4y^2 = 27 + 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 + 4y^2 = 36$$

Horiz. $a=6$
 $b=3$

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$



standard form:

center: $(-3, 0)$ vertices: $(3, 0)$
 $(-9, 0)$

co-vertices: $(-3, 3)$ foci: $(-3+3\sqrt{3}, 0)$
 $(-3, -3)$ $(-3-3\sqrt{3}, 0)$

$$c^2 = 36 - 9$$

$$c = \sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$(4x^2 + 8x + \underline{\quad}) + (y^2 - 8y + \underline{\quad}) = -16 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$4(x^2 + 2x + 1) + (y^2 - 8y + 16) = -16 + 4 + 16$$

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

$$a=2$$

$$b=1$$

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



standard form:

center: $(-1, 4)$ vertices: $(-1, 2)$ $(-1, 6)$

co-vertices: $(0, 4)$ foci: $c^2 = 4 - 1 = 3$
 $(-2, 4)$ $c = \sqrt{3} = 1.7$
 $(-1, 2.3)$ OR $(-1, 4 - \sqrt{3})$
 $(-1, 5.7)$ $(-1, 4 + \sqrt{3})$