

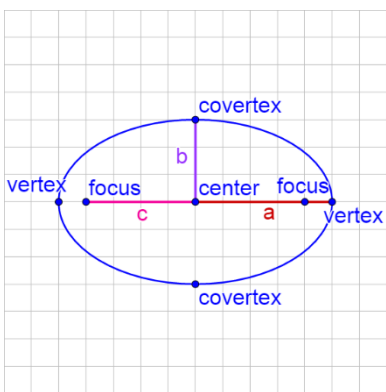
Precalculus

7-03 Ellipses and Circles

Ellipse

- Set of all points in a plane where the sum of the _____ to two fixed points, _____, is constant.
- Major axis
 - _____ segment across the ellipse
 - Connects the two _____.
- Minor axis
 - _____ segment across the ellipse
 - Connects the two _____.
- Circle
 - Special form of an ellipse where both foci are at the _____.

Horizontal Ellipse



- Center (h, k)
- Horizontal Major Axis length $= 2a$
- Vertical Minor Axis length $= 2b$
- $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$
- Vertices $(h \pm a, k)$
- Covertices $(h, k \pm b)$
- Foci $(h \pm c, k)$

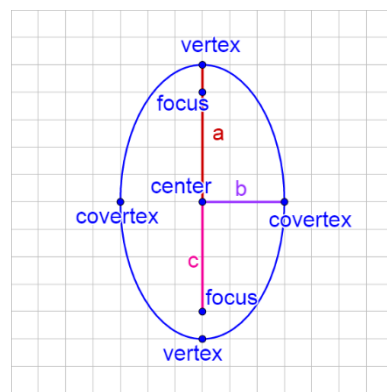
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

a = distance from center to _____

b = distance from center to _____

c = distance from center to _____

Vertical Ellipse

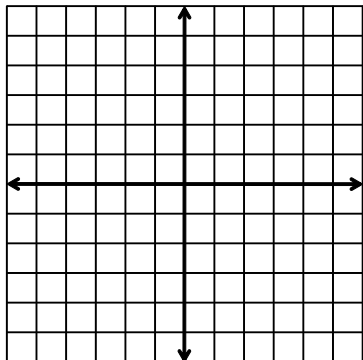


- Center (h, k)
- Vertical Major Axis length $= 2a$
- Horizontal Minor Axis length $= 2b$
- $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$
- Vertices $(h, k \pm a)$
- Covertices $(h \pm b, k)$
- Foci $(h, k \pm c)$

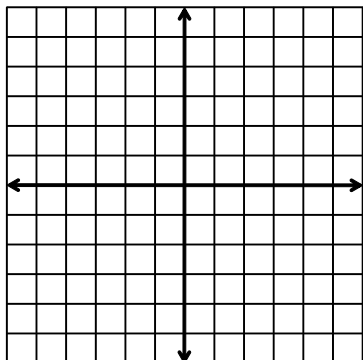
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$$

Find the center, vertices, and foci of the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$.

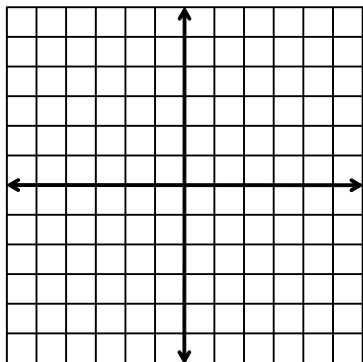
Find the standard form of the ellipse centered at $(1, 2)$ with major axis length 10 and foci $(-2, 2)$ and $(4, 2)$.



Graph $\frac{(x-1)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{16} = 1$



Sketch the graph of $25x^2 + 9y^2 - 200x + 36y + 211 = 0$



Eccentricity

- Measure of how _____ an ellipse is
- $e = \frac{c}{a}$ where $0 < e < 1$
- If $e \approx 0$, then ellipse is almost a _____
- If $e \approx 1$, then ellipse is almost a _____