

Ellipses – Writing Equations WS

Name T Fusion

Write each equation in standard form. Graph each ellipse. Find the center, vertices, co-vertices, foci, and lengths of the major and minor axes for each ellipse whose equation is given.

$$1. \ x^2 + 4y^2 + 2x - 24y + 33 = 0$$

$$C \underline{(-1, 3)}$$

$$V \underline{(-3, 3)} \quad \underline{(1, 3)}$$

$$CV \underline{(-1, 4)} \quad \underline{(-1, 2)}$$

$$F \underline{(-1 \pm \sqrt{3}, 3)}$$

$$\text{major length} = \underline{\frac{4}{2}}$$

$$\text{minor length} = \underline{\frac{2}{1}}$$

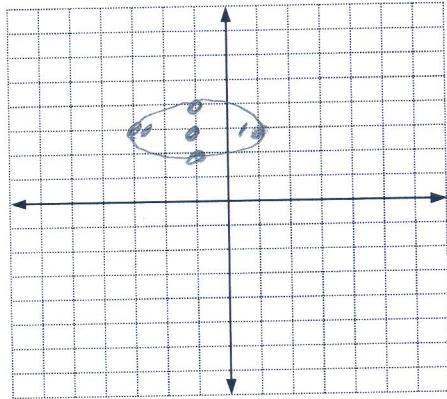
$$(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4(y^2 - 6y + 9) = -33$$

$$+1 \\ +36$$

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

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

$$a=2 \quad b=1$$



$$c^2 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

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

$$2. \ 4x^2 + 9y^2 + 24x - 90y = -225$$

$$C \underline{(-3, 5)}$$

$$V \underline{(-6, 5)} \quad \underline{(0, 5)}$$

$$CV \underline{(-3, 7)} \quad \underline{(-3, 3)}$$

$$F \underline{(-3 \pm \sqrt{5}, 5)}$$

$$\text{major length} = \underline{6}$$

$$\text{minor length} = \underline{4}$$

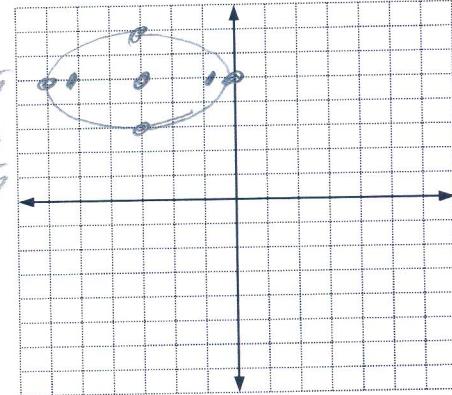
$$4(x^2 + 6x + 9) + 9(y^2 - 10y + 25) = -225$$

$$+36$$

$$4(x+3)^2 + 9(y-5)^2 = 36 \quad +225$$

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-5)^2}{4} = 1$$

$$a=3 \quad b=2$$



$$c^2 = 9 - 4 = 5$$

$$c = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$3. \ 25x^2 + 4y^2 - 200x - 8y + 304 = 0$$

$$C \underline{(4, 1)}$$

$$V \underline{(4, -4)} \quad \underline{(4, 6)}$$

$$CV \underline{(2, 1)} \quad \underline{(6, 1)}$$

$$F \underline{(4, 1 \pm \sqrt{21})}$$

$$\text{major length} = \underline{10}$$

$$\text{minor length} = \underline{4}$$

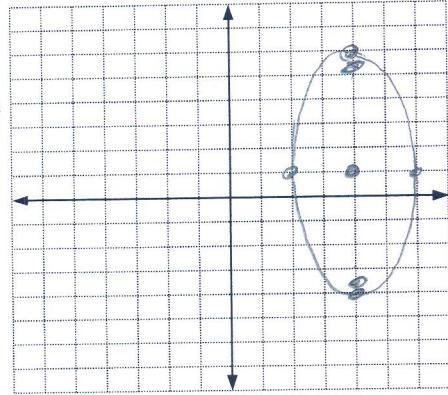
$$25(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 4(y^2 - 2y + 1) = -304$$

$$+400$$

$$25(x-4)^2 + 4(y-1)^2 = 100 \quad +4$$

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

$$b=2 \quad a=5$$



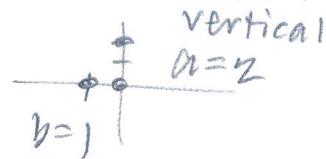
$$c^2 = 25 - 4 = 21$$

$$c = \pm \sqrt{21}$$

Write the standard form equation of each ellipse.

4. Write the equation of the ellipse at center $(0, 0)$ with vertex $(0, 2)$ and co-vertex $(-1, 0)$.

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1}$$



5. Write the equation of the vertical ellipse at center $(-2, 3)$ having major axis of length 10 and minor axis of length 6.

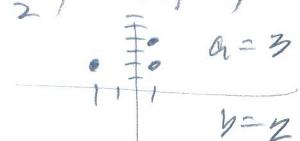
$$\boxed{\frac{(x+2)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{25} = 1}$$

$a=5$

6. Find an equation of the ellipse with vertices at $(-2, 2)$ and $(4, 2)$, and co-vertices at $(1, 4)$ and $(1, 0)$.

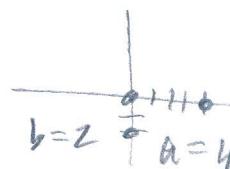
$$\boxed{\frac{(x-1)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{4} = 1}$$

center: $(\frac{-2+4}{2}, \frac{2+2}{2}) = (1, 2)$



7. Write the equation of the ellipse at center $(0, 0)$ with vertex $(4, 0)$ and co-vertex $(0, -2)$.

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



8. Write the equation of the vertical ellipse at center $(4, -1)$ having minor axis of length 8 and major axis of length 14.

$$\boxed{\frac{(x-4)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{49} = 1}$$

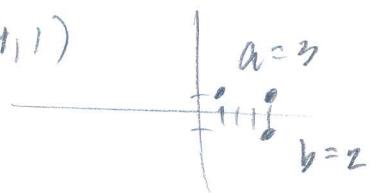
$a=7$

$b=4$

9. Find an equation of the ellipse with vertices at $(1, 1)$ and $(7, 1)$, and co-vertices at $(4, -1)$ and $(4, 3)$.

$$\boxed{\frac{(x-4)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1}$$

center: $(\frac{1+7}{2}, \frac{1+1}{2}) = (4, 1)$



10. Write the equation of an ellipse with V(-3, -4) and CV(-7, 1).

$$\boxed{\frac{(x+7)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{25} = 1}$$

