

Hyperbolas – Writing Equations

Example 5:

Write the equation of the hyperbola in standard form.

$$9x^2 - y^2 + 36x + 2y + 26 = 0$$

$$(9x^2 + 36x) + (-y^2 + 2y) = -26$$

$$9(x^2 + 4x + 4) - (y^2 - 2y + 1) = -26 + 36 - 1$$

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

★ be careful with negatives!

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

- 1) rearrange/group
- 2) factor coeff.
- 3) complete square
- 4) factor/combine
- 5) divide: eqn=1

Example 6:

Write the equation of the hyperbola in standard form.

$$3x^2 - 2y^2 - 24x - 8y + 34 = 0$$

$$(3x^2 - 24x) + (-2y^2 - 8y) = -34$$

$$3(x^2 - 8x + 16) - 2(y^2 + 4y + 4) = -34 + 48 - 8$$

$$\frac{3(x-4)^2}{6} - \frac{2(y+2)^2}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

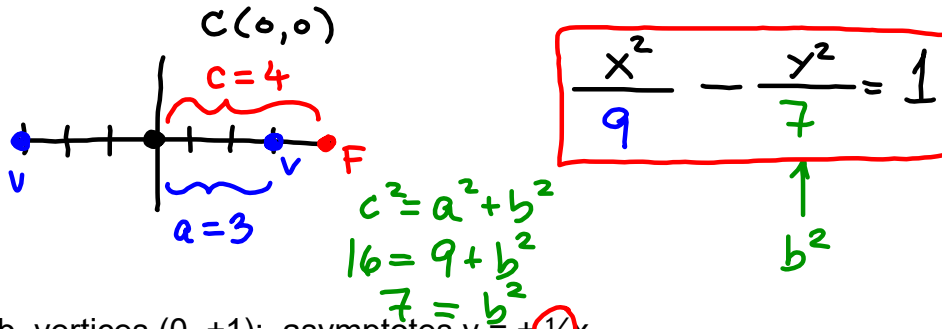
$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{2} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{3} = 1$$

Hyperbola - Writing Equations Notes

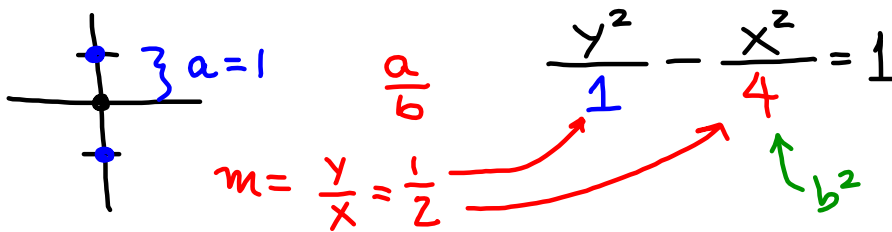
Example 7:

Write the standard form of the equation of the specified hyperbola.

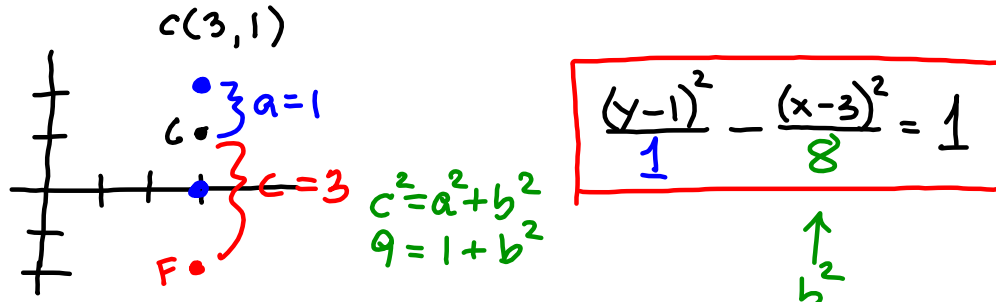
a. vertices $(\pm 3, 0)$; foci $(\pm 4, 0)$



b. vertices $(0, \pm 1)$; asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{1}{2}x$



c. vertices $(3, 0)$ and $(3, 2)$; foci $(3, -2)$ and $(3, 4)$



d. vertices $(0, 3)$ and $(4, 3)$; asymptotes $y - 3 = \pm 1(x - 2)$

