

Name: _____

Key

7.3 Hyperbolas!

1) Graph $\frac{(x+1)^2}{4} - (y-3)^2 = 1$. Identify:Center: $(-1, 3)$ Vertices: $(1, 3)$ and $(-3, 3)$ Foci: $(1.2, 3)$ and $(-3.2, 3)$

Equation of Asymptotes:

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

$h: -1$

$k: 3$

$a: 2$

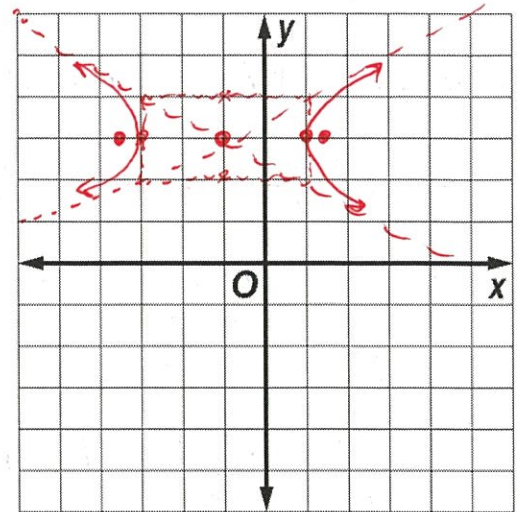
$b: 1$

$c: \sqrt{5}$ or 2.2

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

$c^2 = 4 + 1$

$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{5}$



Name: _____

Key II

7.3 Hyperbolas!

1) Graph $\frac{(x+1)^2}{4} - (y-3)^2 = 1$. Identify:Center: $(-1, 3)$ (h, k) Vertices: $(1, 3)$ and $(-3, 3)$ Foci: $(-1 \pm \sqrt{5}, 3)$ or $(1.2, 3)$ and $(-3.2, 3)$

Equation of Asymptotes:

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

$h: -1$

$k: 3$

$a: 2$

$b: 1$

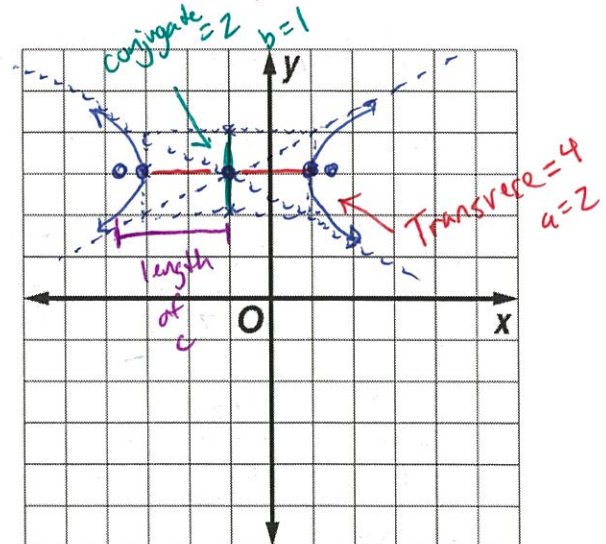
$c: \sqrt{5}$ or 2.2

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

$c^2 = (2)^2 + (1)^2$

$c^2 = 5$

$c = \sqrt{5}$ or 2.2



Vertices

$(h \pm a, k)$

$$\begin{matrix} (h+a, k) \\ (-1+2, 3) \\ (1, 3) \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} (h-a, k) \\ (-1-2, 3) \\ (-3, 3) \end{matrix} \right.$$

Foci

$(h \pm c, k)$

$$\begin{matrix} (h+c, k) \\ (-1+\sqrt{5}, 3) \\ \text{or} \\ (-1+2.2, 3) \\ (1.2, 3) \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} (h-c, k) \\ (-1-\sqrt{5}, 3) \\ \text{or} \\ (-1-2.2, 3) \\ (-3.2, 3) \end{matrix} \right.$$

Equation of Asymptotes

$y - k = \pm \frac{b}{a}(x - h)$

$y - 3 = \pm \frac{b}{a}(x + 1)$

$y - 3 = \pm \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}(x + 1)$

Same as in given equation

2) Put $18y^2 - 36y - 8x^2 - 32x - 86 = 0$ in standard form and graph.

$$\frac{18y^2}{2} - \frac{36y}{2} - \frac{8x^2}{2} - \frac{32x}{2} - \frac{86}{2} = 0$$

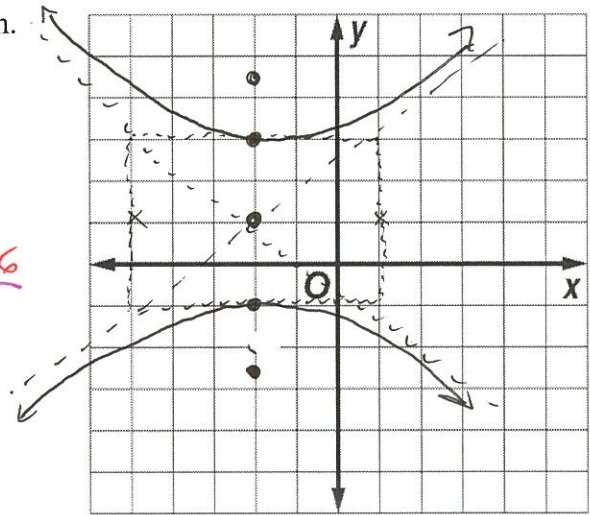
$$9y^2 - 18y + \underline{\quad} - (4x^2 - 16x + \underline{\quad}) = 43 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$9(y^2 - 2y + \underline{1}) - 4(x^2 + 4x + \underline{4}) = 43 + \underline{9} + \underline{-16}$$

$$\frac{9(y-1)^2}{36} - \frac{4(x+2)^2}{36} = \frac{36}{36}$$

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

$$c = \sqrt{13} \text{ or } 3.6$$



+ of $x^2 + y^2$ so 1st!



2) Put $18y^2 - 36y - 8x^2 - 32x - 86 = 0$ in standard form and graph.

$$18y^2 - 36y + \underline{\quad} - 8x^2 - 32x + \underline{\quad} = 86 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$18(y^2 - 2y + \underline{1}) - 8(x^2 + 4x + \underline{4}) = 86 + \underline{18} + \underline{-32}$$

$$\frac{18(y-1)^2}{72} - \frac{8(x+2)^2}{72} = \frac{72}{72}$$

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

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

$$a: 2$$

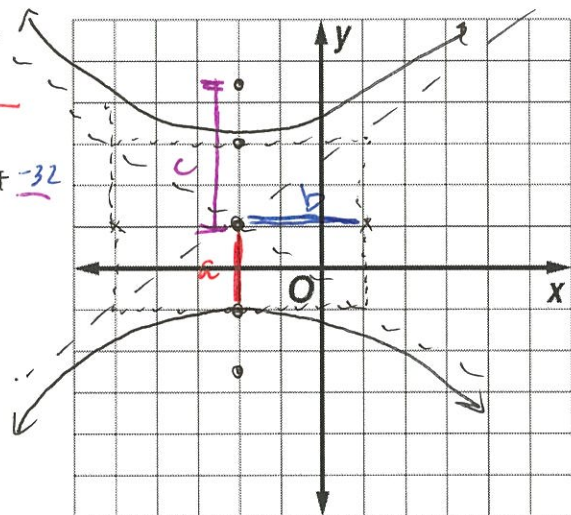
$$b: 3$$

$$c: 4+9$$

$$\sqrt{13} \text{ or } 3.6$$

$$h: -2$$

$$k: 1$$



Vertices

$$(h, k \pm a)$$

$$(-2, 1 \pm 2)$$

$$(-2, -1) \quad (-2, 3)$$

Foci

$$(h, k \pm c)$$

$$(-2, 1 \pm \sqrt{13})$$

$$(-2, -2.6) \quad (-2, 4.6)$$

Trans
↓
 $x = -2$

Conj
↔
 $y = 1$