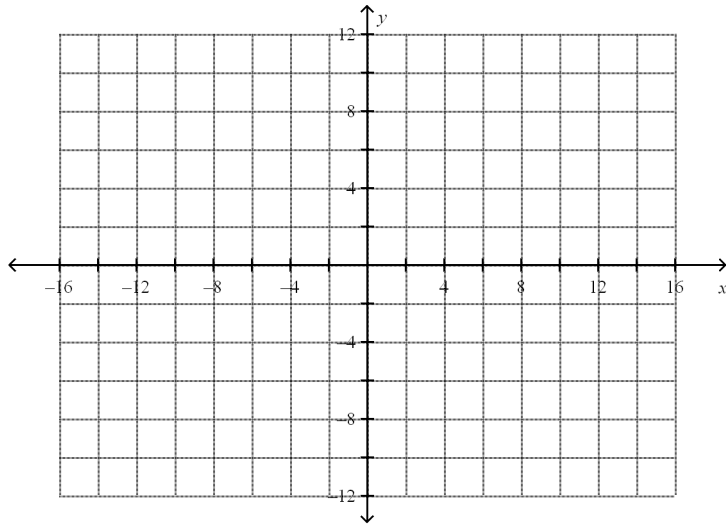


Quadratic Relations.bnk

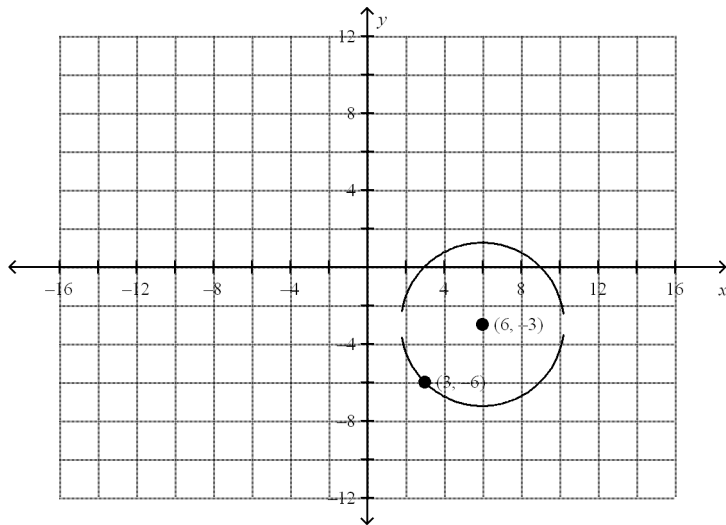
PROBLEM

1. Write the equation and graph a circle with center $(6, -3)$ containing the point $(3, -6)$.



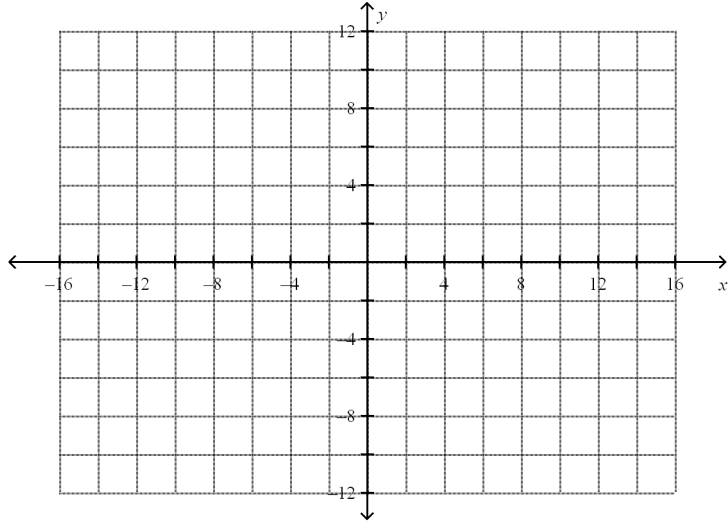
ANS:

Circle: $(x - 6)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 18$ Center: $(6, -3)$ $r = 4.24$



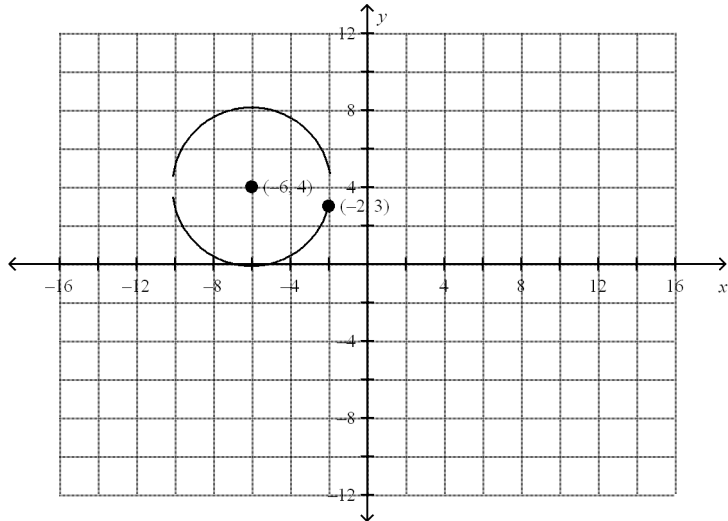
PTS: 1

2. Write the equation and graph a circle with center $(-6,4)$ containing the point $(-2,3)$.



ANS:

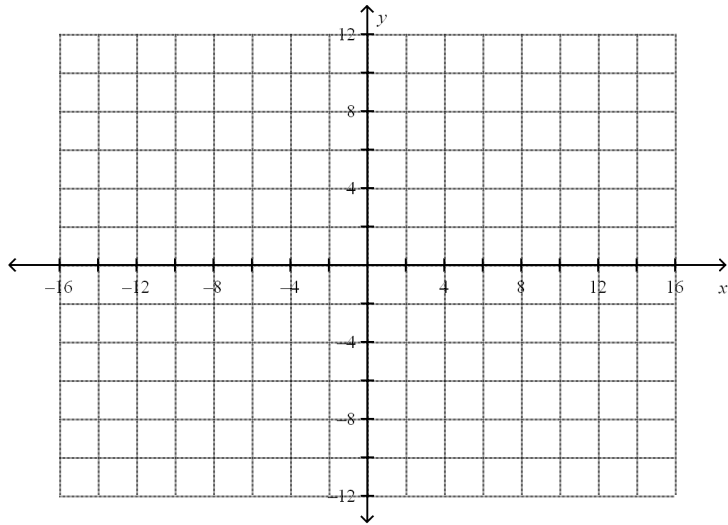
Circle: $(x + 6)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 17$ Center: $(-6,4)$ $r = 4.12$



PTS: 1

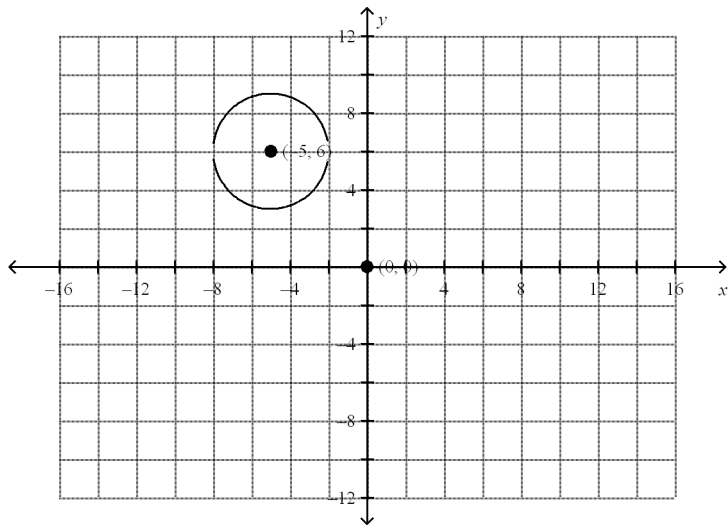
3. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 12y + 52 = 0$$



ANS:

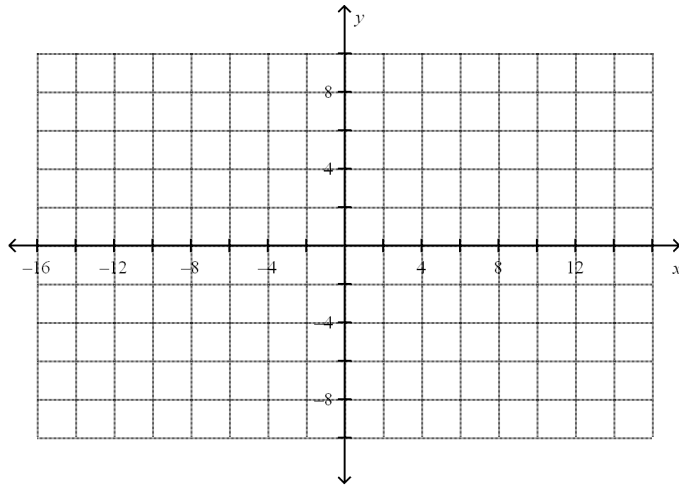
Circle: $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 9$ Center: $(-5, 6)$ $r = 3$



PTS: 1

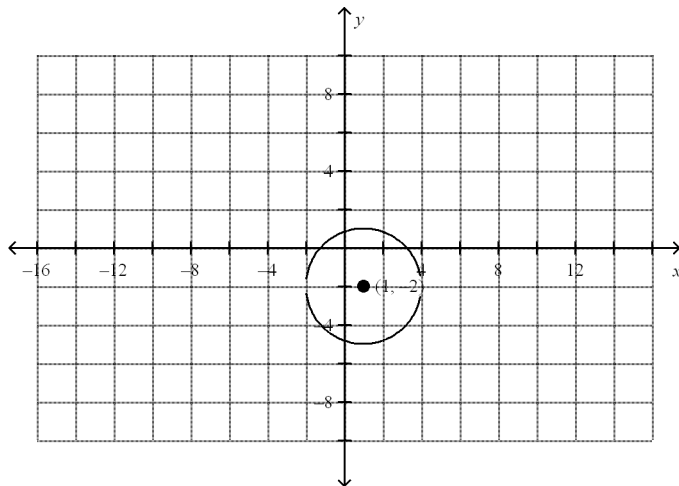
4. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$9x^2 + 9y^2 - 18x + 36y - 36 = 0$$



ANS:

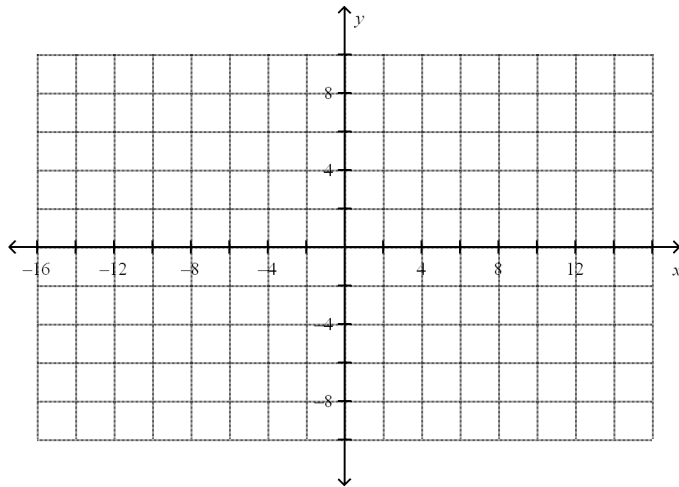
Circle: $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 9$ Center: $(1, -2)$ $r = 3$



PTS: 1

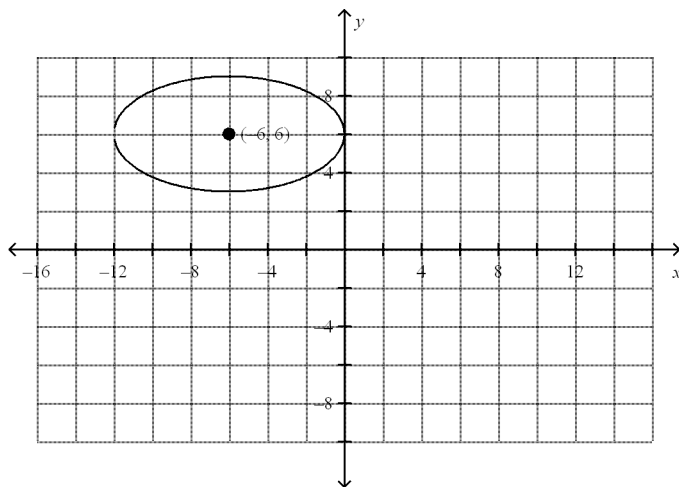
5. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$9x^2 + 36y^2 + 108x - 432y + 1296 = 0$$



ANS:

Ellipse: $\frac{(x+6)^2}{6^2} + \frac{(y-6)^2}{3^2} = 1$ Center: $(-6, 6)$ $a = 6$ $b = 3$

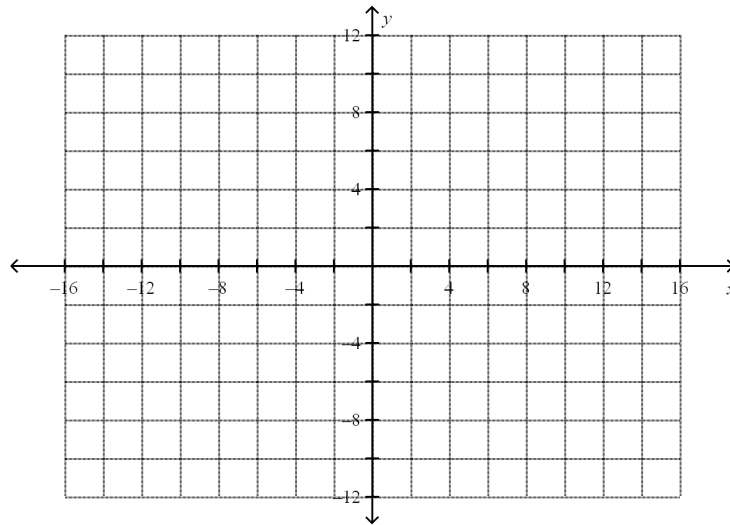


PTS: 1

NOT: Major axis may be parallel to either the x- or y- axes.

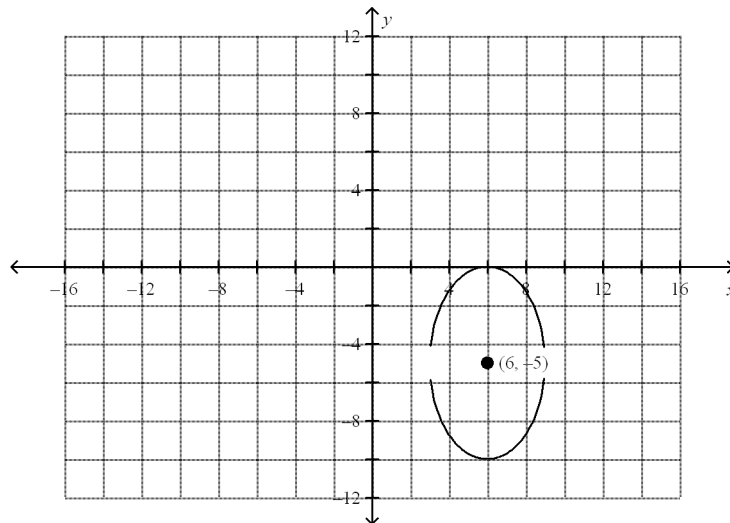
6. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$25x^2 + 9y^2 - 300x + 90y + 900 = 0$$



ANS:

Ellipse: $\frac{(x-6)^2}{3^2} + \frac{(y+5)^2}{5^2} = 1$ Center: $(6, -5)$ $a = 5$ $b = 3$

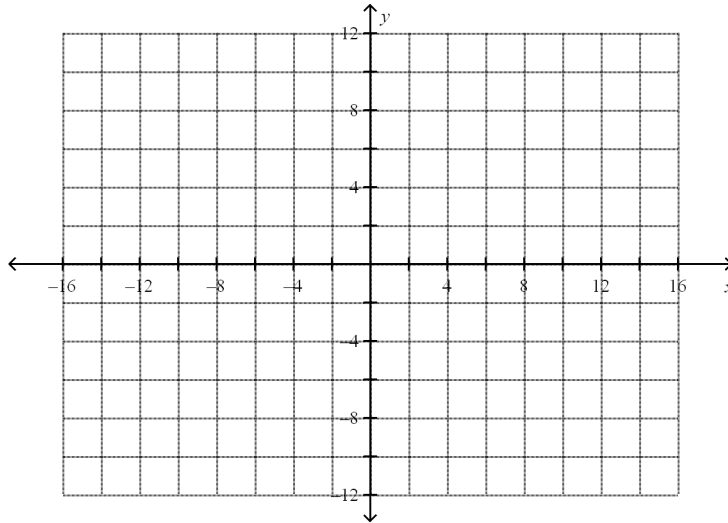


PTS: 1

NOT: Major axis is always parallel to the y-axis.

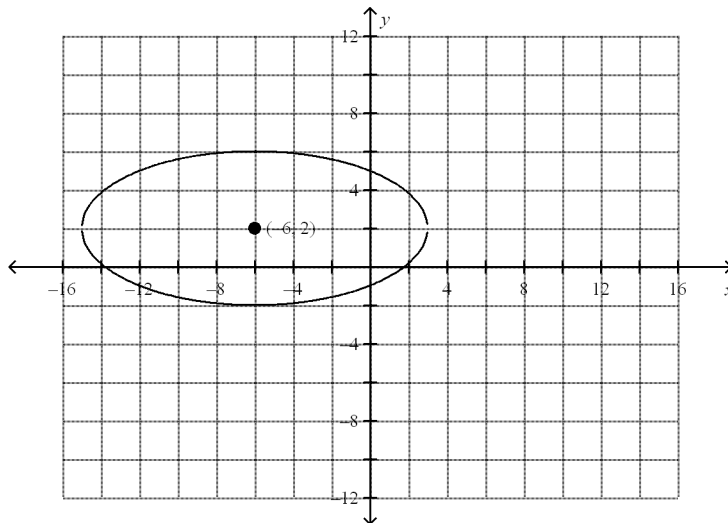
7. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$16x^2 + 81y^2 + 192x - 324y - 396 = 0$$



ANS:

Ellipse: $\frac{(x+6)^2}{9^2} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{4^2} = 1$ Center: $(-6, 2)$ $a = 9$ $b = 4$



PTS: 1

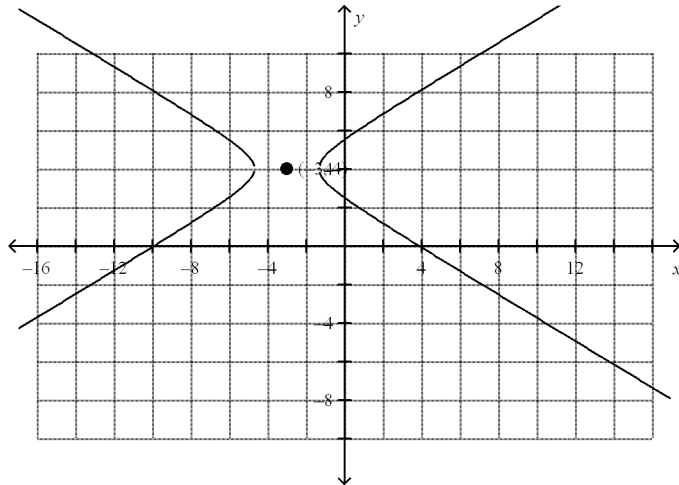
NOT: Major axis is always parallel to the x-axis.

8. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$36x^2 - 100y^2 + 216x + 800y - 4876 = 0$$

ANS:

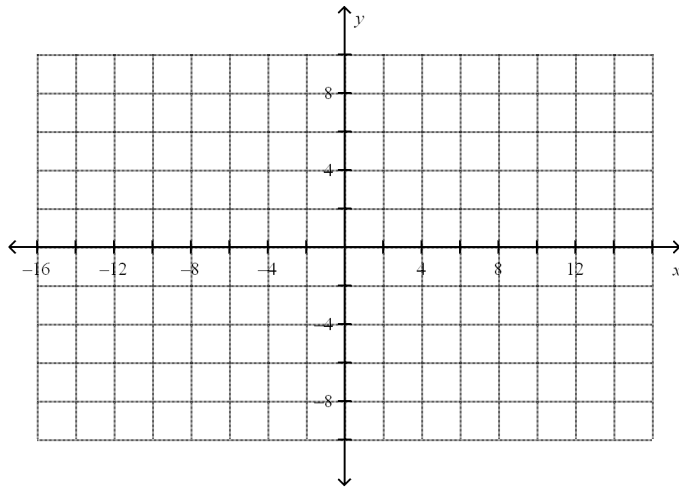
Hyperbola opening left-right: $\frac{(x+3)^2}{10^2} - \frac{(y-4)^2}{6^2} = 1$ Center: $(-3,4)$ $a = 10$ $b = 6$



PTS: 1

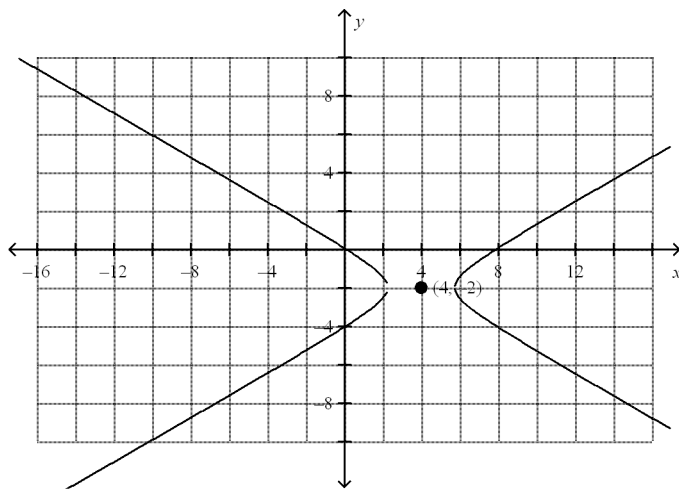
9. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$16x^2 - 49y^2 - 128x - 196y + 844 = 0$$



ANS:

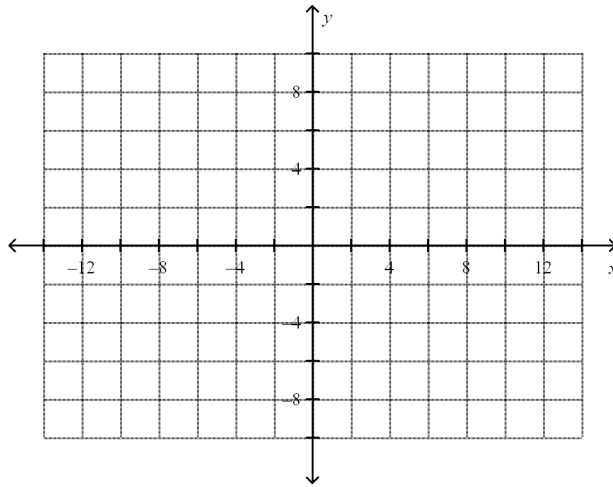
Hyperbola opening up-down: $\frac{(y+2)^2}{4^2} - \frac{(x-4)^2}{7^2} = 1$ Center: $(4, -2)$ $a = 7$ $b = 4$



PTS: 1

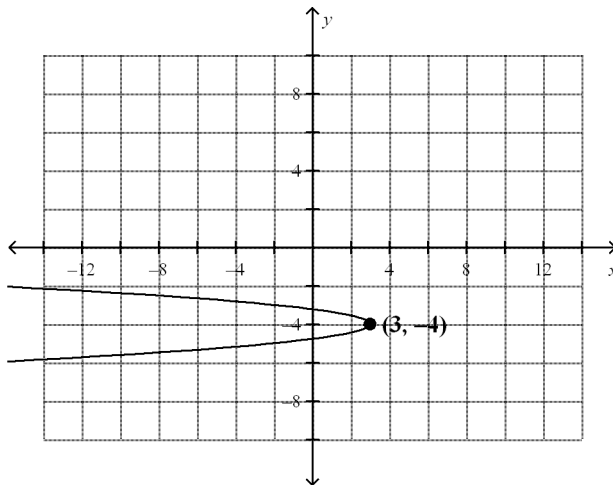
10. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$x = -5y^2 - 40y - 77$$



ANS:

Parabola opening left: Vertex: $(3, -4)$ y-intercept 1: $(0, -4.77)$ y-intercept 2: $(0, -3.23)$

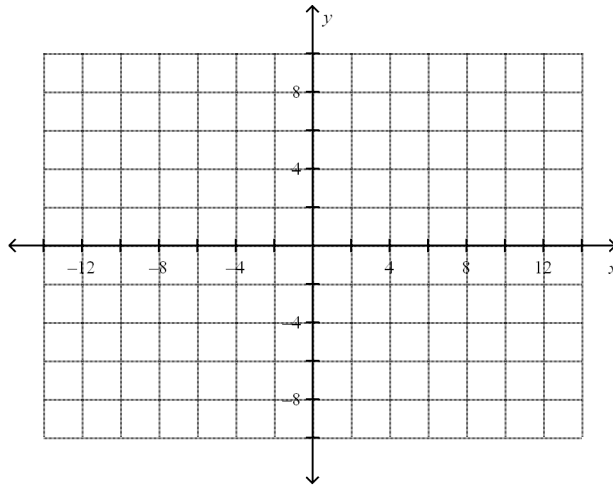


PTS: 1

NOT: 2 y-intercepts: rational or irrational

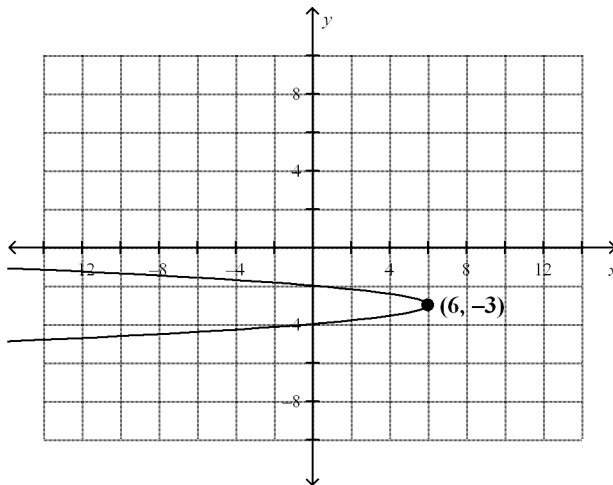
11. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$x = -6y^2 - 36y - 48$$



ANS:

Parabola opening left: Vertex: $(6, -3)$ y-intercept 1: $(0, -4)$ y-intercept 2: $(0, -2)$

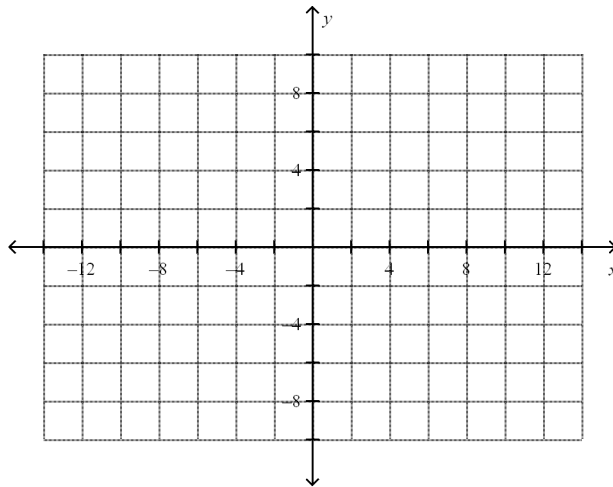


PTS: 1

NOT: 2 y-intercepts: both rational

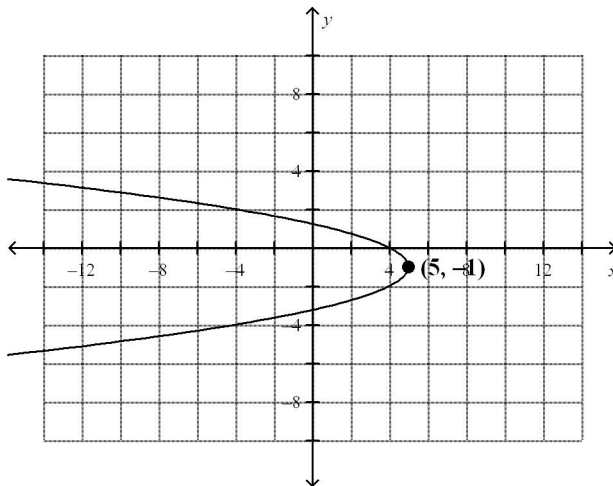
12. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$x = -y^2 - 2y + 4$$



ANS:

Parabola opening left: Vertex: $(5, -1)$ y-intercept 1: $(0, -3.24)$ y-intercept 2: $(0, 1.24)$

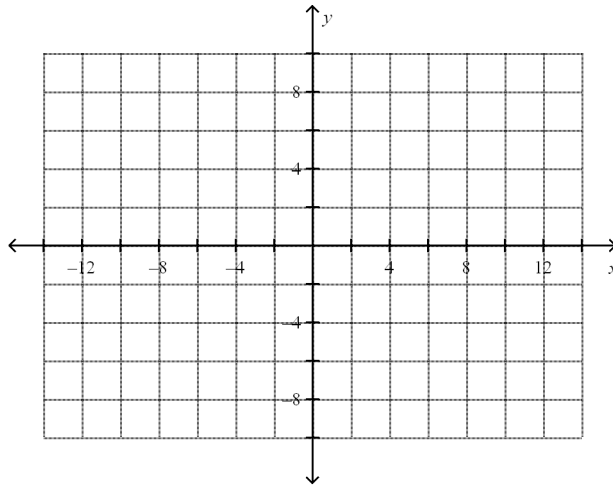


PTS: 1

NOT: 2 y-intercepts: both irrational

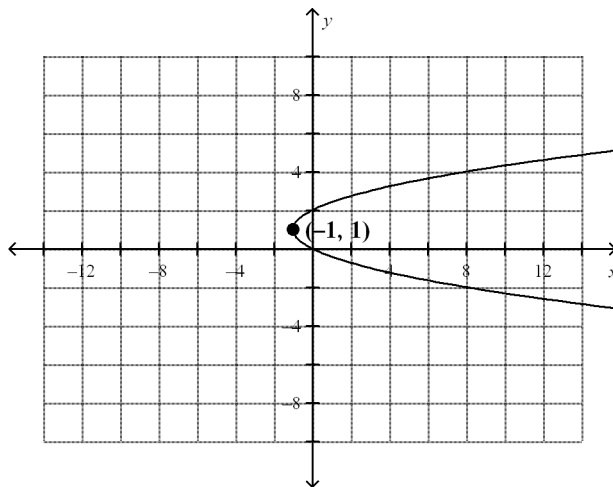
13. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$x = y^2 - 2y$$



ANS:

Parabola opening right: Vertex: $(-1, 1)$



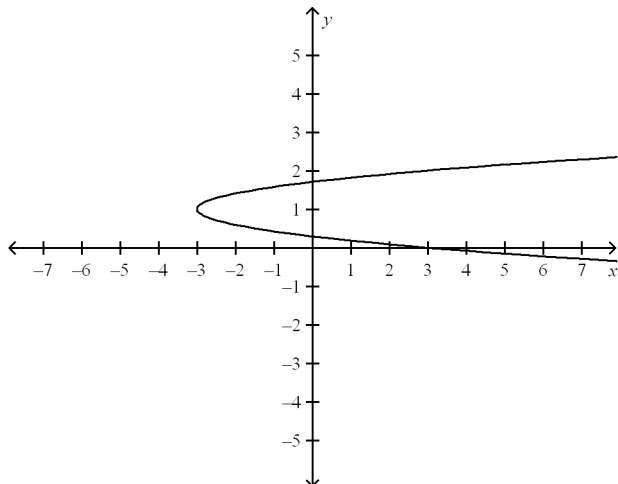
PTS: 1

14. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$x = 6y^2 - 12y + 3$$

ANS:

Parabola opening right: Vertex: $(-3, 1)$ y-intercept 1: $(0, 1.71)$ y-intercept 2: $(0, 0.29)$



PTS: 1

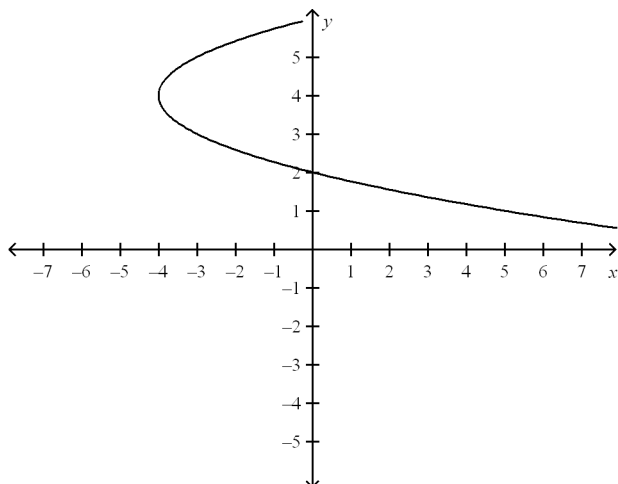
NOT: 2 y-intercepts: rational or irrational

15. Identify the shape of the graph, transform it into standard form, and sketch the graph indicating the most important parts.

$$x = y^2 - 8y + 12$$

ANS:

Parabola opening right: Vertex: $(-4, 4)$ y-intercept 1: $(0, 6)$ y-intercept 2: $(0, 2)$



PTS: 1

NOT: 2 y-intercepts: both rational