

Conic Codebreakers

Turn geometric clues into conic equations, and back again.

HIGH SCHOOL • HSG-GPE.A

CCSS.Math.Content.HSG-GPE.A "Translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic section"

NAME _____

DATE _____

USE THE KEY FEATURES

Use the center or vertex to fill a standard form. Circles use $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$, and vertical parabolas use $(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$, where p is the directed distance from the vertex to the focus. Ellipses and hyperbolas use squared x and y terms divided by a^2 and b^2 , with $+$ for an ellipse and $-$ for a hyperbola.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Write an equation for the circle with center $(9, -8)$ and radius 7.

1. Start with $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$.
2. Substitute $h = 9$, $k = -8$, and $r = 7$.
3. Simplify the radius squared.

Answer: $(x-9)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 49$

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** Write an equation for the circle with center $(-3, 2)$ and radius 5.

ANSWER _____

- 2** For the ellipse $(x-1)^2/25 + (y+4)^2/4 = 1$, give the center, vertices, and co-vertices.

ANSWER _____

- 3** Write an equation for the parabola with vertex $(-2, 1)$ and focus $(-2, 4)$.

ANSWER _____

- 4** For the parabola $(y+1)^2 = -12(x-2)$, give the vertex, focus, and directrix.

ANSWER _____

- 5** Write an equation for the ellipse centered at $(-4, 2)$ with a vertical major axis of length 12 and a minor axis of length 4.

ANSWER _____

- 6** For the hyperbola $(x-1)^2/25 - (y+2)^2/4 = 1$, give the center, vertices, foci, and asymptotes.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A student design crew is planning a skate park ramp. The ramp's cross-section is a parabola with vertex $(3, -2)$ and focus $(3, 1)$. Write an equation for the parabola.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** A music club is designing an elliptical stage border. Its horizontal endpoints are $(-4, 2)$ and $(6, 2)$, and its vertical endpoints are $(1, 0)$ and $(1, 4)$. Write an equation for the border.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

An ellipse has foci $(-5, 1)$ and $(5, 1)$, and vertices $(-6, 1)$ and $(6, 1)$. Write its equation. Then explain why the denominator under the y -term is 11.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Write an equation for the circle with center $(-3,2)$ and radius 5.	$(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 25$
2	For the ellipse $(x-1)^2/25 + (y+4)^2/4 = 1$, give the center, vertices, and co-vertices.	Center: $(1,-4)$; vertices: $(-4,-4)$ and $(6,-4)$; co-vertices: $(1,-6)$ and $(1,-2)$
3	Write an equation for the parabola with vertex $(-2,1)$ and focus $(-2,4)$.	$(x+2)^2 = 12(y-1)$
4	For the parabola $(y+1)^2 = -12(x-2)$, give the vertex, focus, and directrix.	Vertex: $(2,-1)$; focus: $(-1,-1)$; directrix: $x = 5$
5	Write an equation for the ellipse centered at $(-4,2)$ with a vertical major axis of length 12 and a minor axis of length 4.	$(x+4)^2/4 + (y-2)^2/36 = 1$
6	For the hyperbola $(x-1)^2/25 - (y+2)^2/4 = 1$, give the center, vertices, foci, and asymptotes.	Center: $(1,-2)$; vertices: $(-4,-2)$ and $(6,-2)$; foci: $(1-\sqrt{29},-2)$ and $(1+\sqrt{29},-2)$; asymptotes: $y+2 = 2/5(x-1)$ and $y+2 = -2/5(x-1)$

PART 2 • APPLY IT

1. $(x-3)^2 = 12(y+2)$ The focus is 3 units above the vertex, so $p = 3$. Substitute the vertex and $4p = 12$ into the vertical-parabola form.
2. $(x-1)^2/25 + (y-2)^2/4 = 1$ The midpoint of both endpoint pairs is $(1,2)$. The horizontal semi-axis is 5 and the vertical semi-axis is 2.

CHALLENGE

$x^2/36 + (y-1)^2/11 = 1$. The center is $(0,1)$, $a = 6$, and $c = 5$, so $b^2 = a^2 - c^2 = 36 - 25 = 11$.

Accept equivalent equations with terms reordered or both sides multiplied by the same nonzero constant. For feature questions, accept coordinates in either order within each pair.