

TOPIC: ELLIPSES

Ellipses at the Origin

- ◆ Recall: The graph of a circle is the set of all points that are the same distance r from ___ point, the center.
- An ellipse is an oval shape made up of points whose distances to ___ points (**foci**) add to the same value.

Circle at Origin	Vertical Ellipse	Horizontal Ellipse
$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ $x^2 + y^2 = 3^2$ $x^2 + y^2 = 9$	$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$	$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

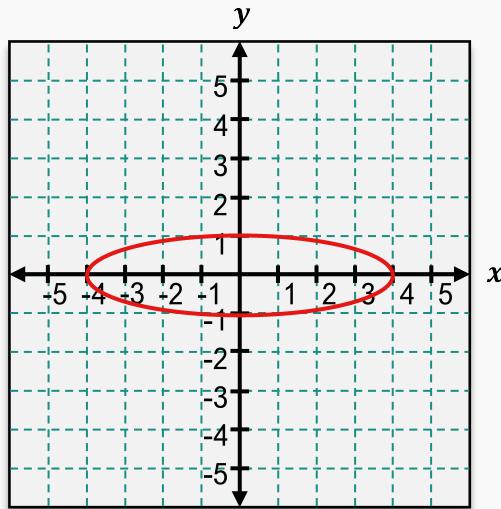
- ◆ To sketch, plot points a units right & left and b units up & down from $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$ and connect with a smooth curve.

TOPIC: ELLIPSES

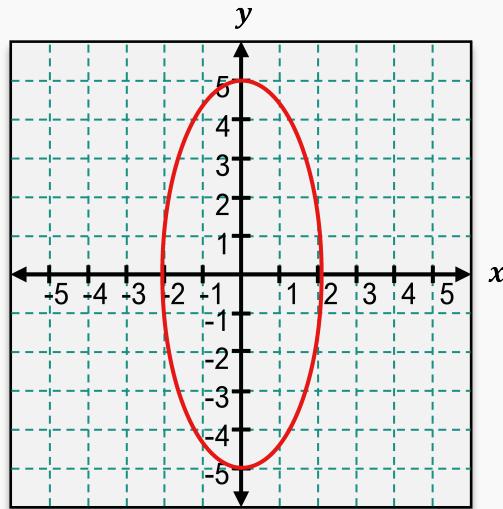
PRACTICE

Write the standard form equation of each ellipse centered at the origin.

(A)



(B)



EXAMPLE

Graph the ellipse.

$$4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$$

