

Warm Up

FLASHBACK

In 1 - 2, find the midpoint of A and B.

Midpoint Formula $\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$

1. A(3, -2); B(7, -2) $(5, -2)$

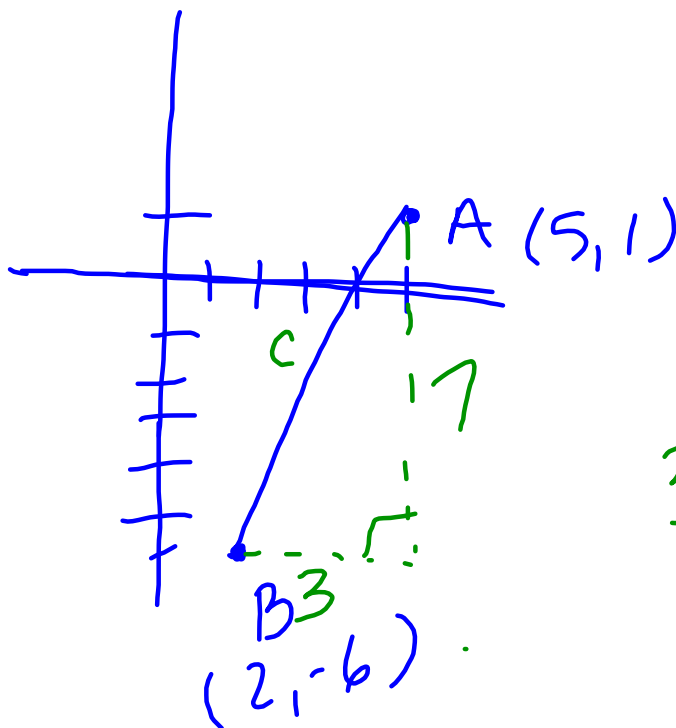
2. A(5, 1); B(2, -6) $(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{5}{2})$

In 3 - 4, find the length of line segment AB.

3. A(3, -2); B(7, -2) $AB = 4$

4. A(5, 1); B(2, -6) $AB = \sqrt{58}$

distance formula: $\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2}$



$$3^2 + 7^2 = 58 = c^2$$

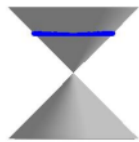
Chapter 9: Introduction to Conics

Pre-Requisites: Completing the Square and Circles

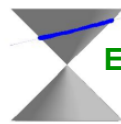
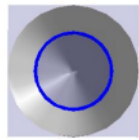


A **conic section** is the intersection of a plane and a double-napped cone.

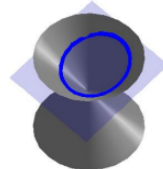
There are four basic conics:



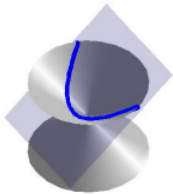
Circle



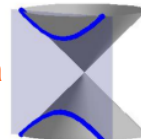
Ellipse



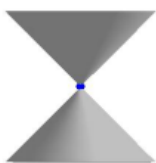
Parabola



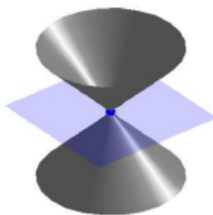
Hyperbola



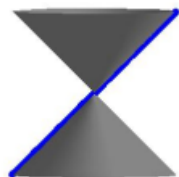
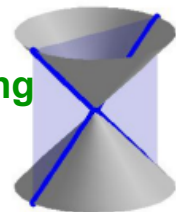
If the slicing plane contains the vertex of the cone, we get the so-called **degenerate conics**: a point, a line, or two intersecting lines.



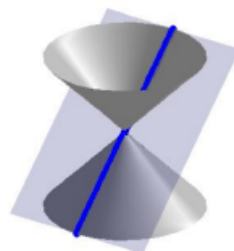
Point



Intersecting Lines

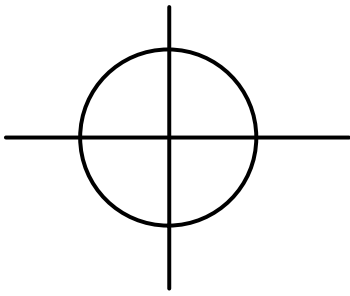


Line



The equation of a circle:

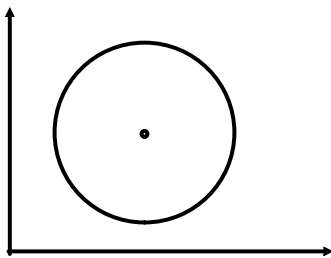
with radius r and center at the origin:



a.) $r = 6$ with $C(0, 0)$

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

with radius r and center at (h, k) :



b.) $r = 7$ with $C(0, -9)$

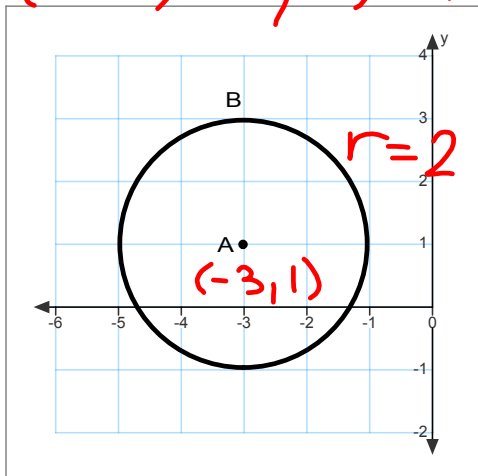
$$x^2 + (y + 9)^2 = 49$$

c.) $r = 6$ with $C(-3, 4)$

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 36$$

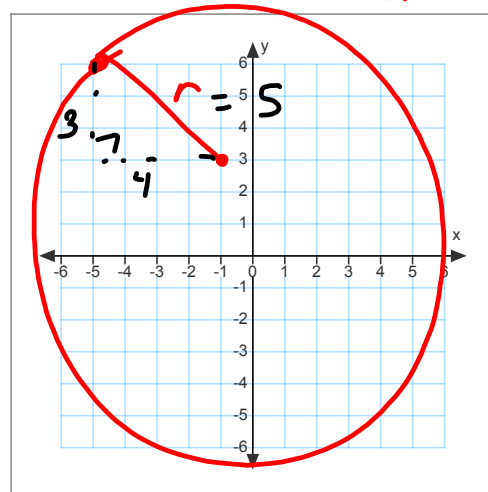
1.) Write the equation of the circle.

$$(x + 3)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 4$$



2.) Center $(-1, 3)$ and Point $(-5, 6)$

on circle



Write the equation of the circle. $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$

3.) Endpoints (-11, 13) and Point (4, 5)
of
diameter

Midpoint of diameter (center of circle) = $\left(\frac{-11+4}{2}, \frac{13+5}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{7}{2}, 9\right)$

diameter = $\sqrt{(-11-4)^2 + (13-5)^2} = \sqrt{(-15)^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{289} = 17$
 $r = 17/2$

$$(x + 7/2)^2 + (y - 9)^2 = \frac{289}{4}$$

Completing the Square

Solve by completing the square.

4.) $x^2 + 20x + 104 = 0$

$$x^2 + 20x + 100 = -104 + 100$$

$$\sqrt{(x+10)^2} = \sqrt{-4}$$

$$x+10 = \pm 2i$$

$$x = -10 \pm 2i$$

$$"C" = \left(\frac{20}{2}\right)^2 =$$

Write the Equation of the Circle by Completing the Square

$$5.) x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 4y - 17 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$\underline{x^2 + 4x + 4} + \underline{y^2 - 4y + 4} = 17 + 4 + 4$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 25$$

$$\text{Center: } (-2, 2) \\ r = 5$$

Write the Equation of the Circle by Completing the Square

$$6.) x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 2y - 64 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 + y^2 - 2y + 1 = 64 + 16 + 1$$

$$(x+4)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 81$$

Write the Equation of the Circle by Completing the Square

7.) $x^2 + y^2 + 14x - 12y + 4 = 0$

$$x^2 + 14x + 49 + y^2 - 12y + 36 = -4 + 49 + 36$$

$$(x+7)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 81$$

Write the Equation of the Circle by Completing the Square

8.) $3x^2 + 3y^2 - 12x + 30y + 75 = 0$

3

* leading coefficient must equal 1

$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 10y + 25 = 0$

$x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 + 10y + 25 = -25 + 4 + 25$

$(x-2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 4$

Write the Equation of the Circle by Completing the Square

$$9.) \frac{4x^2 + 4y^2 - 5x + 8y - 2 = 0}{4}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - \frac{5}{4}x + 2y - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{25}{64} + y^2 + 2y + 1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{25}{64} + 1$$

$$\left(x - \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = \frac{121}{64}$$

⋮

Write the Equation of the Circle by Completing the Square

$$10.) 2x^2 + 2y^2 + 6x - 8y + 12 = 0$$