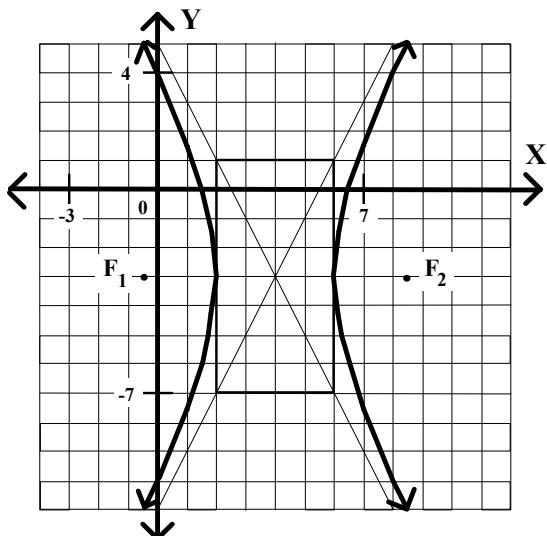


Algebra II Worksheet #4 Unit 7 Selected Solutions

Write the standard form equation and the general form equation of each of the following.

4.



Type 1

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

center $(4, -3)$ $a = 2$
 $h = 4$ $k = -3$ $b = 4$

$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{2^2} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{4^2} = 1$$

Standard form

$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{16} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4(x-4)^2 - (y+3)^2 &= 16 \\ 4(x^2 - 8x + 16) - (y^2 + 6y + 9) &= 16 \\ 4x^2 - 32x + 64 - y^2 - 6y - 9 &= 16 \\ 4x^2 - y^2 - 32x - 6y + 55 &= 16 \\ 4x^2 - y^2 - 32x - 6y + 39 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

general form

In each problem you are given a general form equation. Write the standard form equation and sketch a graph on the graph paper provided.

7. $9x^2 - 16y^2 + 36x + 32y + 596 = 0$

$$9x^2 + 36x - 16y^2 + 32y = -596$$

$$9(x^2 + 4x) - 16(y^2 - 2y) = -596$$

$$9(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 16(y^2 - 2y + 1) = -596 + 36 - 16$$

$$\frac{9(x+2)^2}{-576} - \frac{16(y-1)^2}{-576} = \frac{-576}{-576}$$

Standard form

$$\frac{(y-1)^2}{36} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{64} = 1$$

$$h = -2$$

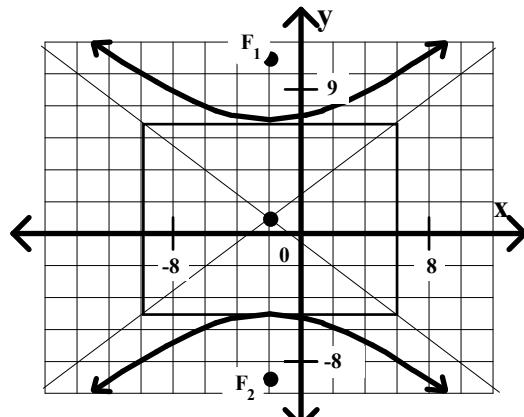
$$k = 1$$

$$\text{center } (-2, 1)$$

type 2

$$a^2 = 36 \quad b^2 = 64$$

$$a = 6 \quad b = 8$$



$$c^2 = 100$$

$$c = 10$$