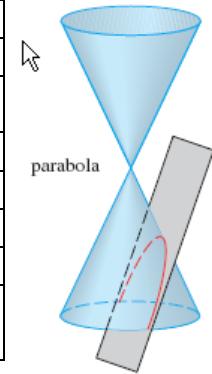


Conic Sections Formulas

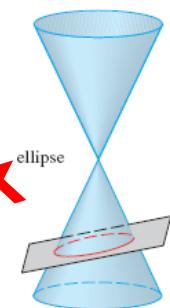
Parabola

	Vertical Axis	Horizontal axis
equation	$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$	$(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$
Axis of symmetry	$x=h$	$y=k$
Vertex	(h,k)	(h,k)
Focus	$(h,k+p)$	$(h+p,k)$
Directrix	$y=k-p$	$x=h-p$
Direction of opening	$p>0$ then up; $p<0$ then down	$p>0$ then right; $p<0$ then left



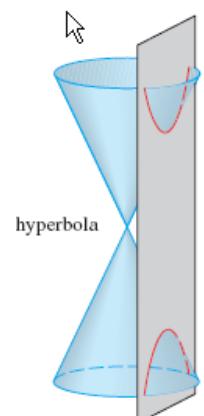
Ellipse

	Vertical Major Axis	Horizontal Major axis
equation	$\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$	$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$
center	(h,k)	(h,k)
Vertices	$(h,k\pm a)$	$(h\pm a,k)$
Foci	$(h,k\pm c)$	$(h\pm c,k)$
Major axis equation	$2a = \text{length of major axis}$	
Minor axis equation	$2b = \text{length of minor axis}$	
Equation that relates a, b, and c	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$	
Eccentricity of an ellipse		$e = (c/a)$



Hyperbola

	Vertical Transverse Axis	Horizontal Transverse axis
equation	$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$	$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$
center	(h,k)	(h,k)
Vertices	$(h,k\pm a)$	$(h\pm a,k)$
Foci	$(h,k\pm c)$	$(h\pm c,k)$
Asymptote equation	$y = k \pm \frac{a}{b}(x-h)$	$y = k \pm \frac{b}{a}(x-h)$
Equation relating a, b, and c		$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$



<u>Classifying conic sections</u>	<u>Circles</u>	<u>Parabola</u>	<u>Ellipse</u>	<u>Hyperbola</u>
$Ax^2 + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$	$A=C$	$AC=0$, Both are not 0	$AC>0$	$AC<0$