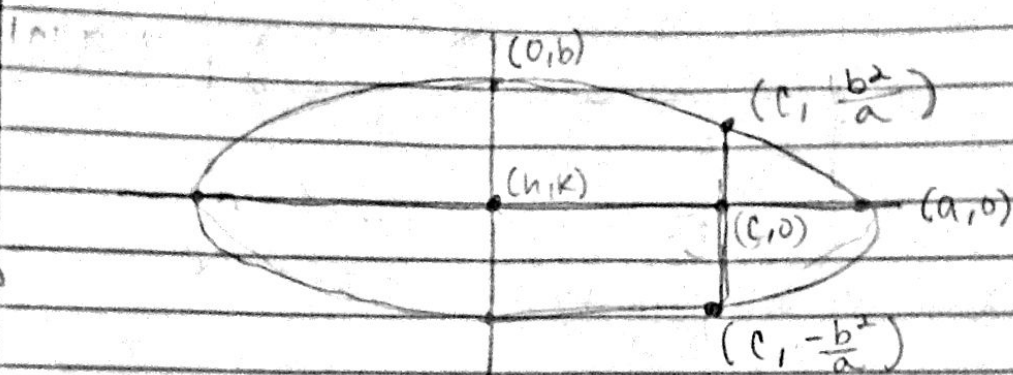


definition of ellipse: set of all pts (x,y) such that the sum of the distances from (x,y) to a pair of distinct fixed pts (foci) is a fixed constant

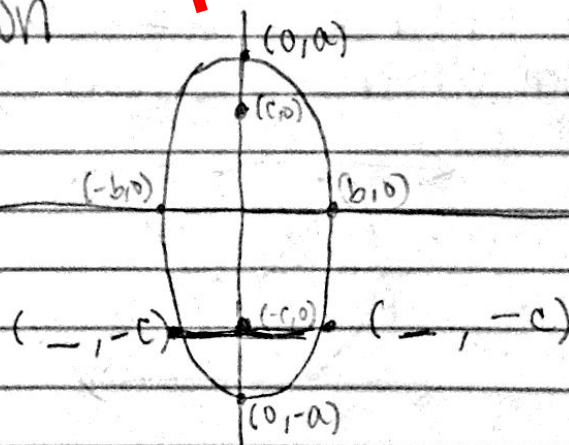
Ellipses:

2) latus rectum: line seg thru focus + ends at 2 pts on ellipse
to find endpoints of latus recti: ← collinear



If horizontal, $y = k \pm \frac{b^2}{a}$ center @ (h, k)

b^2/a is how much you are moving up from center and down from center to reach pt on conic section



If vertical, $x = h \pm \frac{b^2}{a}$ center @ (h, k)

length of latus rectum (either orientation) = $\frac{2b^2}{a}$