What is the shape of the graph indicated by the equation?

$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

Possible Answers:

Parabola

Ellipse

Hyperbola

Circle



Correct answer:

Ellipse

Explanation:

An ellipse has an equation that can be written in the format $\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$. The center is indicated by (h,k), or in this case (0,0).

What is the center and radius of the circle indicated by the equation?

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

Possible Answers:

$$(2,0), r=6$$

$$(2,0), r = 36$$

$$(-2,0), r=6$$

$$(-2,0), r = 36$$



Correct answer:

$$(2,0), r=6$$

Explanation:

A circle is defined by an equation in the format $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$.

The center is indicated by the point (h, k) and the radius r.

In the equation $(x-2)^2 + (y)^2 = 36 = 6^2$, the center is (2,0) and the radius is 6.

What is the minimal value of

$$2x^2 + 16x - 7$$

over all real numbers?

Possible Answers:

0

-10

-39

2

No minimum value.



Correct answer:

-39

Find the vertex (x, y) for a parabola with equation

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$$

Possible Answers:

(1, -2)

(1, 3)

(1, 1)

(1, 2)

(2, -1)



Correct answer:

(1, -2)

Explanation:

For any parabola of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, the x-coordinate of its vertex is

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

Find the endpoints of the major and minor axes of the ellipse described by the following equation:

$$\frac{(x-8)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{25} = 1$$

Possible Answers:

Major: (8, -3), (8, 7)

Minor: (-6, -2)(-10, -2)

Major: (-3, -8), (7, -8)

Minor: (-2,6)(-2,10)

Major: (6, -2)(10, -2)

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Correct answer:

Major: (8,3), (8,-7)

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The equation of an ellipse, E, is $\frac{(x+3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-7)^2}{36} = 1$. Which of the following are the correct end points of the MAJOR axis of this ellipse?

Possible Answers:

(0, -7) and (6, -7)

(3,6) and (-3,-6)

(0,7) and (-6,7)

(3,-13) and (3,-1)

(-3, 13) and (-3, 1)



Correct answer:

(-3, 13) and (-3, 1)

$$\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$$

Possible Answers:

(0,0)(0,8)

(8,0)(-8,0)

(0,8)(0,-8)

(8,0)(0,8)



Correct answer:

(8,0)(-8,0)

$$\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{400} = 1$$

Possible Answers:

(10,0)(-10,0)

(0, 20)(0, -20)

(10,0)(20,0)

(20,0)(-20,0)



Correct answer:

(0,20)(0,-20)

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{225} + \frac{(y+11)^2}{256} = 1$$

Possible Answers:

(2, -27)(2, 5)

(-27, 2)(5, 2)

(17, 2)(-11, 13)

(17, -11)(-13, -11)



$$(2, -27)(2, 5)$$

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An ellipse is centered at (-3, 2) and passes through the points (-3, 6) and (4, 2). Determine the equation of this eclipse.

Possible Answers:

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{7} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{4} = 1$$

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$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$

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Possible Answers:

(13, 10)(-13, 10)

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Correct answer:

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$$\frac{(x-5)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{36} = 1$$

Possible Answers:

(0,1)(10,1)

(1,5)(10,5)

(5,7)(5,-5)

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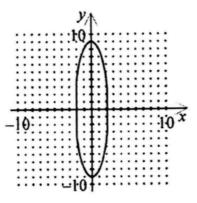
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53. Graph the equation. Identify the conic section. Then find the domain and range.

$$5x^2 + 5y^2 = 45$$

[A]

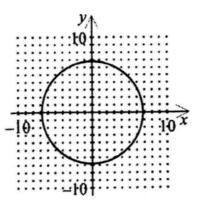


ellipse

domain: $\left\{ x | -\sqrt{5} \le x \le \sqrt{5} \right\}$

range: $\{y \mid -9 \le y \le 9\}$

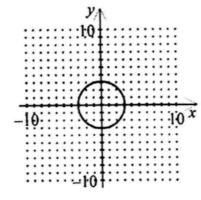
[C]



circle

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[B]

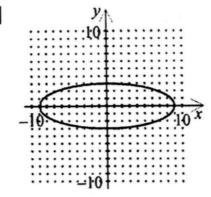


circle

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[D]

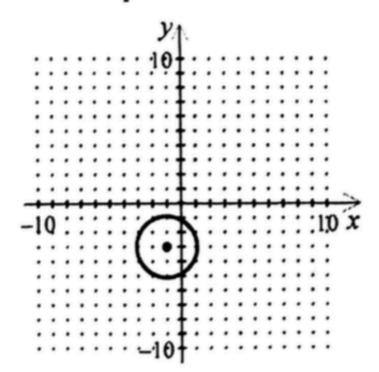


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Possible Answers:

(0,1)(10,1)

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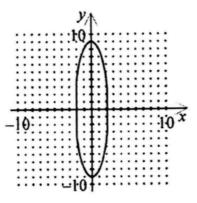
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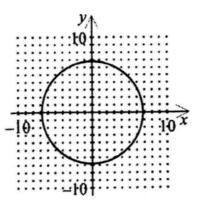


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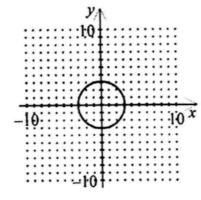
[C]



circle

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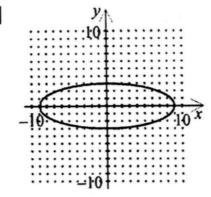


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[D]

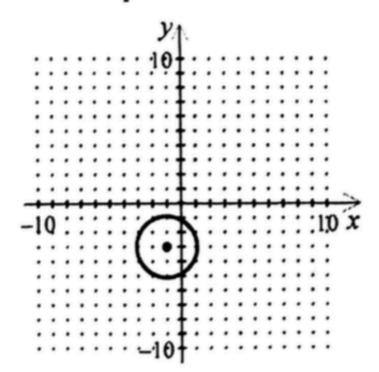


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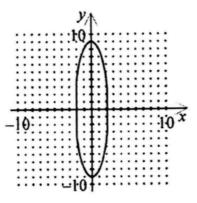
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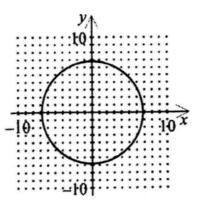


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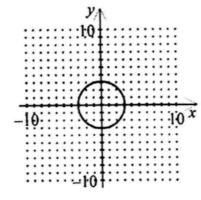
[C]



circle

domain: $\left\{ x \mid -\sqrt{45} \le x \le \sqrt{45} \right\}$ range: $\left\{ y \mid -\sqrt{45} \le y \le \sqrt{45} \right\}$

[B]

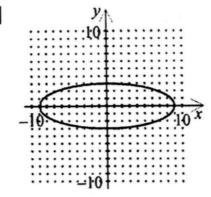


circle

domain: $\{x \mid -3 \le x \le 3\}$

range: $\{y \mid -3 \le y \le 3\}$

[D]

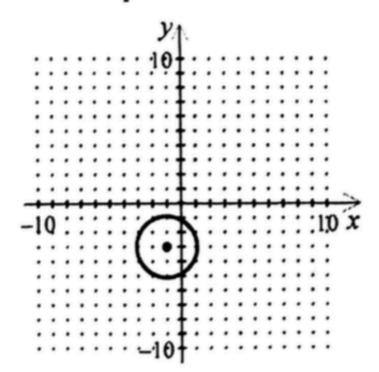


ellipse

domain: $\{x \mid -9 \le x \le 9\}$

range: $\{y \mid -3 \le y \le 3\}$

57. Write an equation in standard form for the circle.



58. Find the foci for the equation of an ellipse. Then graph the ellipse.

$$\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{81} =$$