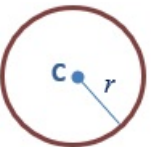
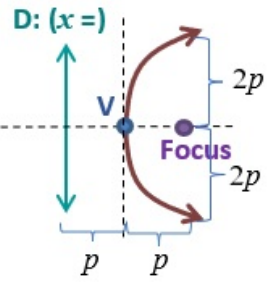
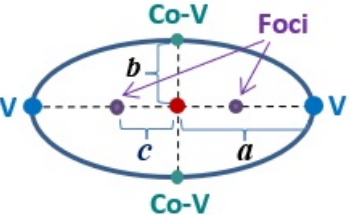
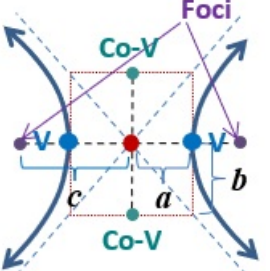
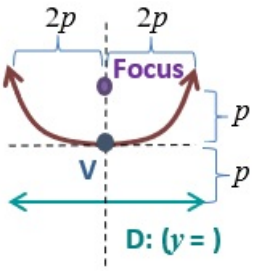
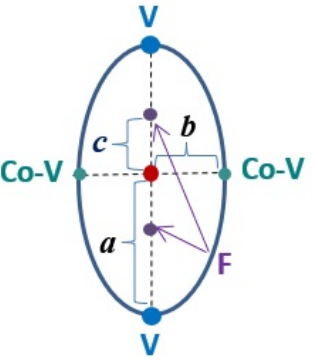
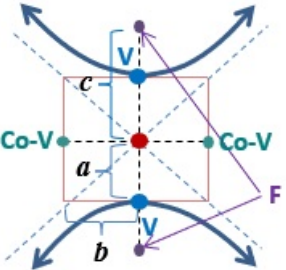


Concepts and Formulas

Conic Section

Important Formulas for Conics

| CONIC | Circle | Parabola | Ellipse | Hyperbola |
|------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Center: (h, k) | Vertex: (h, k) | Center: (h, k) $a > b$ | Center: (h, k) a^2 before negative sign |
| HORIZONTAL | $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ Point (h, k) is center of circle  | $x = \frac{1}{4p}(y-k)^2 + h$ or $x-h = \frac{1}{4p}(y-k)^2$ or $4p(x-h) = (y-k)^2$  Example has positive coefficient | $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$  | $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$ Asymptotes: $y-k = \pm \frac{b}{a}(x-h)$  |
| VERTICAL | No Change | $y = \frac{1}{4p}(x-h)^2 + k$ or $y-k = \frac{1}{4p}(x-h)^2$ or $4p(y-k) = (x-h)^2$  Example has positive coefficient | $\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$  | $\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$ Asymptotes: $y-k = \pm \frac{a}{b}(x-h)$  |

