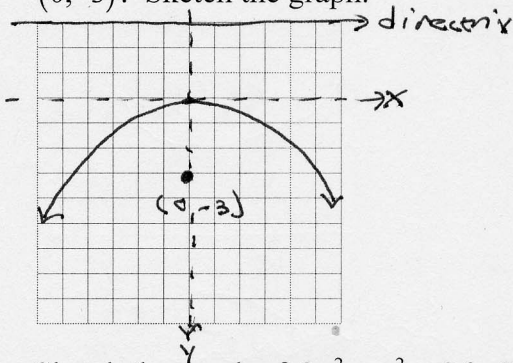


1. Find the equation of a parabola with vertex at the origin, axis the x - or y -axis, and focus $(0, -3)$. Sketch the graph.

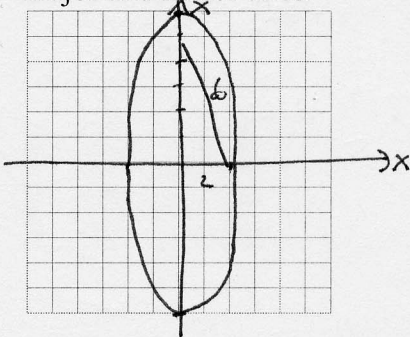


$$x^2 = 4ay$$

$$x^2 = 4(-3)y$$

$$x^2 = -12y$$

2. Sketch the graph of $9x^2 + y^2 = 36$. Find the coordinates of the foci and the lengths of the major and minor axes.



$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

foci at $(0, \pm 4\sqrt{2})$.

$$\sqrt{36-4} = \sqrt{32}$$

length of major axis = 12
 " " minor " = 4.

3. Algebraically find the intersection between $50x^2 - 4y^2 = 100$ and $25x^2 + y^2 = 125$. Show your work. (Hint: It might help to graph the curves first so you have some idea what you are looking for. Then again, it might not help).

backwards substitution

$$y^2 = 125 - 25x^2$$

$$y^2 = 125 - 25(\pm 2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x^2 - 4(125 - 25x^2) = 100 \Rightarrow y^2 = 125 - 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x^2 - 500 + 100x^2 = 100$$

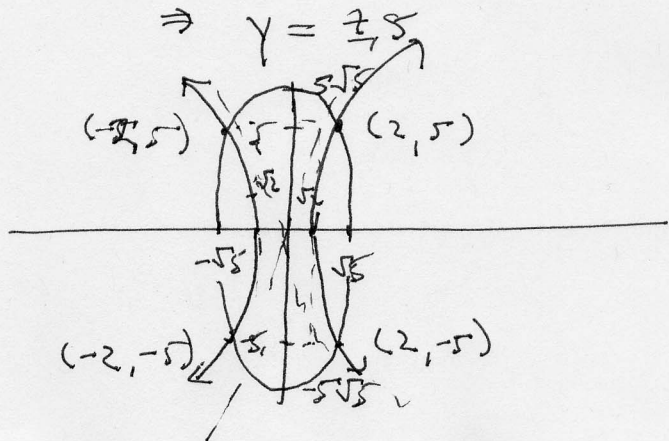
$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 150x^2 = 600$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$



4 SOLUTIONS