

CARD SORT: CATEGORY CARDS

Hyperbola	Parabola
Ellipse	Circle

CARD SORT: SORTING CARDS

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

Vertex: (h, k)

If $a > 0$, opens up

If $a < 0$, opens down

Focus: $\left(h, k + \frac{1}{4a}\right)$

Directrix: $y = k - \frac{1}{4a}$

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Center: (h, k)

Asymptotes: $y = \frac{b}{a}(x-h) + k$ &

$$y = -\frac{b}{a}(x-h) + k$$

Vertices: $(h+a, k)$ & $(h-a, k)$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Center: $(0, 0)$

Asymptotes: $y = \frac{b}{a}x$ & $y = -\frac{b}{a}x$

Vertices: $(a, 0)$ & $(-a, 0)$

$$x = a(y-k)^2 + h$$

Vertex: (h, k)

If $a > 0$, opens right

If $a < 0$, opens left

Focus: $\left(h + \frac{1}{4a}, k\right)$

Directrix: $x = h - \frac{1}{4a}$

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Center: (h, k)

If $a > b$, the major axis is parallel to the x -axis, the length of the major axis is $2a$ and the length of the minor axis is $2b$.

If $b > a$, the major axis is parallel to the y -axis, the length of the major axis is $2b$ and the length of the minor axis is $2a$.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Center: $(0, 0)$

If $a > b$, the major axis is parallel to the x -axis, the length of the major axis is $2a$ and the length of the minor axis is $2b$.

If $b > a$, the major axis is parallel to the y -axis, the length of the major axis is $2b$ and the length of the minor axis is $2a$.

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

Center: $(0, 0)$

Radius: r

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

Center: (h, k)

Radius: r

θ

$$x = -2(y - 3)^2 - 1$$

q

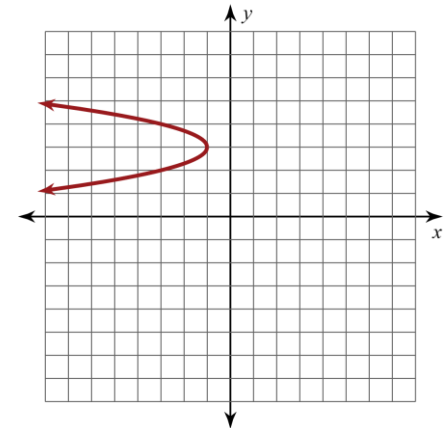
Vertex: $(-1, 3)$

Opens left

Focus: $\left(-\frac{9}{8}, 3\right)$

Directrix: $x = -\frac{7}{8}$

12



β

$$y = x^2 - 2$$

x

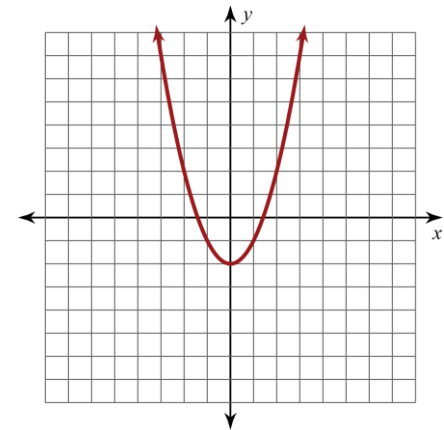
Vertex: $(0, -2)$

Opens up

Focus: $\left(0, -\frac{7}{4}\right)$

Directrix: $y = -\frac{9}{4}$

18



Σ

$$x = (y + 1)^2 - 2$$

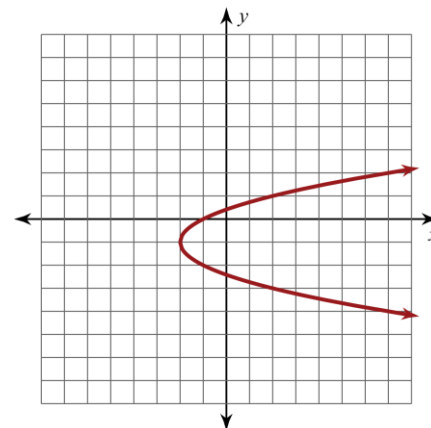
R

Vertex: $(-2, -1)$

Opens right

Focus: $\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -1\right)$ Directrix: $x = -\frac{9}{4}$

5

 Δ

$$y = -2(x + 1)^2 - 1$$

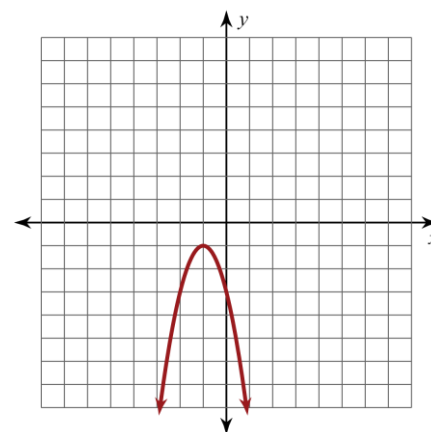
F

Vertex: $(-1, -1)$

Opens down

Focus: $\left(-1, -\frac{9}{8}\right)$ Directrix: $x = -\frac{7}{8}$

1



π

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

G

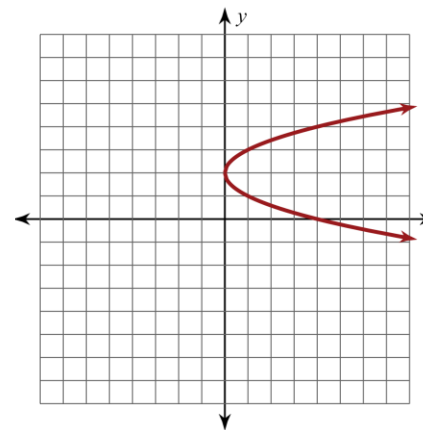
Vertex: $(0, 2)$

Opens right

Focus: $\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2\right)$

Directrix: $x = -\frac{1}{4}$

15



λ

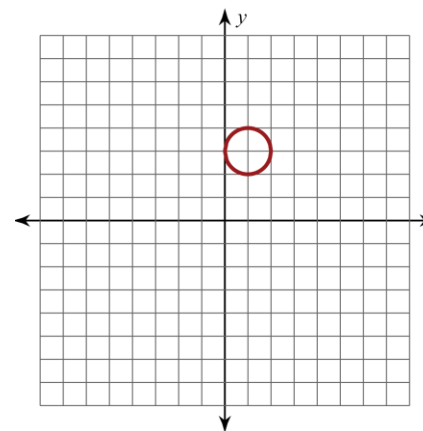
$$(x - 1)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 1$$

N

Center: $(1, 3)$

Radius: 1

9



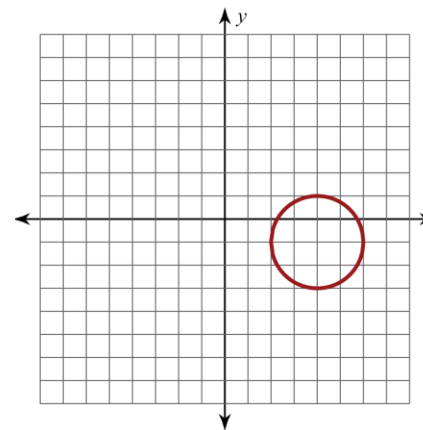
#

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$$

U

Center: $(4, -1)$
Radius: 2

10



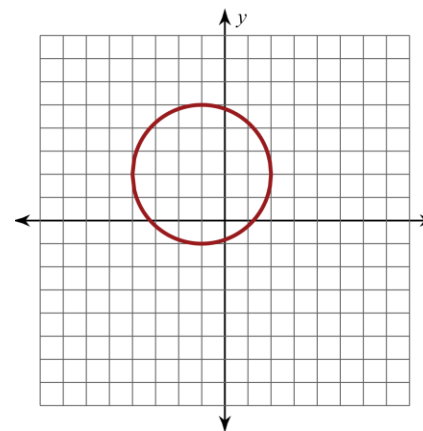
\$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 9$$

K

Center: $(-1, 2)$
Radius: 3

2



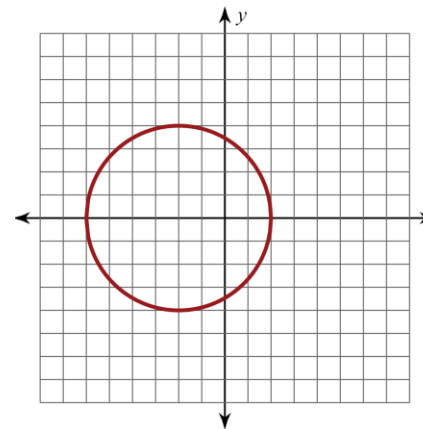
%

$$(x + 2)^2 + y^2 = 16$$

L

Center: $(-2, 0)$
Radius: 4

17



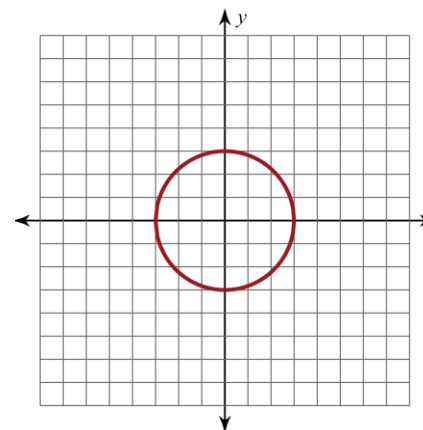
@

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

P

Center: $(0, 0)$
Radius: 3

8



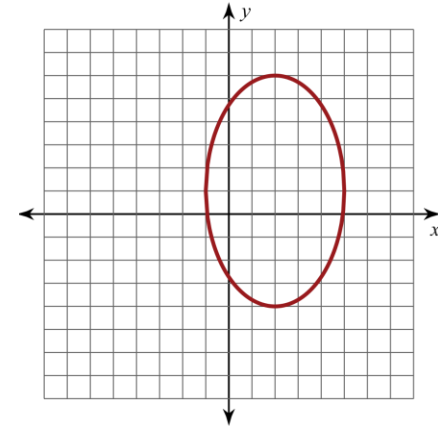
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$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{25} = 1$$

W

Center: (2, 1)
 Major axis is parallel to the y-axis
 Length of the major axis: 10
 Length of the minor axis: 6

19



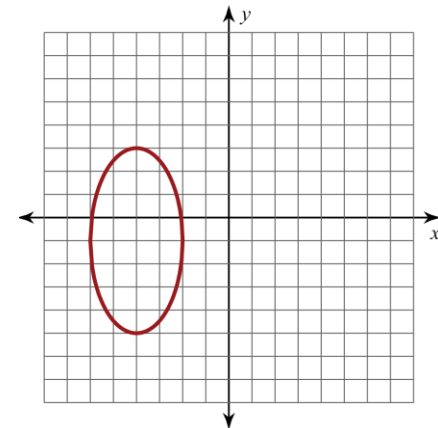
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$$\frac{(x+4)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{16} = 1$$

Z

Center: (-4, -1)
 Major axis is parallel to the y-axis
 Length of the major axis: 8
 Length of the minor axis: 4

13



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$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{9} = 1$$

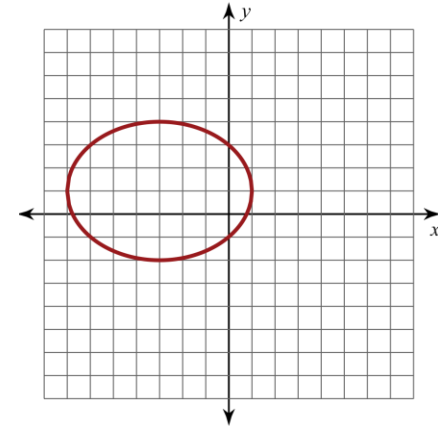
T

Center: $(-3, 1)$ Major axis is parallel to the x -axis

Length of the major axis: 8

Length of the minor axis: 6

7



+

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

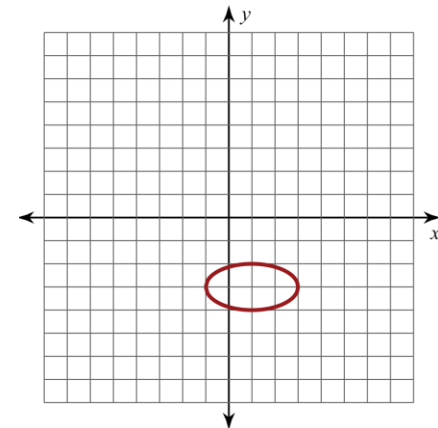
J

Center: $(1, -3)$ Major axis is parallel to the x -axis

Length of the major axis: 4

Length of the minor axis: 2

16



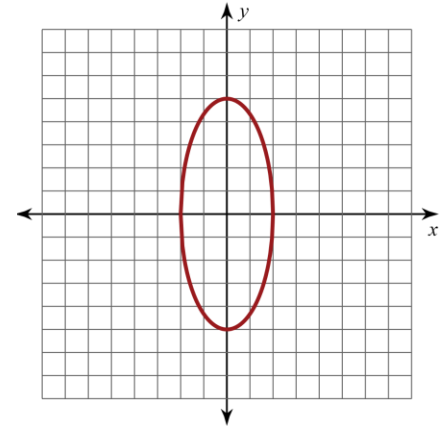
*

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$

H

Center: $(0, 0)$
Major axis lies on the y-axis
Length of the major axis: 10
Length of the minor axis: 4

6



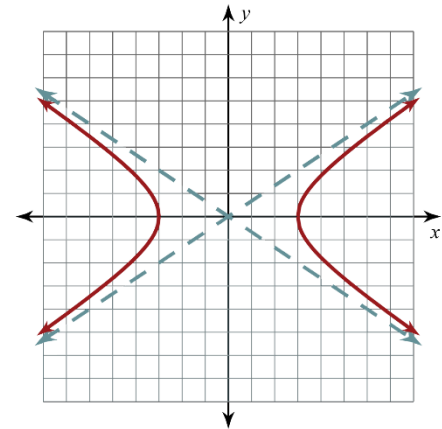
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$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

D

Center: $(0, 0)$
Asymptotes: $y = \frac{2}{3}x$ &
 $y = -\frac{2}{3}x$
Vertices: $(3, 0)$ & $(-3, 0)$

3



&

$$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

M

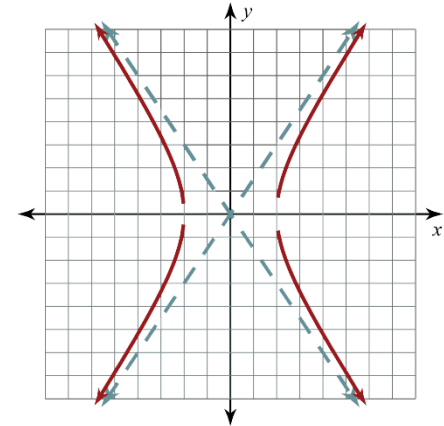
Center: $(0, 0)$

Asymptotes: $y = \frac{3}{2}x$ &

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x$$

Vertices: $(2, 0)$ & $(-2, 0)$

11



Λ

$$\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

Υ

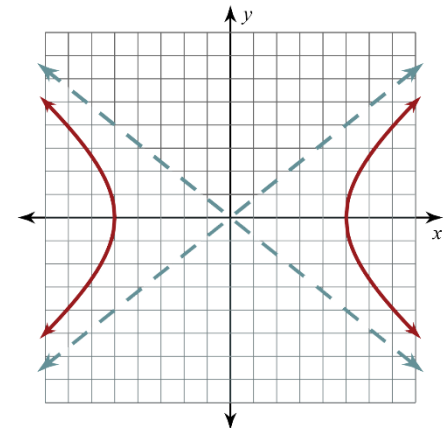
Center: $(0, 0)$

Asymptotes: $y = \frac{4}{5}x$ &

$$y = -\frac{4}{5}x$$

Vertices: $(5, 0)$ & $(-5, 0)$

4



?

$$\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{25} = 1$$

v

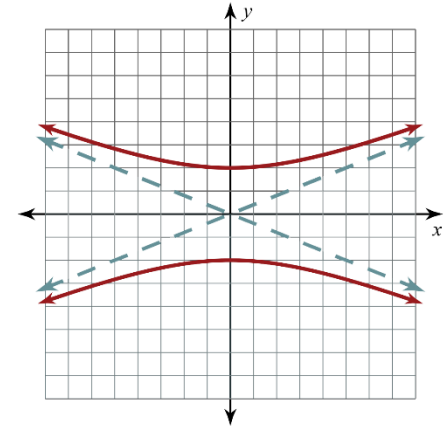
Center: $(0, 0)$

Asymptotes: $y = \frac{2}{5}x$ &

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x$$

Vertices: $(0, 2)$ & $(0, -2)$

20



♯

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

c

Center: $(0, 0)$

Asymptotes: $y = \frac{1}{4}x$ &

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x$$

Vertices: $(0, 1)$ & $(0, -1)$

14

