

Math Virtual Learning

College Algebra

May 4, 2020



College Algebra Lesson: May 4, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Students will able to identify and graph the conic ellipses



Warm Up Activity:

Click the link below. Move the 3 labeled points around and come up with at least 3 conclusions about what is happening.

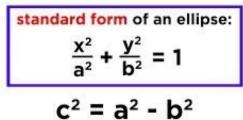
Interactive Ellipse



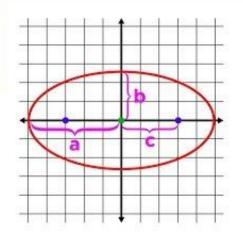
Lesson:

Watch the video over ellipses. We encourage you to have your own sheet of paper out and work along with the video.

Graphing Ellipses in Standard Form



c is the distance from the center to either focus



1



Practice:

Work through the practice problems at both links

Properties from equation

Graph from equation



Additional Practice:

1) Match the function and its foci to the graph.

A)
$$\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

foci at $(-\sqrt{13}, 0)$ and $(\sqrt{13}, 0)$
C) $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$
foci at $(-\sqrt{13}, 0)$ and $(\sqrt{13}, 0)$

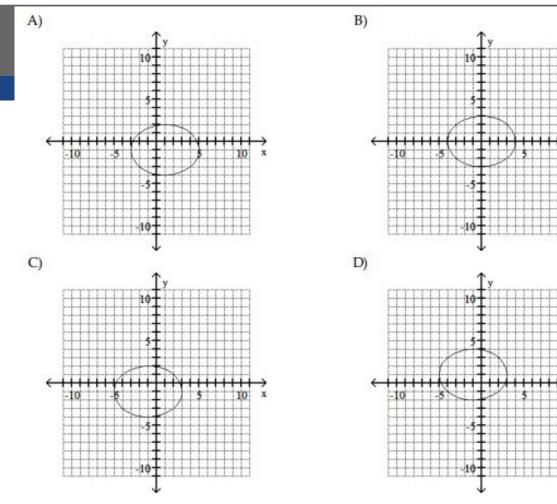
B)
$$\frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

foci at (- $\sqrt{13}$, 0) and ($\sqrt{13}$, 0)
D) $\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$
foci at (-7, 0) and (7, 0)



Additional Practice: 2) Map the equation of ellipse to the correct graph.

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





Additional Practice:

3) Convert the equation to the standard form of an ellipse by completing the square.

$$36x^{2} + 16y^{2} + 72x + 96y - 396 = 0$$

A) $\frac{(x-1)^{2}}{16} + \frac{(y-3)^{2}}{36} = 1$
B) $\frac{(x+1)^{2}}{16} + \frac{(y+3)^{2}}{36} = 1$
C) $\frac{(x+3)^{2}}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^{2}}{36} = 1$
D) $\frac{(x+1)^{2}}{36} + \frac{(y+3)^{2}}{16} = 1$



Additional Practice Answers:

1) A

2) A

3) B