

"Drawing the Box" for Hyperbola Asymptotes

PAGE 1

Hyperbolas

7 The hyperbola

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

has foci $(\pm c, 0)$, where $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, vertices $(\pm a, 0)$, and asymptotes $y = \pm(b/a)x$.

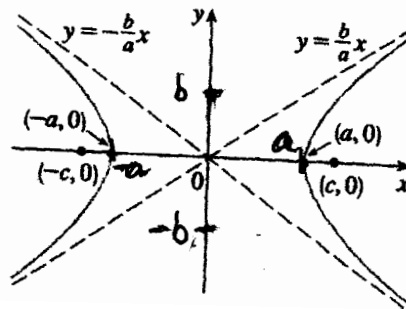


FIGURE 12

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

8 The hyperbola

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

has foci $(0, \pm c)$, where $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, vertices $(0, \pm a)$, and asymptotes $y = \pm(a/b)x$.

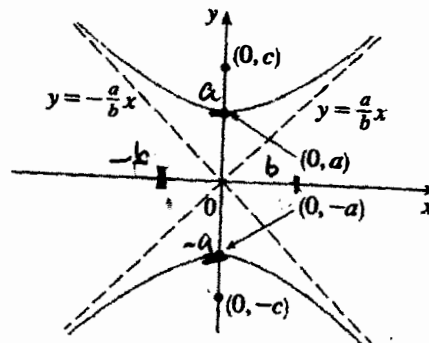


FIGURE 13

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

Hyperbolas

7 The hyperbola

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

has foci $(\pm c, 0)$, where $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, vertices $(\pm a, 0)$, and asymptotes $y = \pm(b/a)x$.

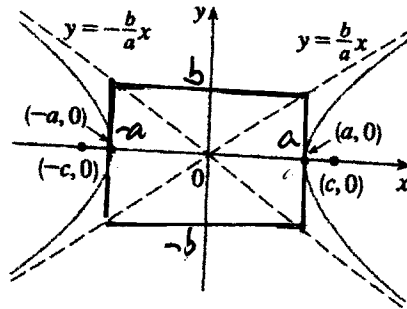


FIGURE 12
 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

8 The hyperbola

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

has foci $(0, \pm c)$, where $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, vertices $(0, \pm a)$, and asymptotes $y = \pm(a/b)x$.

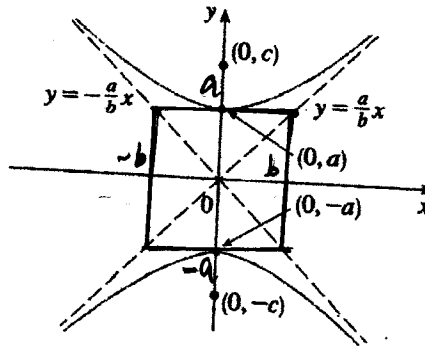


FIGURE 13
 $\frac{y^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2} = 1$