

Summary of the standard Equation Forms of Conics (UNSHIFTED)

PARABOLAS:

$$\underline{x^2 = 4py, p \neq 0}$$

OR

$$\underline{y^2 = 4px, p \neq 0}$$

THE FOCUS is $(0, p)$.

THE DIRECTRIX is " $y = -p$ ".

THE FOCUS is $(p, 0)$.

THE DIRECTRIX is " $x = -p$ ".

→ IN BOTH CASES: THE VERTEX is the origin $(0, 0)$.

THE FOCUS is on the axis of the Degree 1 variable.

$|p|$ = The Distance: VERTEX TO FOCUS.

FOR ELLIPSES AND HYPERBOLAS (BOTH)

a = the DISTANCE: CENTER TO EACH VERTEX.

c = the DISTANCE: CENTER TO EACH FOCUS.

THE FOCI AND VERTICES ARE ON THE AXIS OF the squared variable that is over a^2 .

ELLIPSES:

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ OR } \frac{x^2}{b^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1 \text{ where } \begin{cases} a > b > 0 \\ c^2 = a^2 - b^2 \\ c < a \end{cases}$$

a^2 is the LARGER DENOMINATOR.

THE FOCI AND VERTICES LIE ON THE AXIS OF the variable ^{OVER} a^2 .

HYPERBOLAS:

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ OR } \frac{y^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ where } \begin{cases} c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \\ c > a \end{cases}$$

a^2 is the denominator under the ADDED squared variable.

THE FOCI ARE ON THE AXIS OF THE ADDED squared variable.

The asymptotes are lines along the DIAGONALS of the "BOX" →

