## 9 <br> CHAPTERTEST

Find the distance between the two points. Then find the midpoint of the line segment joining the two points.

1. $(-1,5),(7,3)$
2. $(4,2),(8,8)$
3. $(-1,-6),(1,5)$
4. $(2,-5),(3,1)$
5. $(-6,-2),(-3,5)$
6. $(1,9),(10,-2)$

## Graph the equation.

7. $y^{2}-24 x=0$
8. $x^{2}+y^{2}=16$
9. $64 y^{2}-x^{2}=64$
10. $18 x^{2}+2 y^{2}=18$
11. $(x-6)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=36$
12. $(x+4)^{2}=6(y-2)$
13. $\frac{(x+4)^{2}}{9}-\frac{(y-7)^{2}}{49}=1$
14. $\frac{(x-8)^{2}}{81}+\frac{(y-2)^{2}}{100}=1$
15. $\frac{(y-5)^{2}}{9}-(x+3)^{2}=1$

Write the standard form of the equation of the conic section with the given characteristics.
16. Parabola with vertex at $(0,0)$ and directrix at $x=-6$
17. Parabola with vertex at $(-2,-1)$ and focus at $(-2,5)$
18. Circle with center at $(0,0)$ and passing through $(-5,2)$
19. Circle with center at $(1,-4)$ and radius 6
20. Ellipse with center at $(0,0)$, vertex at $(0,6)$, and co-vertex at $(-3,0)$
21. Ellipse with vertices at $(-1,4)$ and $(7,4)$ and foci at $(1,4)$ and $(5,4)$
22. Hyperbola with vertices at $(0,-6)$ and $(0,6)$ and foci at $(0,-9)$ and $(0,9)$
23. Hyperbola with vertex at $(2,-5)$, focus at $(-1,-5)$, and center at $(5,-5)$

Classify the conic section and write its equation in standard form.
24. $x^{2}+4 y^{2}-6 x-16 y+21=0$
25. $x^{2}+y^{2}+8 x+12 y+3=0$
26. $4 x^{2}-9 y^{2}-40 x+64=0$
27. $y^{2}-16 y-12 x+40=0$
28. $25 x^{2}+4 y^{2}+50 x-24 y-39=0$
29. $y^{2}-16 x^{2}+14 y+64 x-31=0$

## Solve the system.

30. $4 x^{2}+y^{2}=16$
$x+y=2$
31. $x^{2}+4 y^{2}-8 y=4$
$y^{2}-2 y-8 x-16=0$
32. $y^{2}-x^{2}+2 x-5=0$
$x^{2}+y^{2}-2 x-3=0$
33. WATER SURFACE A cylindrical glass of water has a 1.5 inch radius. If the glass is tilted $60^{\circ}$, the water's surface meets the glass in an ellipse with minor axis 3 inches long and major axis 6 inches long. Write equations that model the water's surface with the glass upright and after the glass is tilted. Use the center of the water's surface as the origin.
34. ASTRONOMY The Green Bank Telescope in West Virginia has a main reflector whose cross section is a portion of a "parent" parabola. A diagram of the reflector's cross section and the parent parabola is shown. Write an equation that models the parent parabola if its vertex is at $(0,0)$. What is the distance from the vertex to the focus?

