

## Answer on Question #57350 – Math – Analytic Geometry

### Question

Graph the equations shown below, the graph is scaled to 10 high and 10 wide.

$$\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{64} - \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{100} - \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$$

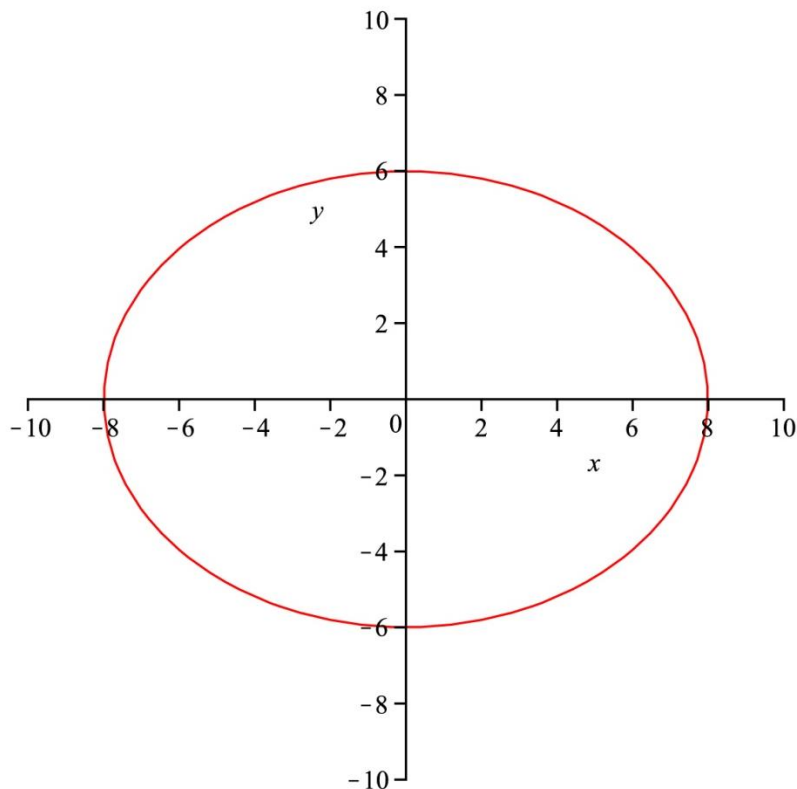
$$\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$$

### Solution

1.

$$\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

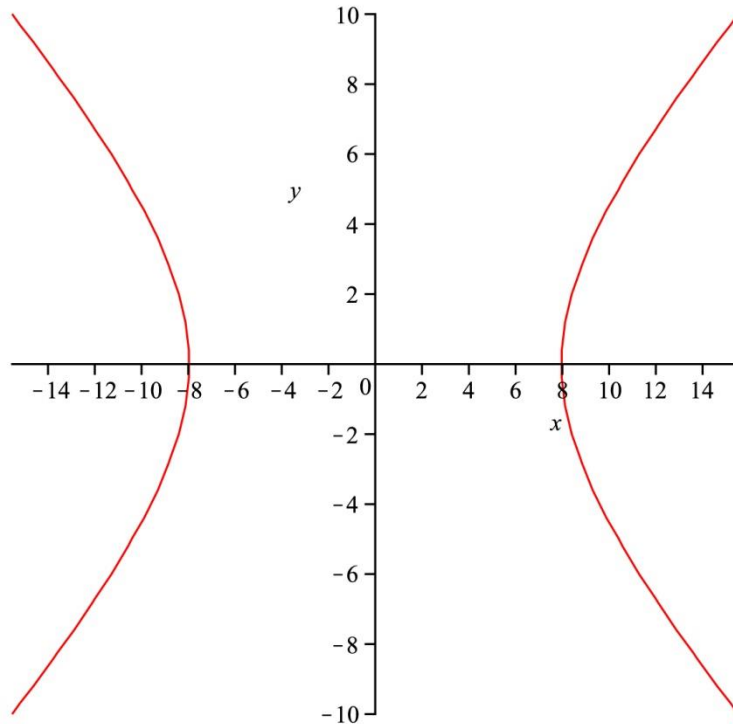
is the equation of ellipse with the semi-major axis  $a = \sqrt{64} = 8$ , and the semi-minor axis  $b = \sqrt{36} = 6$ . Then we graph it:



2.

$$\frac{x^2}{64} - \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

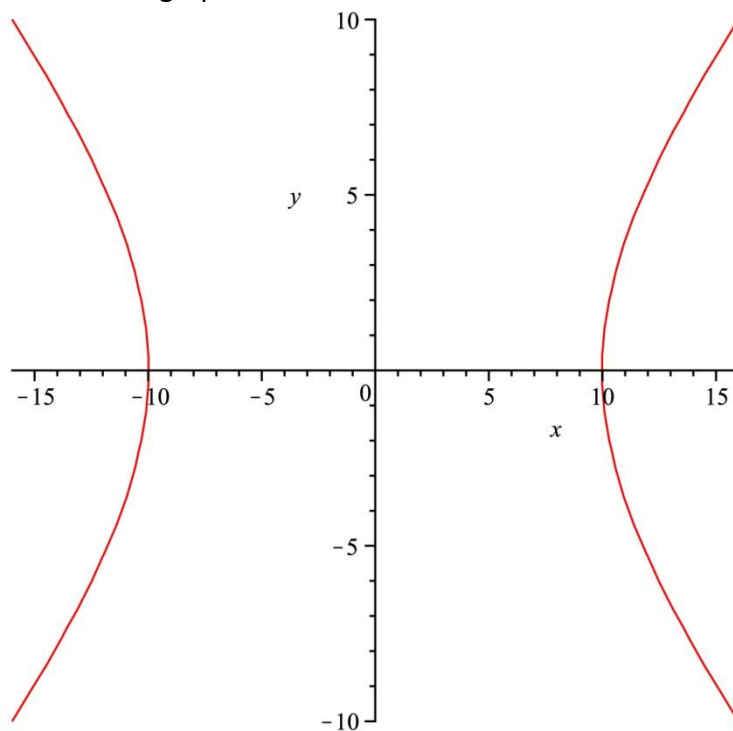
is the equation of hyperbola with the semi-major axis  $a = \sqrt{64} = 8$ , and the conjugate axis  $2b = 2\sqrt{36} = 12$ . Then we graph it:



3.

$$\frac{x^2}{100} - \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$$

is the equation of hyperbola with the semi-major axis  $a = \sqrt{100} = 10$ , and the conjugate axis  $2b = 2\sqrt{64} = 16$ . Then we graph it:



4.

$$\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$$

is the equation of ellipse with the semi-major axis  $a = \sqrt{100} = 10$ , and the semi-minor axis  $b = \sqrt{64} = 8$ . Then we graph it:

