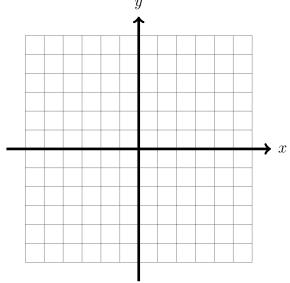
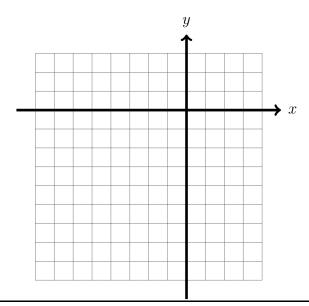
No Work \Leftrightarrow No Points

Use Pencil Only \Leftrightarrow Be Neat & Organized

- 1. Consider $x + 3 = (y 2)^2$,
 - (a) (6 points) Graph. Discuss its domain and range in interval notation.



- 2. Consider $(x+2)^2 = -8(y+3)$,
 - (a) (6 points) Graph. Clearly draw its directrix and mark the focus.

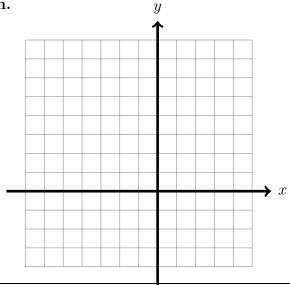


3. Consider $4x^2 + 25y^2 + 8x - 250y + 529 = 0$,

(a) (7 points) Write in
$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 form.

(a) _____

(b) (6 points) Graph.

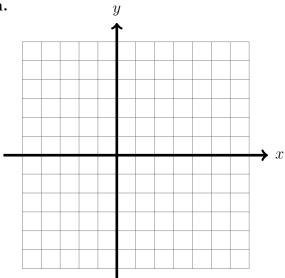


4. Consider $-4x^2 + 4y^2 + 8x + 8y = 16$,

(a) (8 points) Write in
$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 form.

(a) _____

(b) (5 points) Graph.



- 5. Identify the type of graph,
 - (a) (6 points) $x^2 + y^2 + 18x 6y + 90 = 0$

(b) (6 points)
$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 30 = 0$$

(a) _____

(b) _____