

$$x^2 - 4x + 9y^2 - 54y = -4$$

Ellipse or not? Yes, this is an ellipse.

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Find the standard equation of an ellipse by completing the square

$$x^2 - 4x + 9y^2 - 54y = -4$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + 9(y^2 - 6y + 9) = -4 + 4 + 81$$

$$(x-2)^2 + 9(y-3)^2 = 81$$

Oct 26-7:59 PM

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{81} + \frac{9(y-3)^2}{81} = \frac{81}{81}$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{81} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{9} = 1$$

Center: $(2, 3)$

Vertices: $(-7, 3)$ and $(11, 3)$

Covectors: $(2, 0)$ and $(2, 6)$

Focus points: $(2 - \sqrt{72}, 3)$ and $(2 + \sqrt{72}, 3)$

Ex: Complete the square to find the standard equation of the ellipse: $9x^2 - 18x + y^2 - 27 = 0$

Center? Vertices? Covectors? Focus Points?

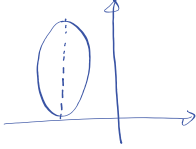
Oct 26-8:05 PM

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{7} + \frac{y^2}{63} = 1$$

$$9x^2 - 18x + y^2 - 27 = 0$$

$$9(x^2 - 2x + 1) + y^2 = 27 + 9$$

$$9(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 36$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$


Oct 26-8:15 PM