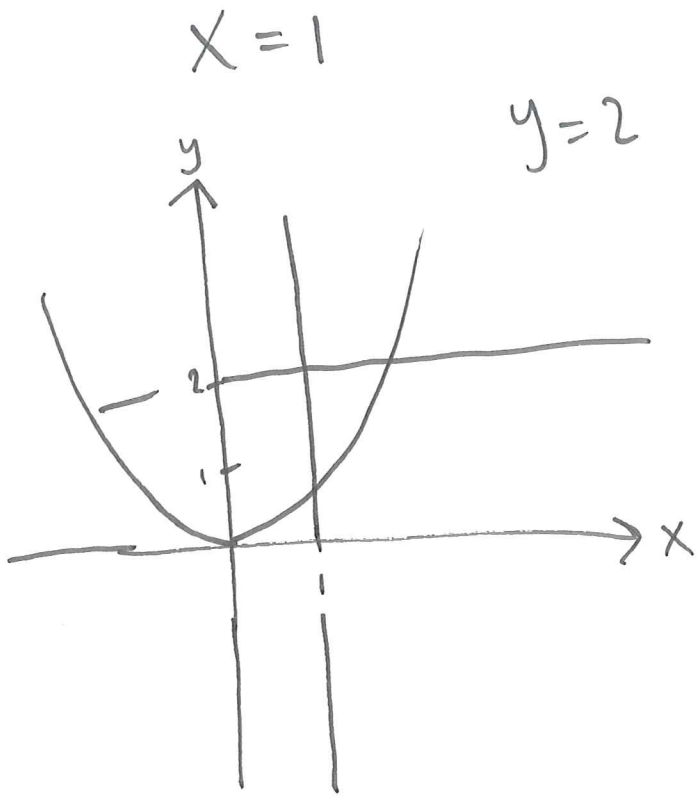


Qut 1

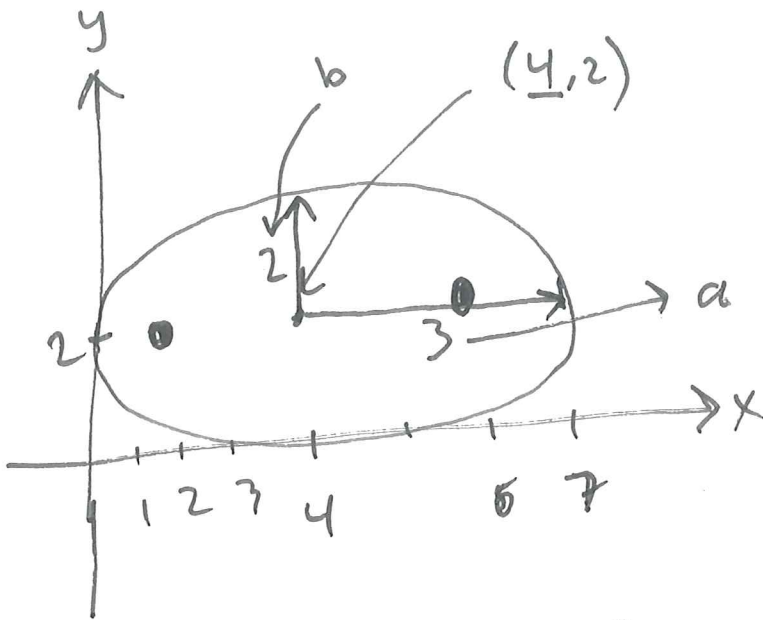
①



$$y = x^2$$

Q.1

②

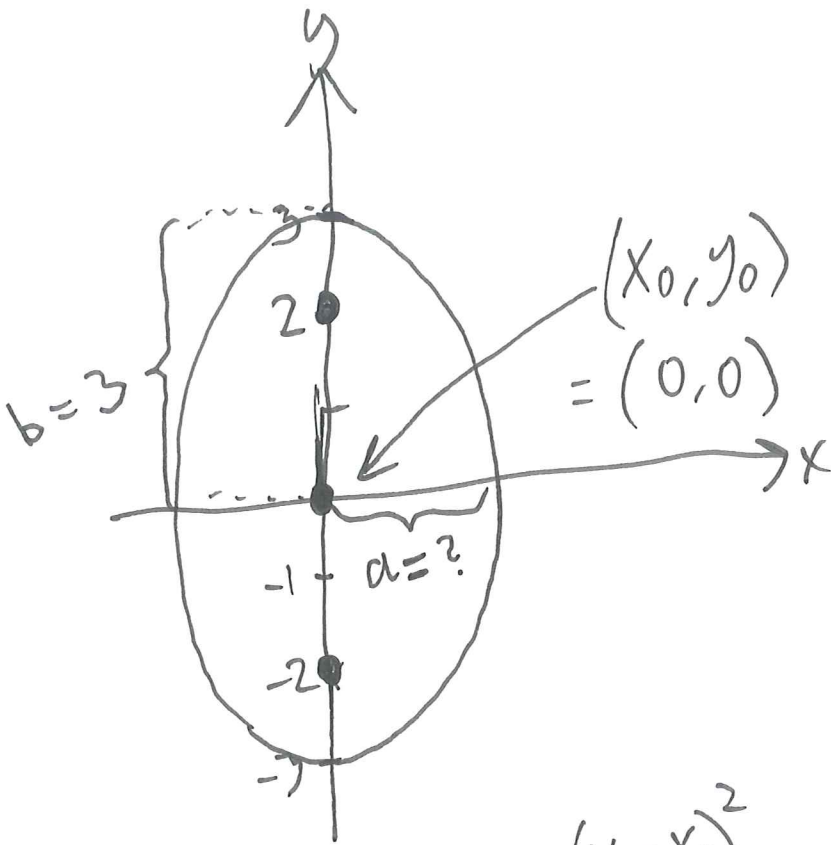


$$\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-y_0)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{3^2} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{2^2} = 1$$

Qut 1

3



$(0, \pm 2)$

$$c = \sqrt{s^2 - L^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}$$

$$c^2 = b^2 - a^2$$

$$a^2 = b^2 - c^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{b^2 - c^2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{3^2 - 2^2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{9 - 4}$$

$$a = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-y_0)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-0)^2}{5} + \frac{(y-0)^2}{9} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

8.1:

8.1.7

Q6+1

(4)

$$\underline{x^2} + y^2 + \underline{2x} = -1$$

$$\boxed{\underline{ax^2} + \underline{bx} + c = a \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a} + c}$$

$$\underline{x^2 + 2x} + y^2 = -1$$

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

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

$$(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 0$$