

Homework 10 (8.3)

Problem 8.3.12 refers to problem 12 in Chapter 8, Section 3 of the online text. Record your answers to all the problems in the EMCF titled “**Homework 10.**”

1. Problem 8.3.12

A. $\frac{x^2}{3} - (y+8)^2 = 1$

B. $\frac{x^2}{48} - \frac{(y-8)^2}{16} = 1$

C. $\frac{x^2}{\frac{1}{3}} - (y+8)^2 = 1$

D. $\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{(y-8)^2}{9} = 1$

E. None of the above

2. Problem 8.3.14

A. $\frac{(x-4)^2}{9} - \frac{(y+5)^2}{2} = 1$

B. $\frac{(y-5)^2}{2} - \frac{(x+4)^2}{9} = 1$

C. $\frac{(y+5)^2}{2} - \frac{(x-4)^2}{9} = 1$

D. $\frac{(x+4)^2}{9} - \frac{(y-5)^2}{2} = 1$

E. None of the above

3. Problem 8.3.22 e

A. (0, 36) and (0, 25)

B. $(-\sqrt{61}, 0)$ and $(\sqrt{61}, 0)$

C. $(0, -\sqrt{61})$ and $(0, \sqrt{61})$

D. (6, 0) and (5, 0)

E. None of the above

4. Problem 8.3.22 f

A. $y = \pm \frac{5}{6}x$

B. $y = \pm \frac{6}{5}x$

C. $y = \pm \frac{36}{25}x$

D. $y = \pm \frac{25}{36}x$

E. None of the above

5. Problem 8.3.24 b f

A. $(0, 0) \quad y = \pm \frac{1}{4}x$

B. $(4, 0) \quad y = \pm \frac{1}{4}x$

C. $(0, 0) \quad y = \pm 4x$

D. $(4, 0) \quad y = \pm 4x$

E. None of the above

6. Problem 8.3.26 b c

A. $(-5, -2); \quad (-3, -2), (-7, -2); \quad 4$

B. $(5, 2); \quad (3, -2), (7, -2); \quad 4$

C. $(4, 16); \quad (0, 16), (8, 16); \quad 4$

D. $(-5, -2); \quad (-1, -2), (-9, -2); \quad 2$

E. None of the above

7. Problem 8.3.28 f

A. $y + 6 = \pm \frac{4}{3}(x - 4)$

B. $y - 6 = \pm \frac{3}{4}(x + 4)$

C. $y - 6 = \pm \frac{4}{3}(x + 4)$

D. $y + 6 = \pm \frac{3}{4}(x - 4)$

E. None of the above

8. Problem 8.3.30 c

A. $(-1, 0), (3, 0); \quad 4$

B. $(0, 10), (0, -8); \quad 18$

C. $(1, 9), (1, -9); \quad 18$

D. $(9, 1), (-9, 1); \quad 18$

E. None of the above

9. Problem 8.3.30 d

A. $(-1, 0), (3, 0); \quad 4$

B. $(0, 10), (0, -8); \quad 18$

C. $(1, 9), (1, -9); \quad 18$

D. $(2, 1), (-2, 1); \quad 4$

E. None of the above

10. Problem 8.3.32 part e

A. $(5, -1)$ and $(-5, -1)$

B. $(2 + \sqrt{7}, -1)$ and $(2 - \sqrt{7}, -1)$

C. $(10, -1)$ and $(-6, -1)$

D. $(2, 5)$ and $(2, -3)$

E. $(7, -1)$ and $(-3, -1)$

11. Problem 8.3.32 part f

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

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

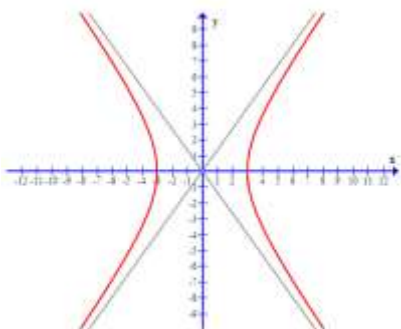
C. $y-1 = \pm \frac{3}{4}(x+2)$

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

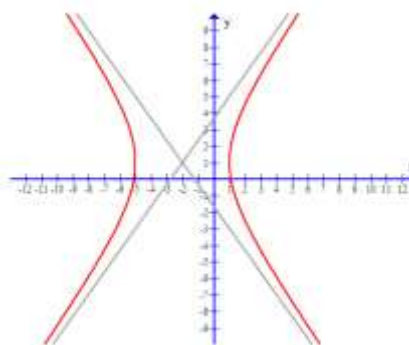
E. $y+1 = \pm \frac{4}{3}(x-2)$

12. Problem 8.3.32: Which of these could be the graph of the hyperbola?

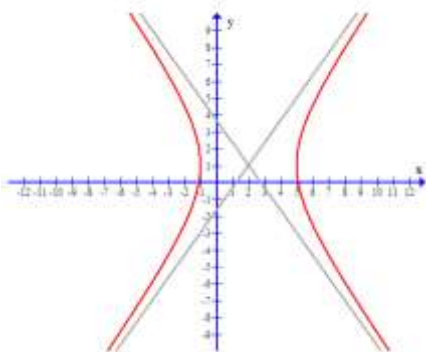
A.



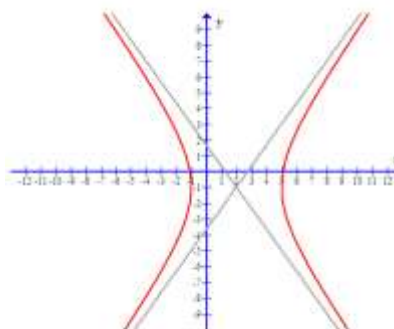
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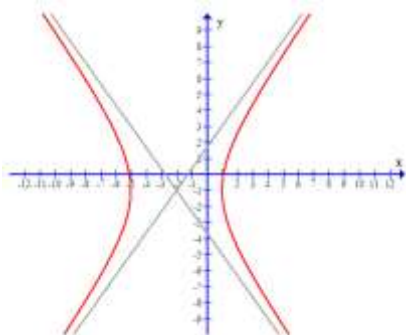
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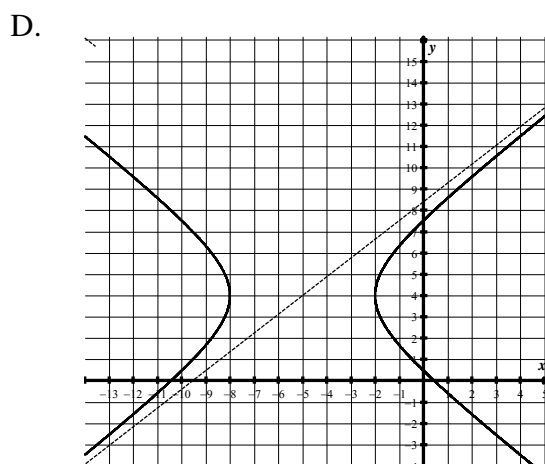
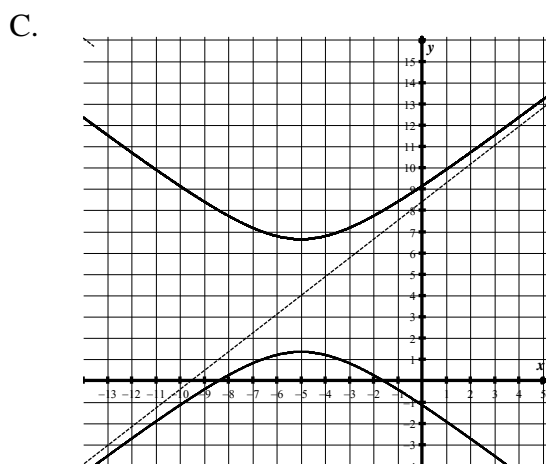
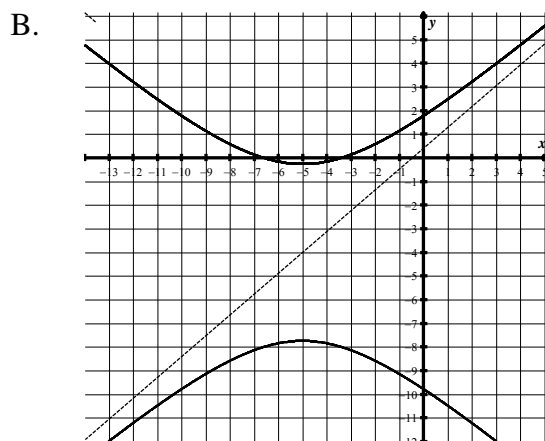
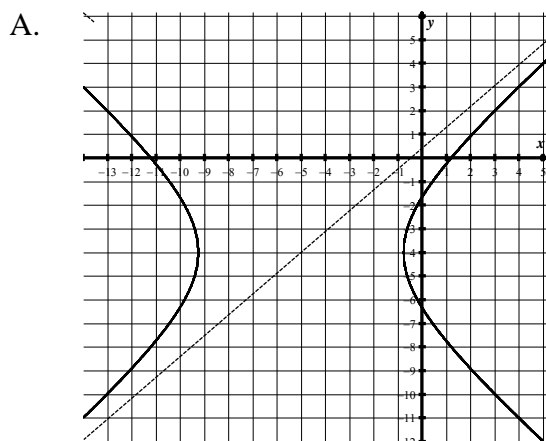
D.



E.



13. Problem 8.3.34: Which of these could be the graph of the hyperbola?



14. Problem 8.3.38

A. $\frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

B. $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$

C. $\frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{x^2}{49} = 1$

D. $\frac{y^2}{49} - \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$

E. None of the above

15. Problem 8.3.42

A. $\frac{(y-5)^2}{9} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{49} = 1$

B. $\frac{(y+5)^2}{49} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{9} = 1$

C. $\frac{(y-5)^2}{49} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{9} = 1$

D. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{49} - \frac{(y-5)^2}{9} = 1$

E. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} - \frac{(y-5)^2}{49} = 1$