$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (al. } \frac{(x-7)^{2}}{9}+\frac{(y+3)^{2}}{25}=1 \\
& \text { C } 5 x^{2}+3 x-2=6 y-5 y^{2} \\
& \quad 5 x^{2}+5 y^{2} \\
& \text { P } 2 y-4 x+7=9 x-y^{2} \\
& \text { It } 7 \cdot x^{2}-9 y^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3/P } 2 x^{2}+y=0 \\
& C 2\left[x^{2}+y^{2}=5\right] \\
& \begin{array}{c}
x^{2}+y^{2}=5 \\
y=5 / 0 x^{2}+\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{2}=5
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{c}
x^{2}+y^{2}=5 \\
y=5 / 6 x^{2}+\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{2}=5
\end{array} \\
& x^{2}+\frac{255}{4}=\frac{5}{-\frac{25}{4}}=\frac{20}{4} \\
& \sqrt{x^{2}}=\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \\
& y=-2 \\
& x^{2}+(-2)^{2}=5 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
x^{2}+(-2)^{2}=5 \\
x^{2}+9=5 \\
\sqrt{x^{2}}=\sqrt{1}
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
x^{2}+(-2)^{2}=5 \\
x^{2}+9=5 \\
\sqrt{x^{2}}=\sqrt{1}
\end{array} \\
& x= \pm 1 \\
& 2 y-5=0 \quad y+2=0 \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
2 y-5=0 & y+2=0 \\
\frac{3 y}{2}=\frac{5}{2} & y=-2
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
2 y-5=0 & y+2=0 \\
\frac{2 u}{2}=\frac{5}{2} & y=-2
\end{array} \\
& \infty \\
& \begin{array}{c}
2 x^{2}+y=0 \\
+-2 x^{2}-2 y^{2}=-10 \\
\hline y-2 y^{2}=-10
\end{array} \\
& 0=2 y^{2}-y-10 \\
& 0=\underbrace{\left(2 y-\frac{5}{5}\right)(y+2}_{+4 y}) \\
& (1,-2) \\
& (-1,-2)
\end{aligned}
$$

Circles

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x+7)^{2}+(k-5)^{2}=24 \\
& \text { center }(-7,5) \quad{ }^{r}=\sqrt{24} \\
& r=2 \sqrt{6}
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+y^{2}-16 x+8 y-1=0 \\
& x^{2}-16 x+64+y^{2}+8 y+16=1+64+16 \\
& -8 \\
& (x-8)^{2}+(y+4)^{2}=81 \\
& \operatorname{centr}(8,-4) \sqrt{r^{2}}=\sqrt{x \mid}=9
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=-\frac{1}{16}(y+2)^{2}+4
$$

Vertex: $(4,-2)$
line of $\quad y=-2$
Direction: Left
Focus $\left(h+\frac{1}{4 a}, K\right)$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(4+\frac{1}{4\left(\frac{-1}{16}\right)},-2\right) \\
& \left(4+\frac{1}{-\frac{1}{4}},-2\right) \\
& \left(4+1 \cdot-\frac{4}{1},-2\right) \\
& (4+-4,-2)
\end{aligned}
$$

Focus $(0,-2)$
Latus $\left|\frac{1}{a}\right|=\left|\frac{1}{\frac{-1}{16}}\right|$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x^{2}-25 y^{2}-16 x+50 y+131=0 \\
& 4 x^{2}-16 x \quad-25 y^{2}+50 y \\
& =-131 \\
& 4\left(x^{2}-4 x+4\right)-25\left(y^{2}-2 y+1\right)=109 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
+16 \\
-25
\end{array} \\
& \frac{4(x-2)^{2}}{\frac{100}{25}}-\frac{25(y-1)^{2}}{100}=\frac{100}{100} \\
& \text { Hone. } \frac{(x-2)^{2}}{25}-\frac{(y-1)^{2}}{4}=1 \\
& a \text { is first } \\
& a=S
\end{aligned}
$$

ह11/ $\frac{(x-3)^{2}}{9}+\frac{(y+4)^{2}}{25}=1$
my

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
a^{2}=25 & a=5 \\
b^{2}=9 & b=3
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(x-3)^{2}}{9}-\frac{(y+4)^{2}}{25}=1 \\
& a^{2}=9 a=3 \\
& b^{2}=25 \quad b=5
\end{aligned}
$$

Vertical (Big $\#$ under $y$ ) y's first horiz

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(x-h)^{2}+20^{1}}{(0, y) a=25} \\
& 50 \\
& a^{2} \\
& b^{2} \\
& 25^{2}
\end{aligned} \frac{x^{2}}{20^{2}}=1
$$

