Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Eccentricity

Identify the eccentricity of each.

1) $\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{(y + 4)^2}{1} = 1$

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

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

4) $\frac{(x - 5)^2}{36} - \frac{(y + 5)^2}{16} = 1$

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

6) $x^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 25$

7) $\frac{(x - 4)^2}{16} + \frac{(y + 5)^2}{25} = 1$

8) $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$

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

10) $y = (x - 1)^2 + 4$

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

12) $y = 6x^2 + 1$

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Eccentricity

Identify the eccentricity of each.

1) $\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{(y + 4)^2}{1} = 1$

Eccentricity = $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{5}$

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

Eccentricity = $\frac{\sqrt{34}}{3}$

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

Eccentricity = 0

4) $\frac{(x - 5)^2}{36} - \frac{(y + 5)^2}{16} = 1$

Eccentricity = $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$

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

Eccentricity = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

6) $x^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 25$

Eccentricity = 0

7) $\frac{(x - 4)^2}{16} + \frac{(y + 5)^2}{25} = 1$

Eccentricity = $\frac{3}{5}$

8) $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 16$

Eccentricity = 0

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

Eccentricity = 1

10) $y = (x - 1)^2 + 4$

Eccentricity = 1

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

Eccentricity = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

12) $y = 6x^2 + 1$

Eccentricity = 1