

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Eccentricity

Identify the eccentricity of each.

1)  $y = 4x^2 - 2$

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

2)  $y = 2(x - 5)^2 - 1$

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

3)  $\frac{(x + 3)^2}{1} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

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

4)  $y = 6x^2 + 2$

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

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

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

6)  $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 16$

12)  $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 1$



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## Eccentricity

Identify the eccentricity of each.

1)  $y = 4x^2 - 2$

Eccentricity = 1

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

Eccentricity = 0

2)  $y = 2(x - 5)^2 - 1$

Eccentricity = 1

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

Eccentricity =  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$

3)  $\frac{(x + 3)^2}{1} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

Eccentricity =  $\sqrt{17}$

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

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

4)  $y = 6x^2 + 2$

Eccentricity = 1

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

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

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

Eccentricity =  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$

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

Eccentricity =  $\frac{\sqrt{34}}{5}$

6)  $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 16$

Eccentricity = 0

12)  $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 1$

Eccentricity = 0

