range logarithmic intercept composition identities trigonometry polynomial trigonometric under the complex symmetry linear conics functions and conics functions are conics functions.
sine Precalcate
graphs of domain rational models periodic polynomials parabola

## Chapter 14:

## Conic Sections

**Cornell Notes/Summary Sheet** 

Name:		 	
Period:			

Lesson	14.2	- Big	<u>Ideas</u>	

- Circle
- Standard form equation of a circle
- Center
- Radius
- General form equation of a circle

## Your Notes

**Your Notes** 

## <u>Lesson 14.3 – Big Ideas</u>

- Ellipse
- Standard form equation of an ellipse
- Center
- Major axis
- Minor axis
- Vertices
- Co-vertices
- Foci
- Pythagorean relation
- General form equation of an ellipse

HORIZONTAL ELLIPSE		VERTICAL ELLIPSE
	EQUATION	
	MAJOR AXIS	
	VERTICES	
	CO-VERTICES	
	FOCI	

<u> Lesson 14.4 – Big Ideas</u>	Your Notes				
• Hyperbola	HORIZONTAL HYPERBOLA		\	/ERTICAL HYPERBOL	A
<ul> <li>Standard form equation of a hyperbola</li> </ul>		EQUATI	ON		
• Center		EQUATI	ON		
Transverse axis					
Conjugate axis axis		TRANSVE AXIS			
• Vertices		ANIS			
• Foci		VERTIC	ES		
Pythagorean relation		F00			
<ul> <li>Asymptotes</li> </ul>		FOC			
• General form equation of a hyperbola		ASYMPTO	OTES		
• Parabola	EQUATION	VERTEX	FOCUS	DIRECTRIX	OPENS
	EQUATION	VERTEX	FOCUS	DIRECTRIX	OPENS
• Standard form equation of a parabola					uP
Vertex					
Focus Directrix					DOWN
Directin					
Latus rectum					RIGHT
General form equation of a parabola					
-					LEFT
		1			