## PreCalc BC

Conics

1. The graph of $3 x^{2}-5 x y+2 y^{2}+8 x-7 y+9=0$ is
a) a parabola
b) a circle
c) an ellipse
d) a hyperbola
e) your momma
2. An equation of the parabola shown below is

a) $(y-1)=12(x-2)^{2}$
b) $12(x-2)=(y-1)^{2}$
c) $(x-2)=12(y-1)^{2}$
d) $(y-1)=\frac{1}{12}(x-2)^{2}$
e) $(y-1)=\frac{3}{4}(x-2)^{2}$
3. The eccentricity of the conic $4 x^{2}-y^{2}=36$ is
a) 0.87
b) 1.12
c) 1.73
d) $2.24 \quad$ e) 5.20
4. Which of the following is the equation of a circle that has its center at the origin and is tangent to the line with equation $3 x-4 y=10$ ?
a) $x^{2}+y^{2}=2$
b) $x^{2}+y^{2}=3$
c) $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$
d) $x^{2}+y^{2}=5$
e) $x^{2}+y^{2}=10$
5. What is the equation of the set of points so that the distance between any point and ( 0,0 ) is twice the distance between that point and the $x$-axis?
a) $3 x^{2}-y^{2}=0$
b) $x^{2}-3 y^{2}=0$
c) $x^{2}+y^{2}-2 x=0$
d) $x^{2}+y^{2}-2 y=0$
e) $4 x^{2}+3 y^{2}=0$

## Name:

6. The set of points ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) that satisfy $(x-3)(y+2)>0$ lies in quadrant(s)
a) I and IV
b) only II
c) III and IV
d) I, III, and IV
e) all four quadrants
7. A point moves in a plane so that its distance from the origin is always twice its distance from point $(1,1)$. All such points form
a) a line
b) a parabola
c) a circle
d) an ellipse
e) a hyperbola
8. If $(x-4)^{2}+4(y-3)^{2}=16$ is graphed, the sum of the distance from any point on the curve to the two foci is
a) 4
b) 8
c) 12
d) 16
e) 32
9. The center of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}+a x+b y+2=0$ is point $(4,-8)$, then $a+b=$
a) -4
b) 4
c) 8
d) -8
e) 24
10. The $y$-coordinate of one focus of the ellipse $36 x^{2}+25 y^{2}+144 x-50 y-731=0$ is
a) 7.81
b) 1
c) 4.32
d) -2
e) 3.32
11. For what values of $k$ does the graph of $\frac{(x-2 k)^{2}}{1}-\frac{(y-3 k)^{2}}{3}=1$ pass through the origin?
a) only 0
b) only 1
c) $\pm 1$
d) $\pm \sqrt{5}$
e) no value
12. What is the solution set of $\frac{x+3}{x}<5$ ?
