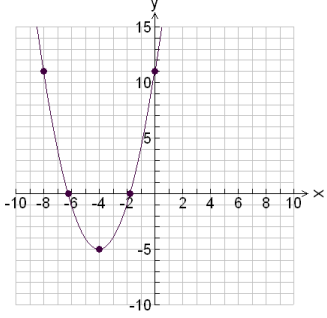
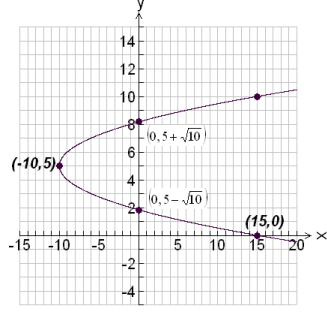
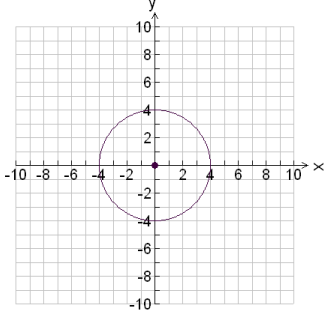
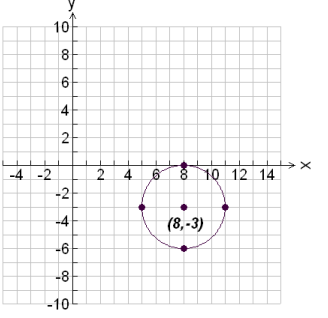
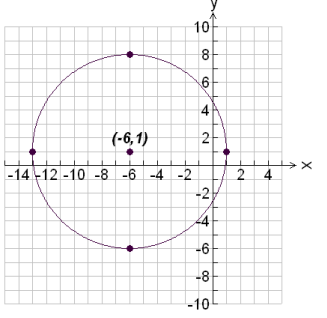
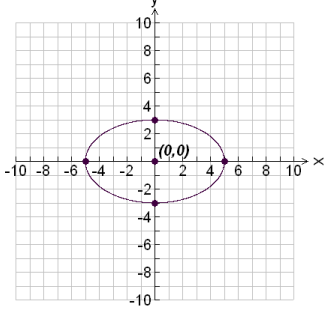
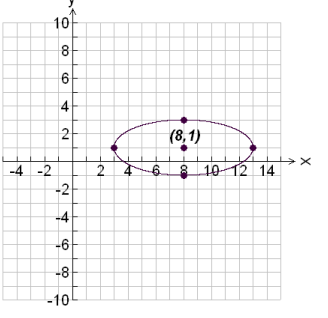
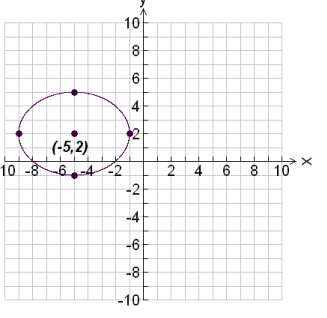


Answer Key – Chapter 13 Practice

<p>1. Vertex: $(-4, -5)$, y-int: $(0, 11)$, x-int: $(-4 - \sqrt{5}, 0)$, $(-4 + \sqrt{5}, 0)$</p>	<p>2. Vertex: $(-10, 5)$, y-int: $(0, 11)$, x-int: $(0, 5 - \sqrt{10})$, $(0, 5 + \sqrt{10})$</p>	
		
<p>3. Center: $(0, 0)$, $r = 4$</p>	<p>4. Center: $(8, -3)$, $r = 3$</p>	<p>5. Center: $(-6, 1)$, $r = 7$</p>
		
<p>6. Center: $(0, 0)$, $a = 5$, $b = 3$</p>	<p>7. Center: $(8, 1)$, $a = 5$, $b = 2$</p>	<p>8. Center: $(-5, 2)$, $a = 4$, $b = 3$</p>
		

9. Hyperbola, Center: $(0, 0)$, $a = 3$, $b = 5$, Vertices $(-3, 0)$, $(3, 0)$, Asymptotes Slopes $\pm \frac{5}{3}$ through $(0, 0)$, Opens left/right

10. Hyperbola, Center: $(-2, -3)$, $a = 9$, $b = 2$, Vertices $(-2, -12), (-2, 6)$, Asymptotes

Slopes $\pm \frac{2}{9}$ through $(-2, -3)$, Opens up/down

11. $(x-1)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 16$

12. $\frac{(x-3)^2}{36} + \frac{(y+4)^2}{25} = 1$