

## Answer on Question #53933 – Math – Analytic Geometry

### Question

Find the center, vertices, and foci of the ellipse with equation  $x^2$  divided by 81 plus  $y^2$  squared divided by 225 equals 1 .

### Solution

**Definition.** The ellipse equation has the form

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1. \quad (1)$$

If  $b > a$ , then  $b$  is the semi-major axis and  $a$  is the semi-minor axis of the ellipse. The points  $A_1(a,0)$ ,

$A_2(-a,0)$  and  $B_1(0,b)$ ,  $B_2(0,-b)$  are the ellipse vertices. The points  $F_1(0,c)$  and  $F_2(0,-c)$  are the ellipse foci, and  $|F_1 F_2|=2c$  is the distance between them. The ellipse parameters  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are related by

$$a^2 = b^2 - c^2. \quad (2)$$

If the ellipse is described by the equation (1), then it is centered at the origin (has center at the point  $C(0,0)$ ).

According to the problem condition, the ellipse equation is

$$\frac{x^2}{81} + \frac{y^2}{225} = 1. \quad (3)$$

Let's rewrite (3) in the form (1):

$$\frac{x^2}{9^2} + \frac{y^2}{15^2} = 1. \quad (3a)$$

As we see from (3a),  $a = 9$  and  $b = 15$ . Using (2) we obtain for the parameter  $c$ :

$$c^2 = b^2 - a^2 = 225 - 81 = 144 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = 12}. \quad (4)$$

Hence, using the definition of the ellipse and (3), we find

- 1) the point  $C(0,0)$  is the center of the ellipse (3);
- 2) the points  $A_1(9,0)$ ,  $A_2(-9,0)$  and  $B_1(0,15)$ ,  $B_2(0,-15)$  are the vertices of the ellipse (3);
- 3) the points  $F_1(0,12)$  and  $F_2(0,-12)$  are the foci of the ellipse (3).

The sketch of the ellipse (3) is shown in Fig. 1.

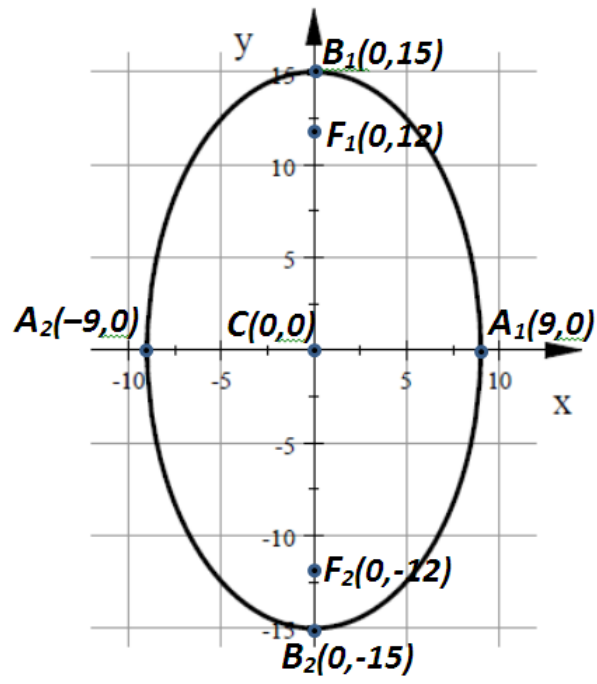


Fig.1