## Answer on Question \#57275 - Math - Analytic Geometry

## Question

Graph the following ellipse shown below

$$
\frac{(x-5)^{2}}{9}+\frac{(y+2)^{2}}{25}=1
$$

## Solution

The equation of an ellipse is

$$
\frac{\left(x-x_{0}\right)^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{\left(y-y_{0}\right)^{2}}{b^{2}}=1
$$

where
$\left(x_{0}, y_{0}\right)$ is the center.
If $b>a$, then $a, b$ are lengths of minor and major semiaxes respectively.
If $a>b$, then $b, a$ are lengths of minor and major semiaxes respectively.
In our case we have

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(x_{0}, y_{0}\right) & =(5,-2) ; \\
a & =3 ; \\
b & =5 ; \\
b & >a .
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus, we get


