

GeoGebra Dynamic
Worksheet: Hyperbola 1
Answer Sheet

Go to www.doublecrosseducation.com/fetc.htm. Click on Hyperbola 1.
This shows the graph of the hyperbola in the form:

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

You can manipulate the graph by changing the value(s) of h , k , a , and b which are called the **parameters** of the equation. In this worksheet we will examine how each of these parameters changes the graph of the hyperbola.

- Start with $h = 0$, $k = 0$ and $a = 2$, $b = 3$.

1. Write the equation of this hyperbola using the form above.

$$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

2. Write the coordinates of:

a) the center $(0,0)$

b) the vertices and co-vertices
Vertices: $(2,0)$ $(-2,0)$
Co-vert: $(0,3)$ $(0,-3)$

- Set $h = 0$, $k = 0$, $a = 3$, $b = 2$.

3. Write the equation for this hyperbola. $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

4. Write the coordinates of:

i. the center $(0,0)$

ii. the vertices and co-vertices
Vertices: $(3,0)$ $(-3,0)$
Co-vert: $(0,2)$ $(0,-2)$

Use the equation $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ to find c and plot the foci.

Set $h = 2$, $k = 0$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$.

5. Write the equation for this hyperbola. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

6. Write the coordinates of:

i. the center $(2,0)$

ii. the vertices $(0,0)$ $(4,0)$

- Set $h = -2, k = -1, a = 2, b = 5$.

7. Write the equation for this hyperbola. $\frac{(x+2)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+1)^2}{25} = 1$

8. Write the coordinates of:

a) the center $(-2, -1)$

b) the vertices and co-vertices
 Vertices: $(0, -1)$ $(-4, -1)$
 Co-vert: $(-2, 4)$ $(-2, -6)$

c) Write the equations for the asymptotes $y + 1 = \pm \frac{5}{2}(x - 2)$

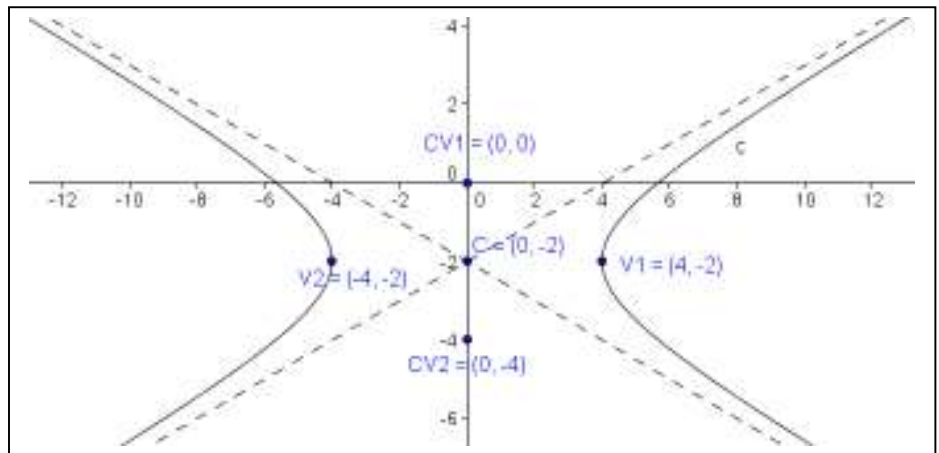
Use $y - k = \pm \frac{b}{a}(x - h)$

- Summarize how changing the value of h and k , a and b in the equation affects the graph of the hyperbola. Include any effects on the center, vertices, co-vertices, and asymptotes.

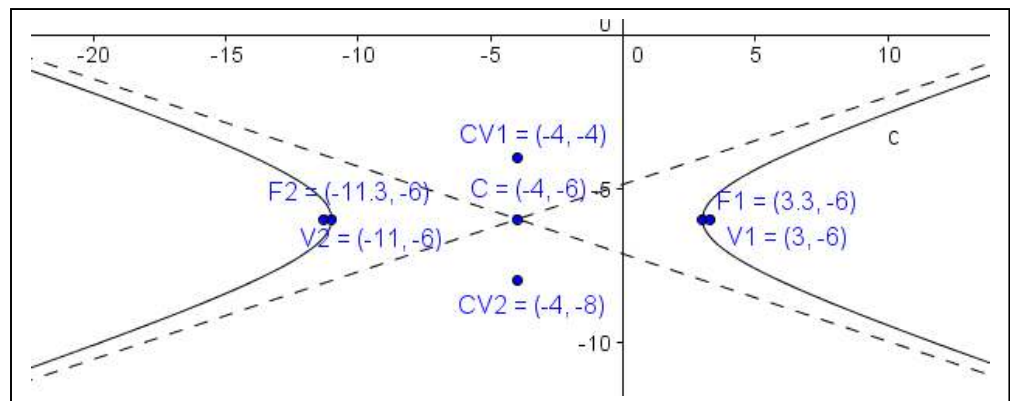
The values h and k control the center of the hyperbola. Parameter a is the distance from the center to the vertex (left and right) and b is the distance from the center to each co-vertex (up and down). All of the hyperbolas have a horizontal transverse axis because they are all $x^2 - y^2$ forms. The slopes of the asymptotes are all $\pm \frac{b}{a}$.

Use the Dynamic Worksheet to help you to sketch a graph of each of the hyperbolas below. Show the location of the center, vertices, co-vertices, and asymptotes.

9. $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{4} = 1$

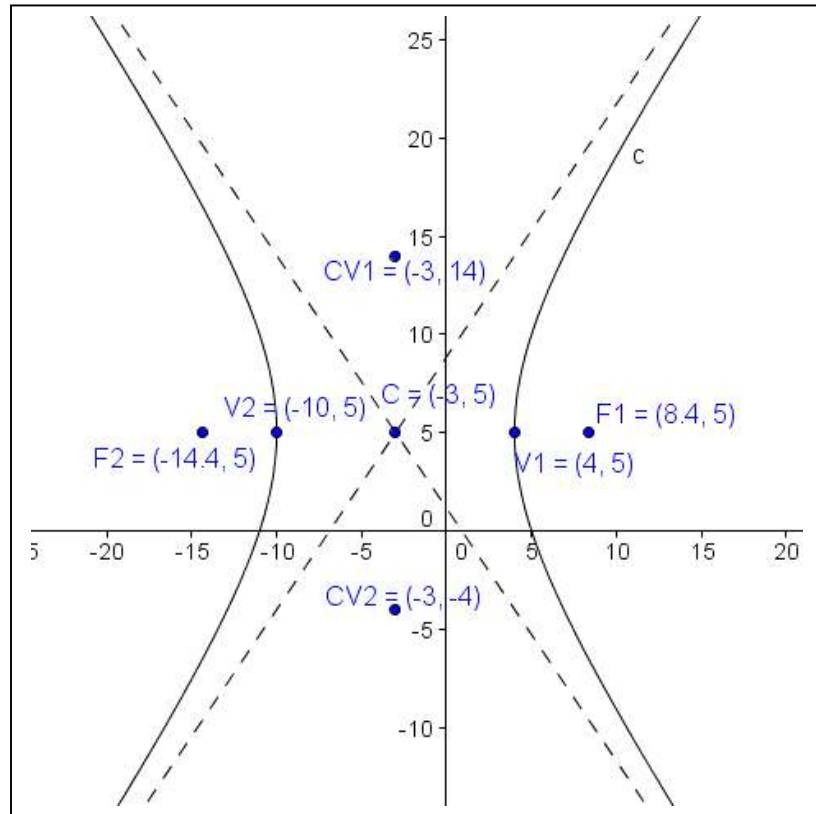


10. $\frac{(x+4)^2}{49} - \frac{(y+6)^2}{4} = 1$



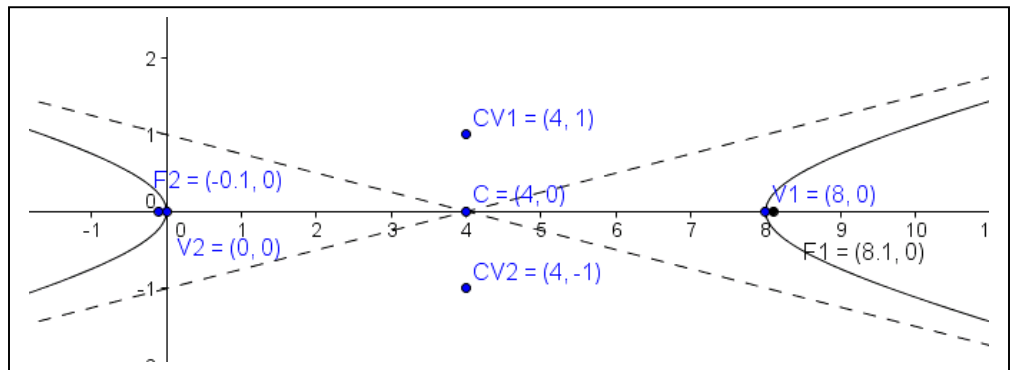
11.

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{49} - \frac{(y-5)^2}{81} = 1$$



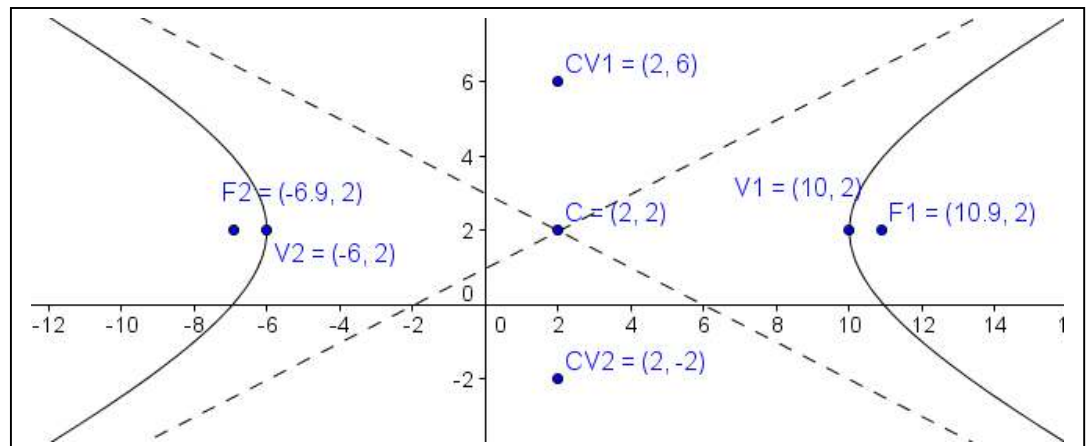
Graph each hyperbola below without using the Dynamic Worksheet.

12.
$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{16} - y^2 = 1$$

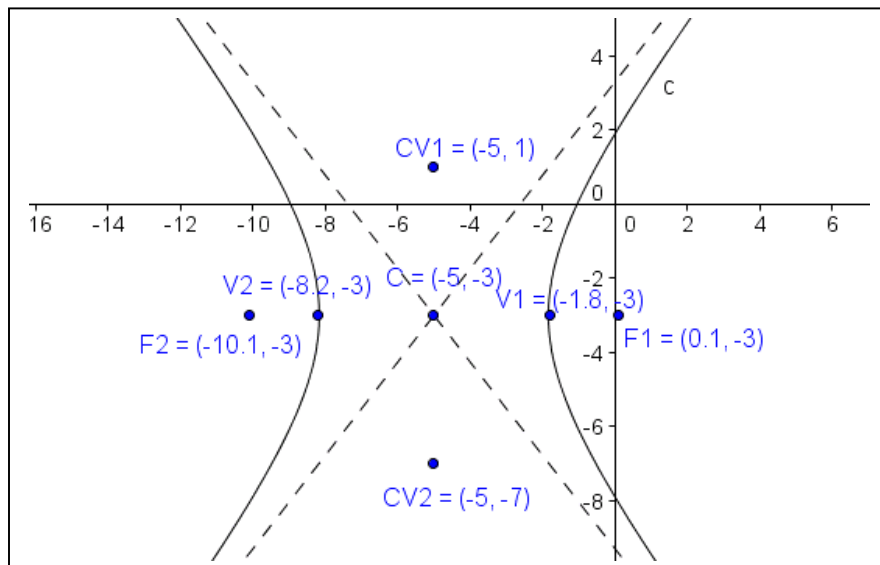


13.

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{64} - \frac{(y-2)^2}{16} = 1$$



$$14. \frac{(x+5)^2}{10} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{16} = 1$$

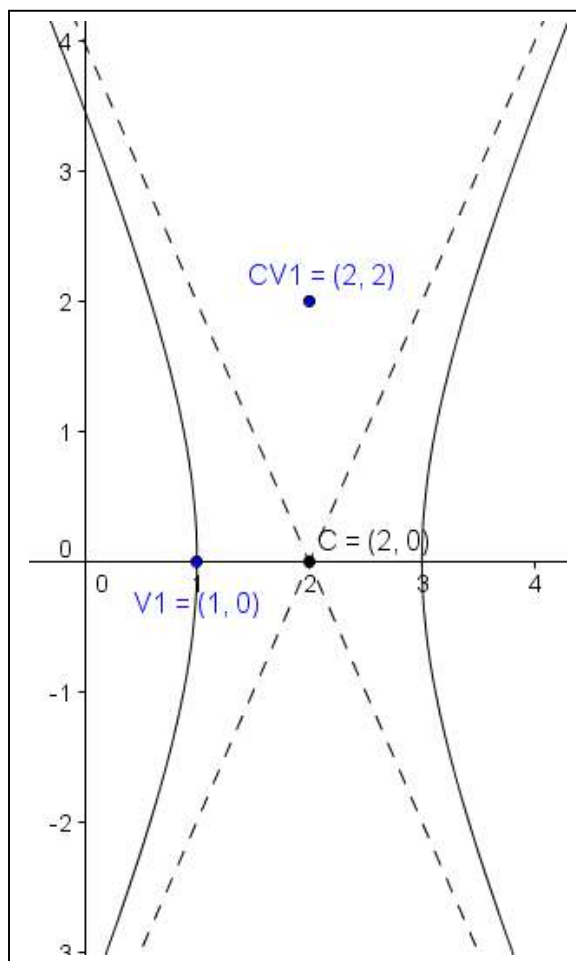


15. Write the equation for the hyperbola shown below. List the center, coordinates of the vertices and co-vertices, foci and equations of the asymptotes.

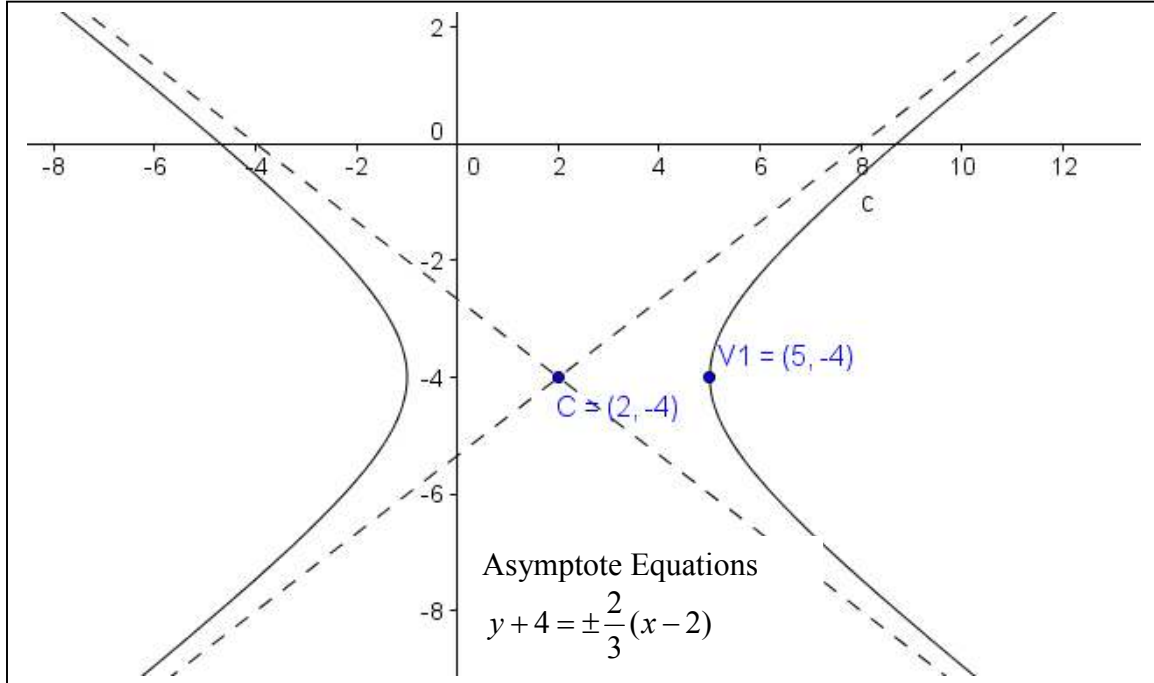
$$\text{Equation: } (x-2)^2 - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

Vertices: (1,0) (3,0)
Co-vert: (2,2) (2, -2)

Asymptotes: $y = \pm 2(x-2)$

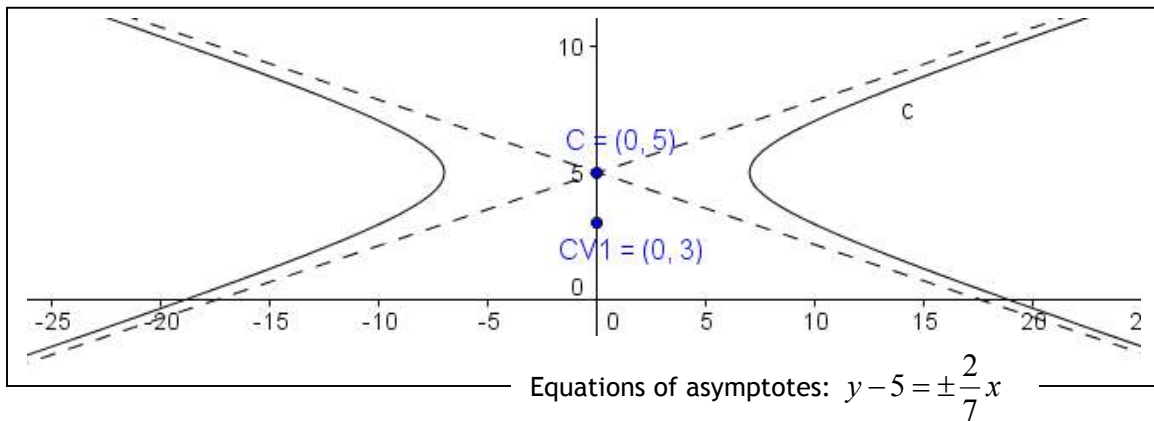


16. Write the equation for the hyperbola shown below. List the center, coordinates of the vertices and co-vertices, foci. EQ: $\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} - \frac{(y+4)^2}{4} = 1$



Vert: $(-1, -4)$ $(5, -4)$ Co-vert: $(2, -2)$ $(2, -6)$

17. Write the equation for the hyperbola shown below. List the center, coordinates of the vertices and co-vertices, foci. EQ: $\frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{(y-5)^2}{4} = 1$



Vert: $(7, 5)$ $(-7, 5)$
 Co-vert: $(0, 3)$ $(0, 7)$