

10. $x^2 - 4x + 9y^2 + 36y + 4 = 0$

$x^2 - 4x + 9y^2 + 36y = -4$

REWRITE IN STANDARD FORM

① GROUP X'S, GROUP Y'S, TAKE NUMBER TO RIGHT SIDE

② FACTOR OUT THE NUMBER IN FRONT OF SQUARED'S

③ COMPLETE THE SQUARE ON X'S
COMPLETE THE SQUARE ON Y'S

$x^2 - 4x + 9(y^2 + 4y) = -4$

$x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4 + 9(y^2 + 4y + 4 - 4) = -4$

$(x-2)^2 - 4 + 9(y^2 + 4y + 4) + 9(-4) = -4$

$(x-2)^2 - 4 + 9(y+2)^2 - 36 = -4$

$(x-2)^2 + 9(y+2)^2 = -4 + 4 + 36$

$(x-2)^2 + 9(y+2)^2 = 36$

$\frac{(x-2)^2}{36} + \frac{9(y+2)^2}{36} = \frac{36}{36}$

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

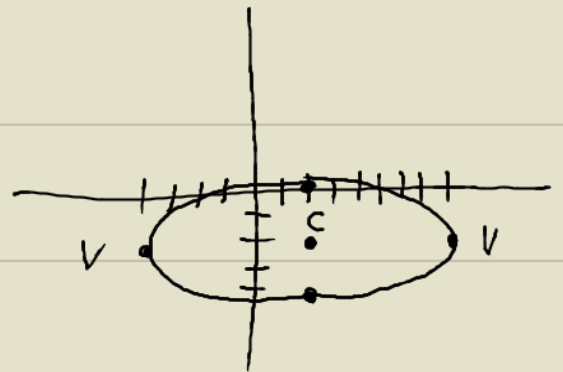
④ GET A "ONE" ON RIGHT SIDE

LEFT

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

$h=2$ $k=-2$

$a=6$ $b=2$



$c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$

CENTRE: (h, k)

$c = \sqrt{36 - 4}$

$(2, -2)$

$c = \sqrt{32}$

FOCI: $(h+c, k)$ $(h-c, k)$

$c = 4\sqrt{2}$

$(2+4\sqrt{2}, -2)$ $(2-4\sqrt{2}, -2)$

VERTICES $(h+a, k)$ $(h-a, k)$

$(2+6, -2)$ $(2-6, -2)$

$(8, -2)$ $(-4, -2)$