1. What is the equation of the ellispe whose center is at $(-1,3)$ with the horizontal major axis of 6 and the vertical minor axis of 4 ?
2. What is the center of the ellipse $9 x^{2}+36 x+25 y^{2}-50 y=164 ?$
3. What is the size of the major axis of the ellipse
$9 x^{2}+36 x+25 y^{2}-50 y=164 ?$
4. What are the foci of the ellipse $9 x^{2}+36 x+25 y^{2}-50 y=164 ?$
5. What is the equation of the ellipse centered at $(5,-1)$ with a major horizontal axis that measures 10 across?
6. Graph the ellipse $\frac{(x-1)^{2}}{4}+\frac{(y-2)^{2}}{25}=1$
7. What is the equation of the ellispe whose center is at $(-1,3)$ with the horizontal major axis of 6 and the vertical minor axis of 4 ?

$$
\frac{(x+1)^{2}}{9}+\frac{(y-3)^{2}}{4}=1
$$

2. What is the center of the ellipse $9 x^{2}+36 x+25 y^{2}-50 y=164 ?$

Factor and Complete the square to get into standard form

$$
\begin{aligned}
9\left(x^{2}+4 x\right)+25\left(y^{2}-2\right) & =164 \\
9(x+2)^{2}+25(y-1)^{2} & =164+9(4)+25(1) \\
9(x+2)^{2}+25(y-1)^{2} & =225 \\
\frac{(x+2)^{2}}{25}+\frac{(y-1)^{2}}{9}=1 &
\end{aligned}
$$

So the center is $(-2,1)$
3. What is the size of the major axis of the ellipse
$9 x^{2}+36 x+25 y^{2}-50 y=164 ?$

Using the standard form from question 1, the horizonal axis goes $\sqrt{5}=5$ to the left and right of the center, so the axis is 10 across.
4. What are the foci of the ellipse
$9 x^{2}+36 x+25 y^{2}-50 y=164 ?$
Since $c=\sqrt{25-9}=4$, the foci are $(-2 \pm$ $4,1)$ or $(-6,1)$ and $(2,1)$.
5. What is the equation of the ellipse centered at $(5,-1)$ with a major horizontal axis that measures 10 across?

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

where $b$ is any number such that $1 \leq b<$ 25 (so that the vertical axis is the minor axis).
6. Graph the ellipse $\frac{(x-1)^{2}}{4}+\frac{(y-2)^{2}}{25}=1$.

$(1,-3)$

