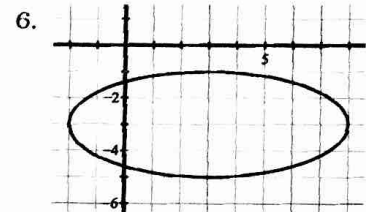
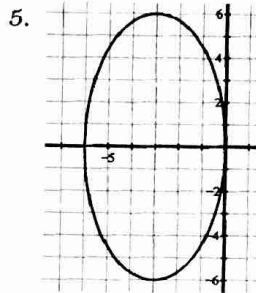
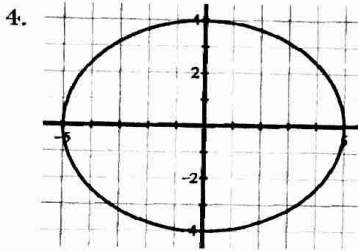
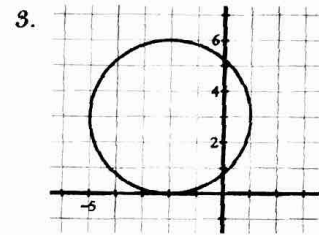
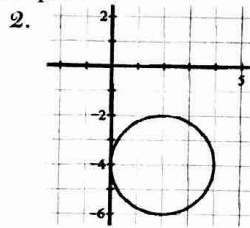
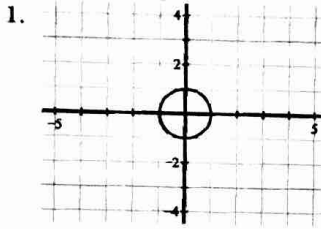


Algebra 2  
Circles and Ellipses

#27

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the equation of each circle or ellipse.



Graph each circle or ellipse.

7.  $(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 1$

8.  $(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9$

9.  $(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$

10.  $\left(\frac{x+2}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-5}{3}\right)^2 = 1$

11.  $\left(\frac{x-4}{2}\right)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 1$

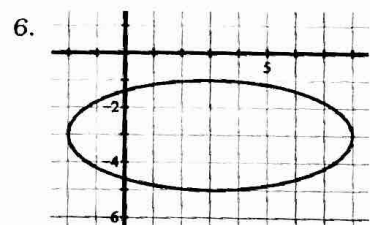
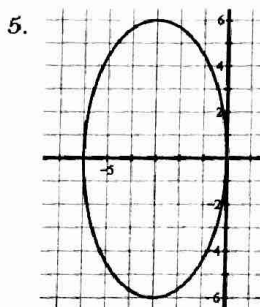
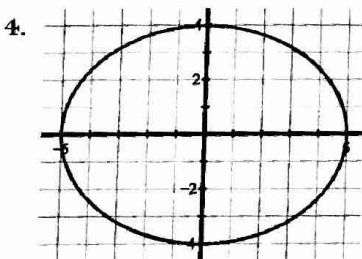
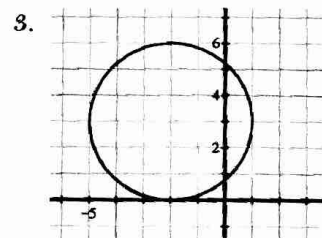
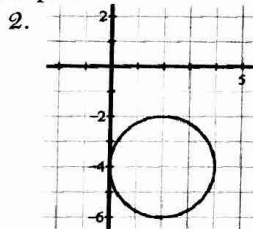
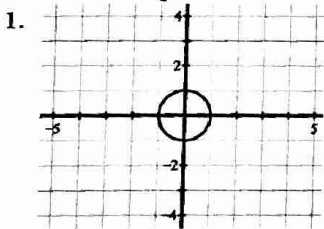
12.  $\left(\frac{x+6}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y+3}{2}\right)^2 = 1$

Algebra 2  
Circles and Ellipses

#27

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the equation of each circle or ellipse.



Graph each circle or ellipse.

7.  $(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 1$

8.  $(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9$

9.  $(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$

10.  $\left(\frac{x+2}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-5}{3}\right)^2 = 1$

11.  $\left(\frac{x-4}{2}\right)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 1$

12.  $\left(\frac{x+6}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y+3}{2}\right)^2 = 1$