## Conic Sections

All conic sections can be formed from the intersection of a plane with a pair of inverted cones.


The general form of a conic section is $\mathrm{A} x^{2}+\mathrm{B} y^{2}+\mathrm{C} x+\mathrm{D} y+\mathrm{E}=0$ where A and B are not both zero.

Circles ( $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$ )

$$
\mathrm{A} x^{2}+\mathrm{B} y^{2}+\ldots
$$

Hyperbolas (B is negative)
$\mathrm{A} x^{2}-\mathrm{B} y^{2}+\ldots$

Ellipses (A $\neq \mathrm{B}$ )
$\mathrm{A} x^{2}+\mathrm{B} y^{2}+\ldots$

Parabolas (A or B $=0$ )
$y=\mathrm{A} x^{2}+\ldots \quad x=\mathrm{B} y^{2}+\ldots$

