



### Conic Equations in Polar Notation

A conic is defined as the locus of points in a plane whose distance from a fixed point (focus) and a fixed line (directrix) is a constant ratio. This ratio is called the *eccentricity*,  $e$ , of the conic. The polar notation for the ellipse, hyperbola, and parabola is given by the equation:

$$r = \frac{e \cdot d}{1 \pm e \cdot \cos(\theta)}, \text{ or } r = \frac{e \cdot d}{1 \pm e \cdot \sin(\theta)}$$

where  $e$  is the eccentricity and  $d$  is the distance from the origin to the directrix.

### Which Conic is It?

It seems impossible that this one equation can be manipulated into three of the conic sections, but it is true. To observe this, store 2 as **D** and then store different numbers as variable **E** and observe what happens to the graph for each value of **E**. Use positive and negative numbers and numbers between 0 and 1.

What values of  $e$  result in a(n):

- Ellipse?
- Hyperbola?
- Parabola?

### The $d$ Variable

What about the distance of the point from the directrix,  $d$ ? How does this control the graph of the equation? Store 1 as **E**. Then store different values for the variable **D**. What happens to the graph?

Then change the value of **E** to experiment with other conic sections and summarize your results below.



### The Other Stuff

Experiment with the formula. What happens if you change the plus sign in the denominator to a minus sign?

What happens if you use the sine function instead of the cosine function?

Experiment with other conic sections and summarize your results below.

### Extension – The $a$ Variable

What happens if a phase shift of  $a$  is added to the equation? This situation can be represented by the following equation:

$$r = \frac{e \cdot d}{1 \pm e \cos(\theta - a)}$$

What does the variable  $a$  control? Store 1 as **E**, 2 as **D**, and choose different values to store for the variable **A**. What happens to the graph?

Experiment with other conic sections and summarize your results below.

### Exercises

Determine the conic section for each equation listed below

1.  $r = \frac{10}{1 + 3 \cos(\theta - 5)}$

2.  $r = \frac{3}{1 - \sin(\theta - 6)}$

3.  $r = \frac{20}{1 - 0.5 \cos(\theta - 2)}$