

## Recognizing Patterns

Graphs of 1st degree equations are lines

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$y = mx + b$$

Graphs of 2nd degree equations with only 1 of the variables squared is a parabola

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

Graphs of 2nd degree equations with both variables squared and coefficients equal is a circle

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

$$A = B$$

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

Graphs of 2<sup>nd</sup> degree equations with both variables squared and coefficients are different with the same signs is an ellipse

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

$$A \neq B$$

$$\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$