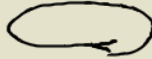


$$3. \frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

(LEFT)

$$a=6 \quad b=2 \quad c=4\sqrt{2} \quad h=0 \quad k=0$$

$$\text{CENTER: } (h, k) = (0, 0)$$

MAJOR AXIS: 

$$\text{LENGTH OF MAJOR AXIS: } 2a = 2(6) = 12$$

$$\text{LENGTH OF MINOR AXIS: } 2b = 2(2) = 4$$

$$\text{FOCI: } (h+c, k) \quad (h-c, k)$$

$$(0+4\sqrt{2}, 0) \quad (0-4\sqrt{2}, 0)$$

$$(4\sqrt{2}, 0) \quad (-4\sqrt{2}, 0)$$

$$\text{VERTICES: } (h+a, k) \quad (h-a, k)$$

$$(0+6, 0) \quad (0-6, 0)$$

$$(6, 0) \quad (-6, 0)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} h=0 \\ \downarrow \\ \frac{(x-0)^2}{(6)^2} + \frac{(y-0)^2}{(2)^2} = 1 \\ \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\ a=6 \qquad b=2 \end{array}$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{6^2 - 2^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{36 - 4}$$

$$c = \sqrt{32}$$

$$c = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$$

$$c = 4\sqrt{2}$$

