$\qquad$ Class $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 10-5 $\frac{\text { Standardized Test Prep }}{\text { Hyperbolas }}$

## Multiple Choice

## For Exercises 1-4, choose the correct letter.

1. A hyperbola has vertices $( \pm 5,0)$ and one focus at $(6,0)$. What is the equation of the hyperbola in standard form?
(A) $\frac{x^{2}}{25}+\frac{y^{2}}{11}=1$
(C) $\frac{x^{2}}{11}-\frac{y^{2}}{25}=1$
(B) $\frac{x^{2}}{5}-\frac{y^{2}}{11}=1$
(D) $\frac{x^{2}}{25}-\frac{y^{2}}{11}=1$
2. A hyperbola with a horizontal transverse axis has asymptotes $y= \pm \frac{3}{4} x$.

Which of the following could be the equation of the hyperbola in standard form?
(F) $\frac{x^{2}}{3}+\frac{y^{2}}{4}=1$
(H) $\frac{x^{2}}{4}-\frac{y^{2}}{3}=1$
(G) $\frac{x^{2}}{16}-\frac{y^{2}}{9}=1$
(I) $\frac{x^{2}}{25}-\frac{y^{2}}{16}=1$
3. What are the vertices of the hyperbola with the equation $8 x^{2}-9 y^{2}=72$ ?
(A) $( \pm 3,0)$
(B) $( \pm 2 \sqrt{2}, 0)$
(C) $( \pm 8,0)$
(D) $( \pm 9,0)$
4. What are the foci of the hyperbola with the equation $\frac{y^{2}}{12}-\frac{x^{2}}{5}=1$ ?
(F) $(0, \pm 5)$
(G) $(0, \pm 12)$
(H) $(0, \pm \sqrt{13})$
(I) $(0, \pm \sqrt{17})$

## Short Response

5. What are the vertices, foci, and asymptotes of the hyperbola with the equation $4 y^{2}-16 x^{2}=64$ ?
