Ellipse :

$$\frac{(x-\alpha)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-\beta)^2}{b^2} - 1 = 0$$

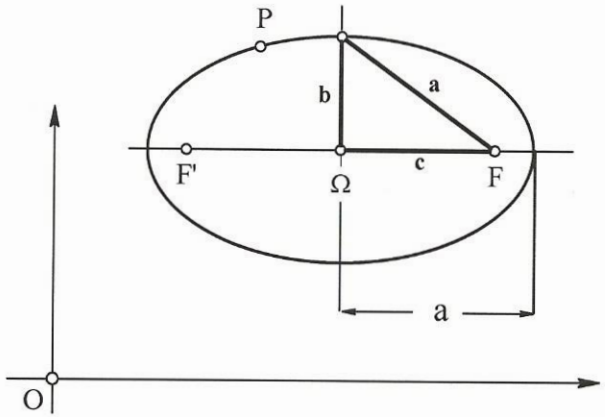
$PF + PF' = 2a$

$a > b$

$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$

$0 < e = \frac{c}{a} < 1$

$2p = 2\frac{b^2}{a}$



Centre : $\Omega\ (\alpha\,;\beta)$

Foyers : $F\ (\alpha + c\,;\ \beta)$, $F'\ (\alpha - c\,;\ \beta)$

Petit axe : $x = \alpha$

Grand axe : $y = \beta$

Hyperbole :

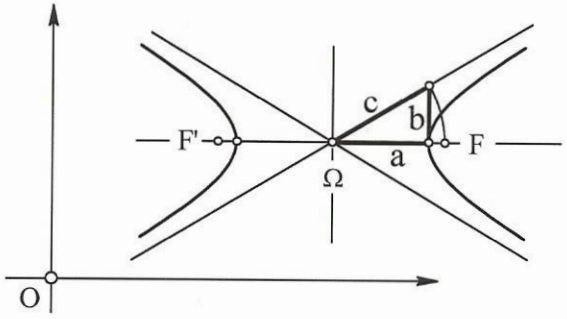
$|PF - PF'| = 2a$

$c > b$

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

$0 < e = \frac{c}{a} > 1$

$2p = 2\frac{b^2}{a}$



$$\frac{(x-\alpha)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-\beta)^2}{b^2} - 1 = 0$$

Centre : $\Omega\ (\alpha\,;\beta)$

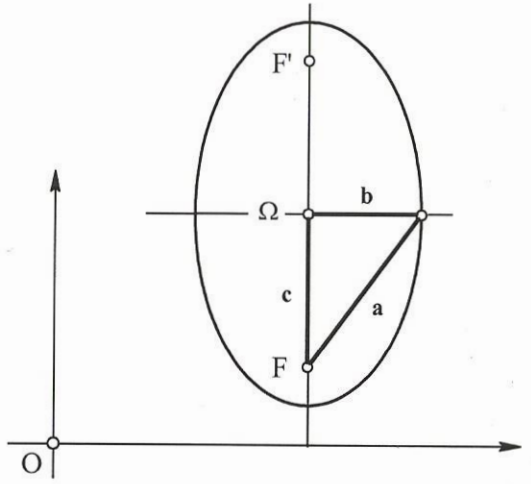
Foyers : $F\ (\alpha + c\,;\ \beta)$, $F'\ (\alpha - c\,;\ \beta)$

Asymptotes : $y - \beta = \pm\frac{b}{a}(x - \alpha)$

Axe imaginaire : $x = \alpha$

Axe réel : $y = \beta$

$$\frac{(x-\alpha)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-\beta)^2}{a^2} - 1 = 0$$

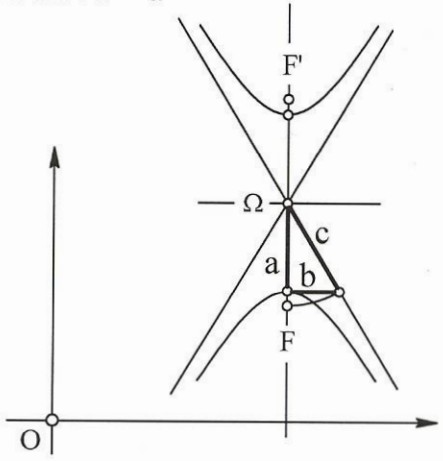


Centre : $\Omega\ (\alpha\,;\beta)$

Foyers : $F'\ (\alpha\,;\ \beta + c)$, $F\ (\alpha\,;\ \beta - c)$

Petit axe : $y = \beta$

Grand axe : $x = \alpha$



$$-\frac{(x-\alpha)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-\beta)^2}{a^2} - 1 = 0$$

Centre : $\Omega\ (\alpha\,;\beta)$

Foyers : $F\ (\alpha\,;\ \beta + c)$, $F'\ (\alpha\,;\ \beta - c)$

Asymptotes : $y - \beta = \pm\frac{a}{b}(x - \alpha)$

Axe imaginaire : $y = \beta$ Axe réel : $x = \alpha$