

Info about Parabolas		
Standard Equation	$(x - h)^2 = 4p(y - k)$	$(y - k)^2 = 4p(x - h)$
Axis of Symmetry (AOS)	$x = h$	$y = k$
Vertex	(h, k)	(h, k)
Focus	$(h, k + p)$	$(h + p, k)$
Directrix	$y = k - p$	$x = h - p$
Direction of Opening	Upward if $p > 0$ Downward if $p < 0$	Right if $p > 0$ Left if $p < 0$
Latus Rectum (LR)	$ 4p $	$ 4p $

Info about Circles	
Standard Equation	$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$
Center	(h, k)
Length of Radius	r

Info about Ellipses		
	Horizontal Major Axis	Vertical Major Axis
Standard Equation	$\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$	$\frac{(x - h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y - k)^2}{a^2} = 1$
Center	(h, k)	(h, k)
Foci	$(h + c, k)$ and $(h - c, k)$	$(h, k + c)$ and $(h, k - c)$
Length of Major Axis	Horizontal = $2a$	Vertical = $2a$
Length of Minor Axis	Vertical = $2b$	Horizontal = $2b$
Vertices	$(h + a, k)$ and $(h - a, k)$	$(h, k + a)$ and $(h, k - a)$
The relationship among a , b & c can be represented by: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$ or $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$ and $a > b$		

Info about Hyperbolas		
	Horizontal transverse axis (opens left/right)	Vertical transverse axis (opens up/down)
Standard Equation	$\frac{(x - h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y - k)^2}{b^2} = 1$	$\frac{(y - k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x - h)^2}{b^2} = 1$
Center	(h, k)	(h, k)
Foci	$(h + c, k)$ and $(h - c, k)$	$(h, k + c)$ and $(h, k - c)$
Vertices	$(h + a, k)$ and $(h - a, k)$	$(h, k + a)$ and $(h, k - a)$
Eqns. of asymptotes	$y = k \pm \frac{b}{a}(x - h)$	$y = k \pm \frac{a}{b}(x - h)$
The relationship among a , b & c can be represented by: $a^2 = c^2 - b^2$ or $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$		