## ElLIPSE The sum of the distances from the foci to any point Tracing on the ellipse is a constant.



Construct the major and minor axes or dimensions, intercepting at right angles at the center of the ellipse.

$$
\mathbf{a}=\text { major axis } \div 2, \mathbf{b}=\text { minor axis } \div 2
$$

Using a compass or by measurement, locate foci $\mathbf{F}_{1}$ and $\mathbf{F}_{2}$ as shown in the diagram. The center to focus distance along the major axis can also be calculated by the Pythagorean Theorem:

$$
\text { Center to Focus Distance }=\sqrt{\mathbf{a}^{2}-\mathbf{b}^{2}}
$$

Set tacks or nails at foci $\mathbf{F}_{1}$ and $\mathbf{F}_{2}$. Pull a loop of string made of a non-elastic material taut around the nails with a pencil. The overall length of the string equals the distance between the foci +2 a , permitting the pencil to reach the point on the ellipse at distance $\mathbf{b}$ from the center along the minor axis. Move the pencil to trace the curve, keeping it perpendicular to the drawing surface to ensure accuracy.

