# TE TeachEngineering STEM Curriculum for K－12 

## Ellipses

## What makes an ellipse?



$$
\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1
$$

F1 and F2 = foci
a = major axis
b = minor axis

## What makes an ellipse?

## Definition

- A curve in a plane surrounding 2 focal points
- The sum of the distances from each focal point to the curve is constant for every point of the curve

Major axis is the longer axis
Foci always located along the major axis A circle is one type of ellipse

## Special property of an elipse



The sum of the distances from each focal point to the curve is constant for every point of the curve

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{d} 1+\mathrm{d} 2=2 \mathrm{a} \\
& \mathrm{~d} 3+\mathrm{d} 4=2 \mathrm{a}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Test this property yourself!

Use graph paper to draw an ellipse:

- Find the foci
- Cut a length of string that is equal to 2 a
- Pin down each end of the string to the foci

Trace the string around the edge of the ellipse


## Your Engineering Design Challenge

Today's task is to demonstrate your knowledge of ellipses by creating an elliptical pool table


## Your Engineering Design Challenge

Follow the steps of the engineering design process to create your table

Note the imagine, plan, and improve steps!


## Design Constraints

- Elliptical-shaped pool table
- One focal point is the pocket
- The other focal point is the break spot
- Group budget = \$10
- Maximum table size $=2$ feet $\times 2$ feet

For engineers, design constraints are the requirements and limitations that final design solutions must meet.

## Past Student Examples (for the teacher)



## Past Student Examples (for the teacher)



五 TeachEngineering

## Past Student Examples (for the teacher)



## IETeachEngineering

