1. the distance from the center to one of the foci (the distance from the center to a focus).
2. the distance from the center to one of the verticies (the distance from the center to a vertex).
3. conjugate
4. Center: $(0,0)$

Transverse Axis: Horizontal $(y=0)$
Verticies: $( \pm 4,0)$
Foci: $( \pm \sqrt{41}, 0)$
Slope of asymptotes: $\pm \frac{5}{4}$ (which means equations are $y= \pm \frac{5}{4} x$ )
5. Equation: $\frac{(y-3)^{2}}{4}-\frac{(x+1)^{2}}{9}=1$

Center: $(-1,3)$
Transverse Axis: Vertical ( $x=-1$ )
Verticies: $(-1,5) \&(-1,1)$
Foci: $(-1,3 \pm \sqrt{13})$
Slope of asymptotes: $\pm \frac{2}{3}$
6. $\frac{x^{2}}{16}-\frac{y^{2}}{9}=1$
7. $\frac{(y-1)^{2}}{1}-\frac{(x+2)^{2}}{8}=1$
8. $\frac{(x-3)^{2}}{4}-\frac{(y-2)^{2}}{5}=1$

