

Practice

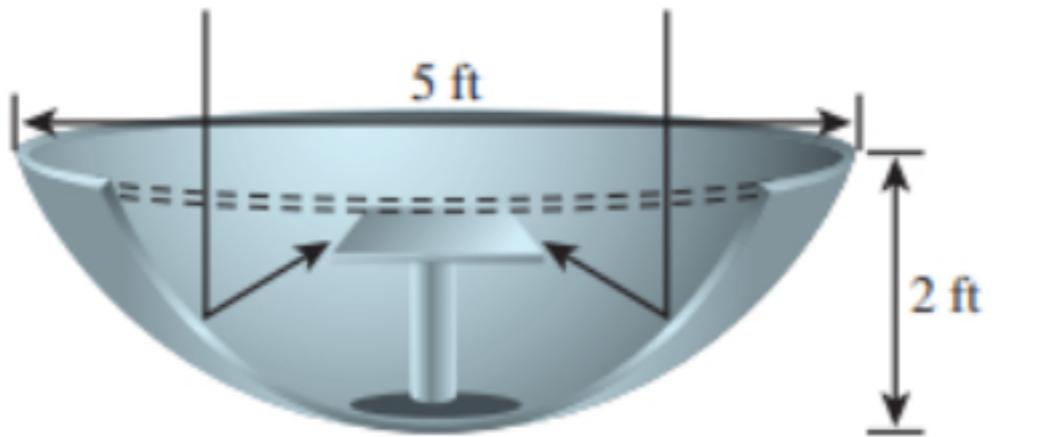
10 min

1) Given the following information, write the equation of the parabola.

Vertex is $(0,0)$ and Focus is at $(0,2)$

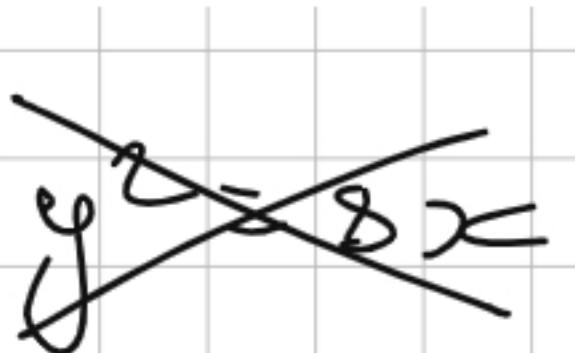
2) $y = xc^2$. Find the directrix.

- 3) . **Designing a Satellite Dish** The reflector of a television satellite dish is a paraboloid of revolution with diameter 5 ft and a depth of 2 ft. How far from the vertex should the receiving antenna be placed?



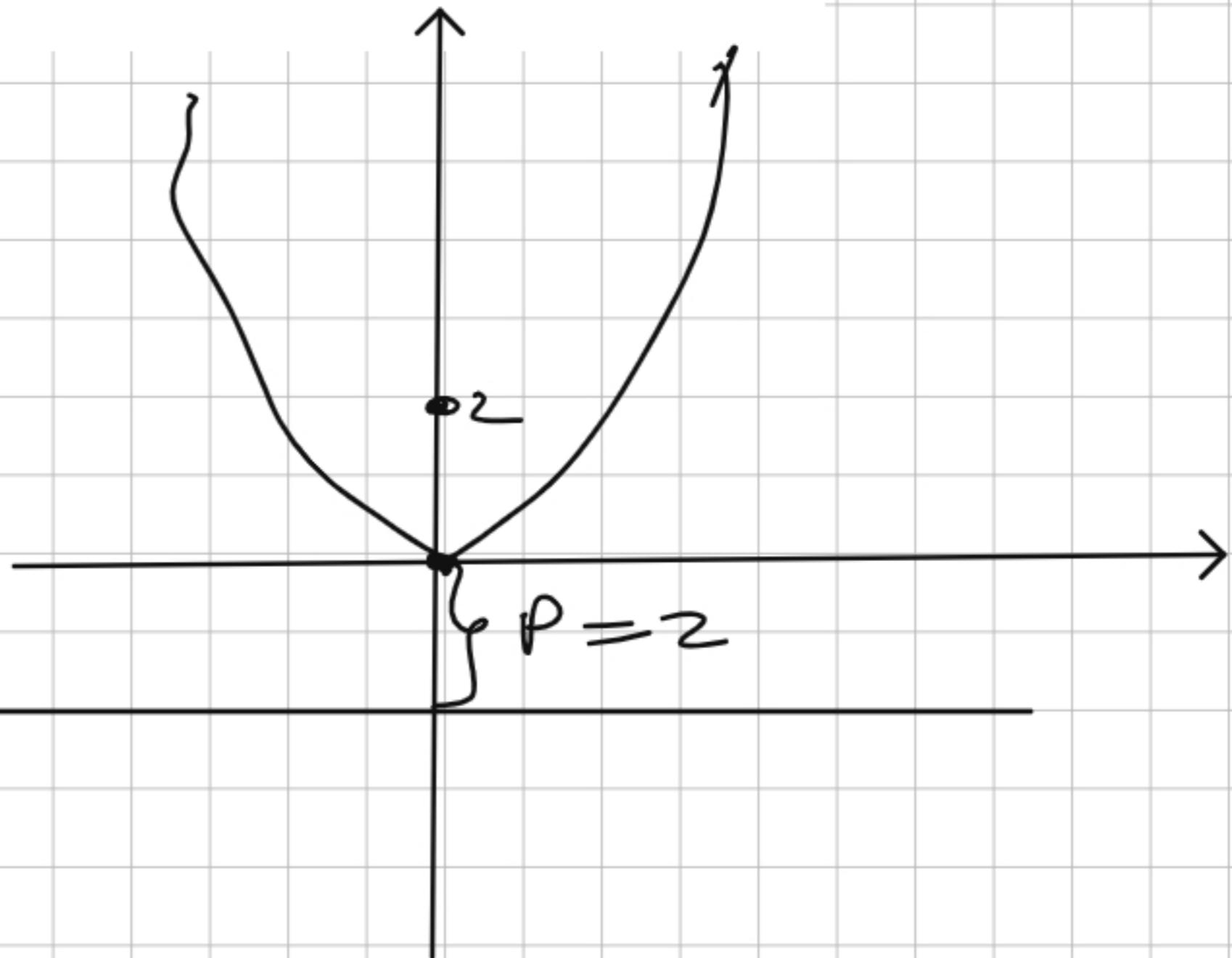
Given the following information, write the equation of the parabola.

Vertex is $(0,0)$ and Focus is at $(0,2)$



$$x^2 = 4py$$

$$x^2 = 8y$$



2) $y = x^2$ find the directrix

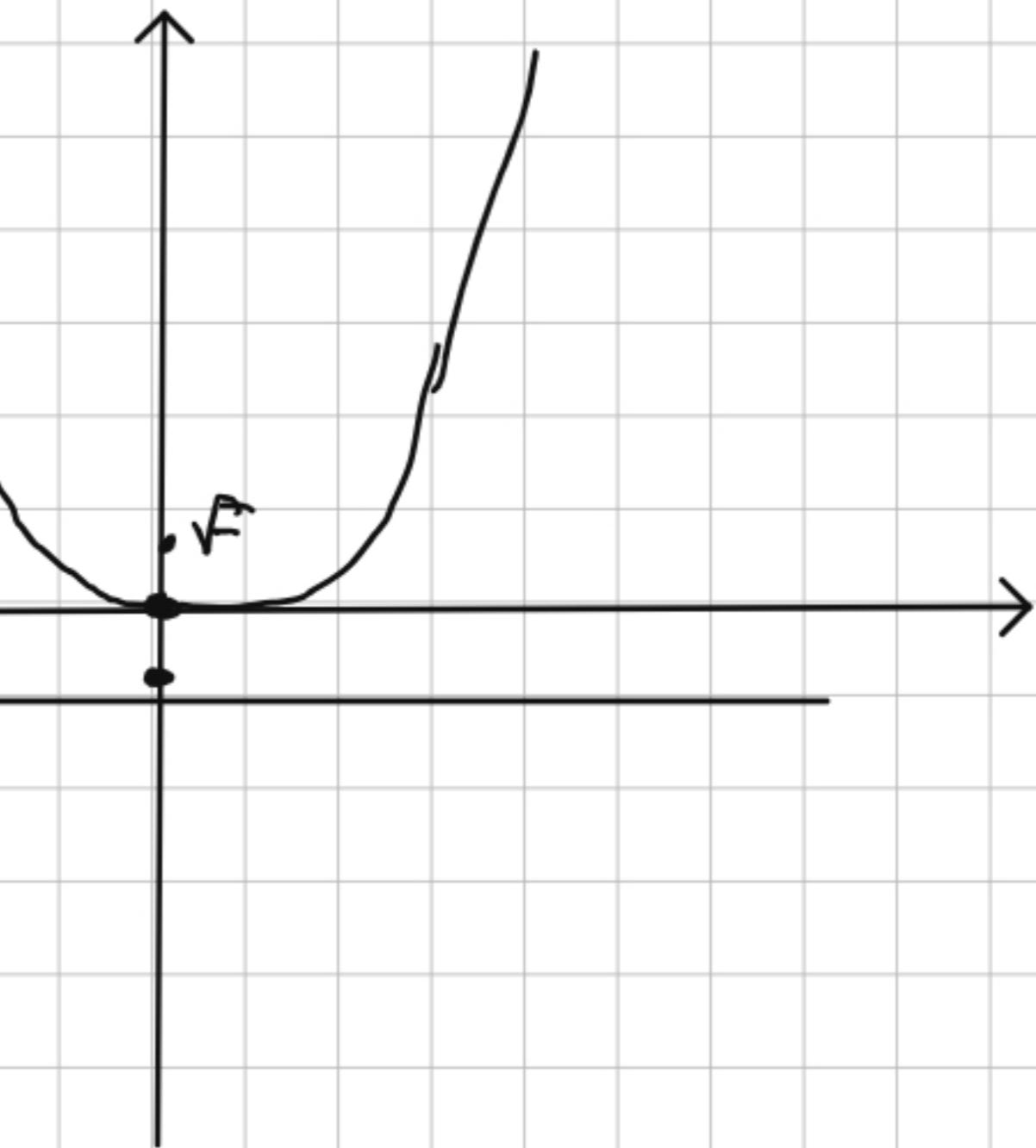
$$x^2 = 4py.$$

$$p = \frac{1}{4}$$

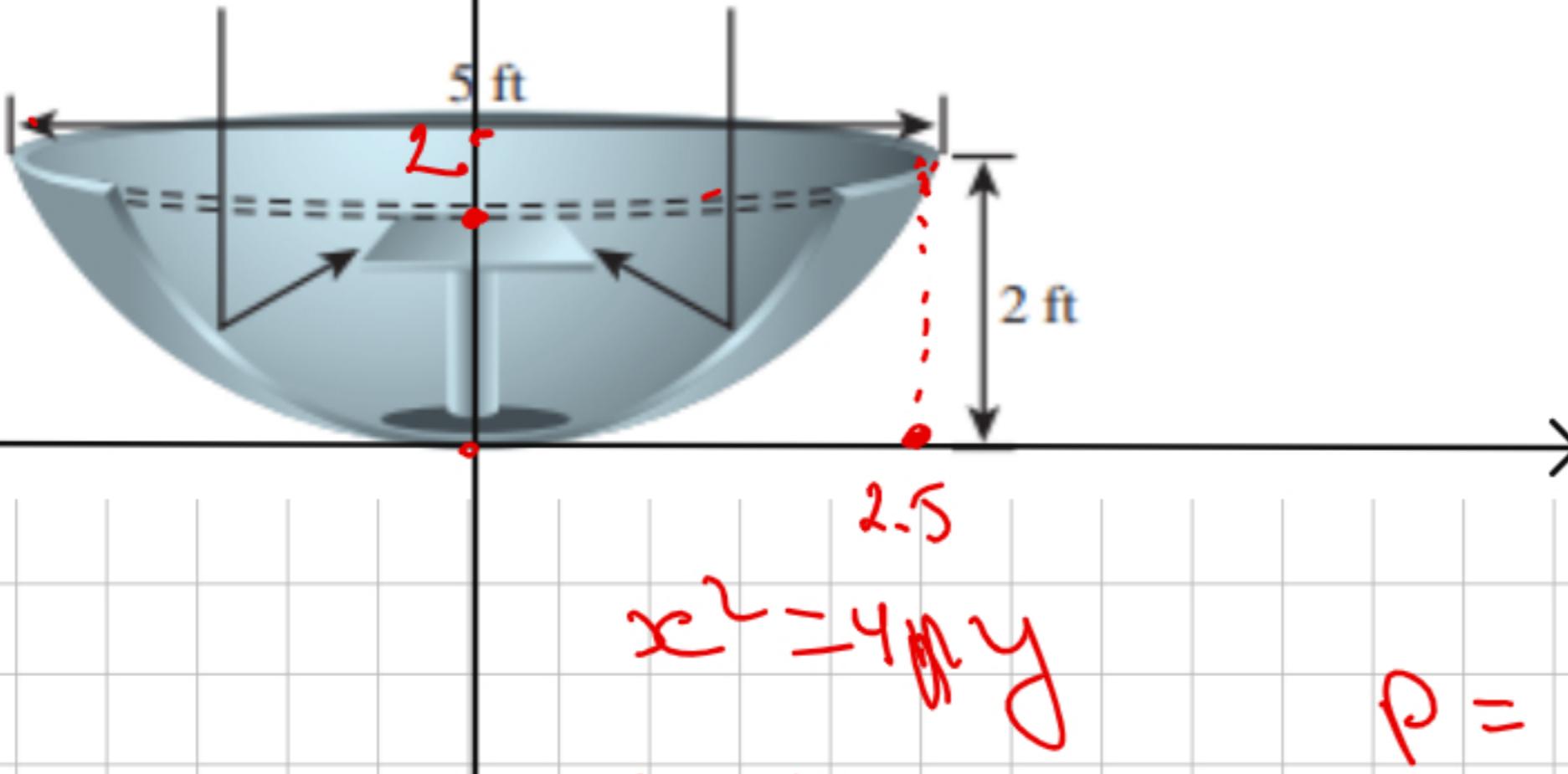
$$F(0, \frac{1}{4})$$

directrix

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}$$



- Designing a Satellite Dish** The reflector of a television satellite dish is a paraboloid of revolution with diameter 5 ft and a depth of 2 ft. How far from the vertex should the receiving antenna be placed?



$$P = \frac{4 \cdot 2}{\frac{25}{4}} = \frac{32}{25}$$

A graph of a parabola opening upwards. The vertex is at the bottom left. The focus is labeled F(0, $\frac{32}{25}$). The directrix is a horizontal line below the vertex.

* find the eq. of the parabola whose focus is at $(1, 1)$ and directrix $y = -x - 2$.

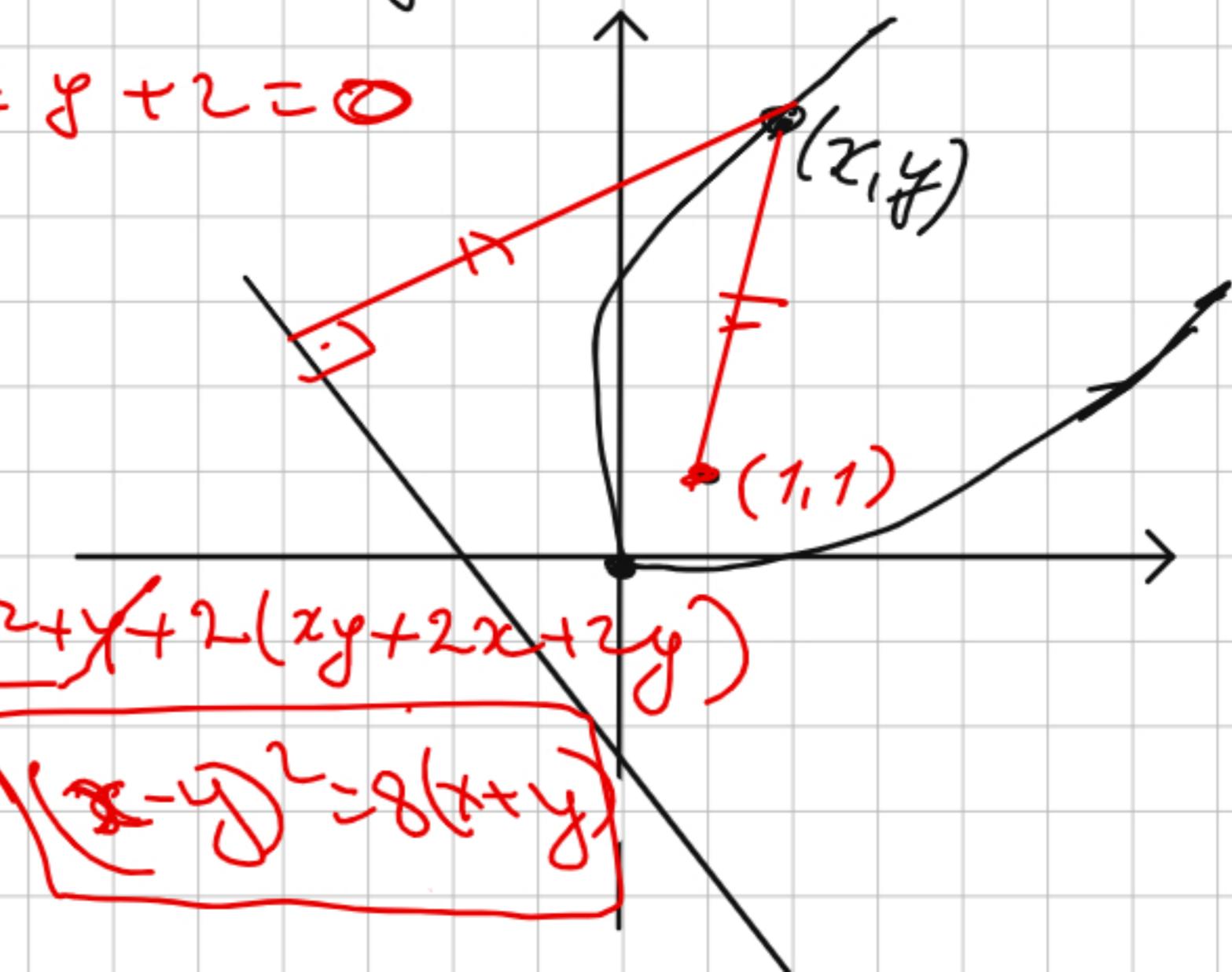
$$(y-1)^2 = 16(x-1)$$

$$\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2} = \frac{|x+y+2|}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2}}$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = \frac{(x+y+2)^2}{2}$$

$$2(x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 - 2y + 1) = x^2 + y^2 + 2(xy + 2x + 2y)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 8x + 8y + 2xy$$



$$(x-y)^2 = 8(x+y)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

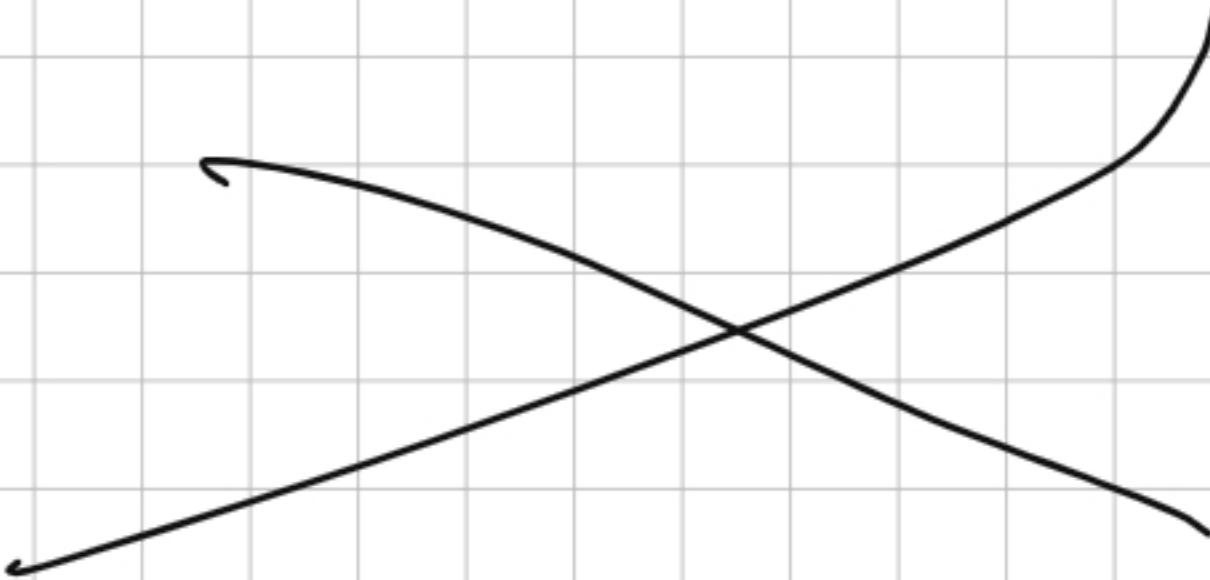
$$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0,$$

2

$$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 = 0$$

$$A\frac{x^2}{y^2} + B\frac{x}{y} + C = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{x}{y} = t \right]$$



$$\frac{x}{y} = t_1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = t_1 x \\ y = t_2 x \end{cases}$$

$$At^2 + Bt + C = 0$$

$$D > 0$$

two roots

$$B^2 - 4AC > 0$$

$$t_1, t_2$$

$$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 = 0 \quad y \neq 0 \quad (\div y^2)$$

$$A\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 + B\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + C = 0 \quad (0,0)$$

$$At^2 + Bt + C = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D} < 0$$

$$B^2 - 4AC < 0$$

no real roots

$$At^2 + Bt + C = 0$$

$$D = 0 \quad t_1 = t_2 = P$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = P \quad y = xP$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{x}} \sim \boxed{\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0,$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

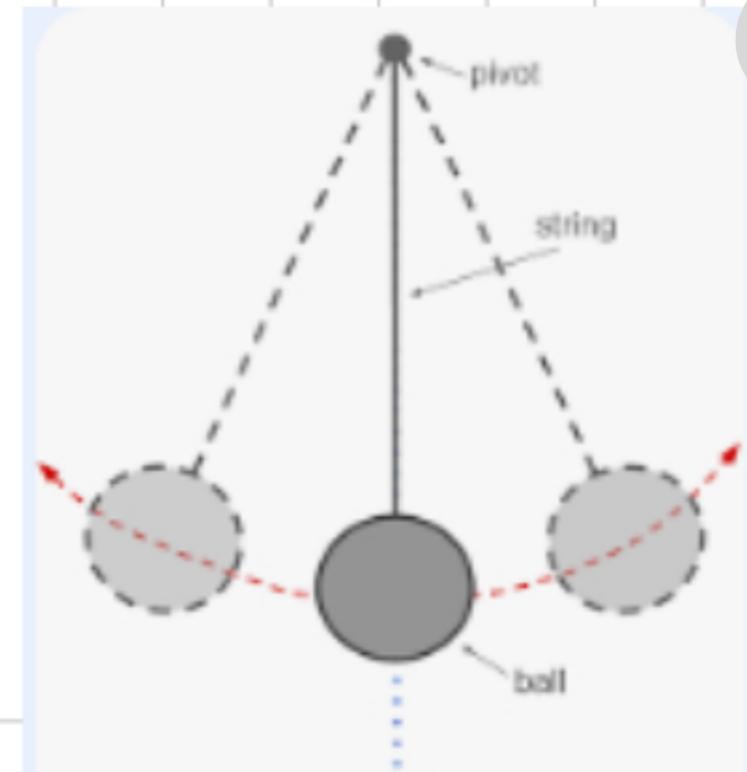
$$(y/x) = 1$$

$$0 \cdot x^2 + 1 \cdot xy + 0 \cdot y^2 + 0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 = 1 > 0$$

Pendulum Velocity vs. Position A pendulum that swings toward and away from a motion detector has a distance (in feet) from the detector of $x(t) = 5 + 3 \sin(\pi t + \pi/2)$ and a velocity (in ft/sec) of $y(t) = 3\pi \cos(\pi t + \pi/2)$, where t represents time (in seconds).

Prove that the plot of velocity versus position (distance) is an ellipse.



6min

~~Pendulum Velocity vs. Position~~ A pendulum that swings toward and away from a motion detector has a distance (in feet) from the detector of $x(t) = 5 + 3 \sin(\pi t + \pi/2)$ and a velocity (in ft/sec) of $y(t) = 3\pi \cos(\pi t + \pi/2)$, where t represents time (in seconds).

Prove that the plot of velocity versus position (distance) is an ellipse.

$$\begin{cases} \sin(\pi t + \pi/2) = \frac{x-5}{3} \\ \cos(\pi t + \pi/2) = \frac{y}{3\pi} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{(x-5)^2}{3^2} + \frac{y^2}{(3\pi)^2} = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

5 min

Find an equation in standard form for the parabola that satisfies the given conditions.

Focus $(0, 5)$, directrix $y = -5$

$$20y = x^2$$

$$x^2 = 20y$$

find an equation in standard form for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions.

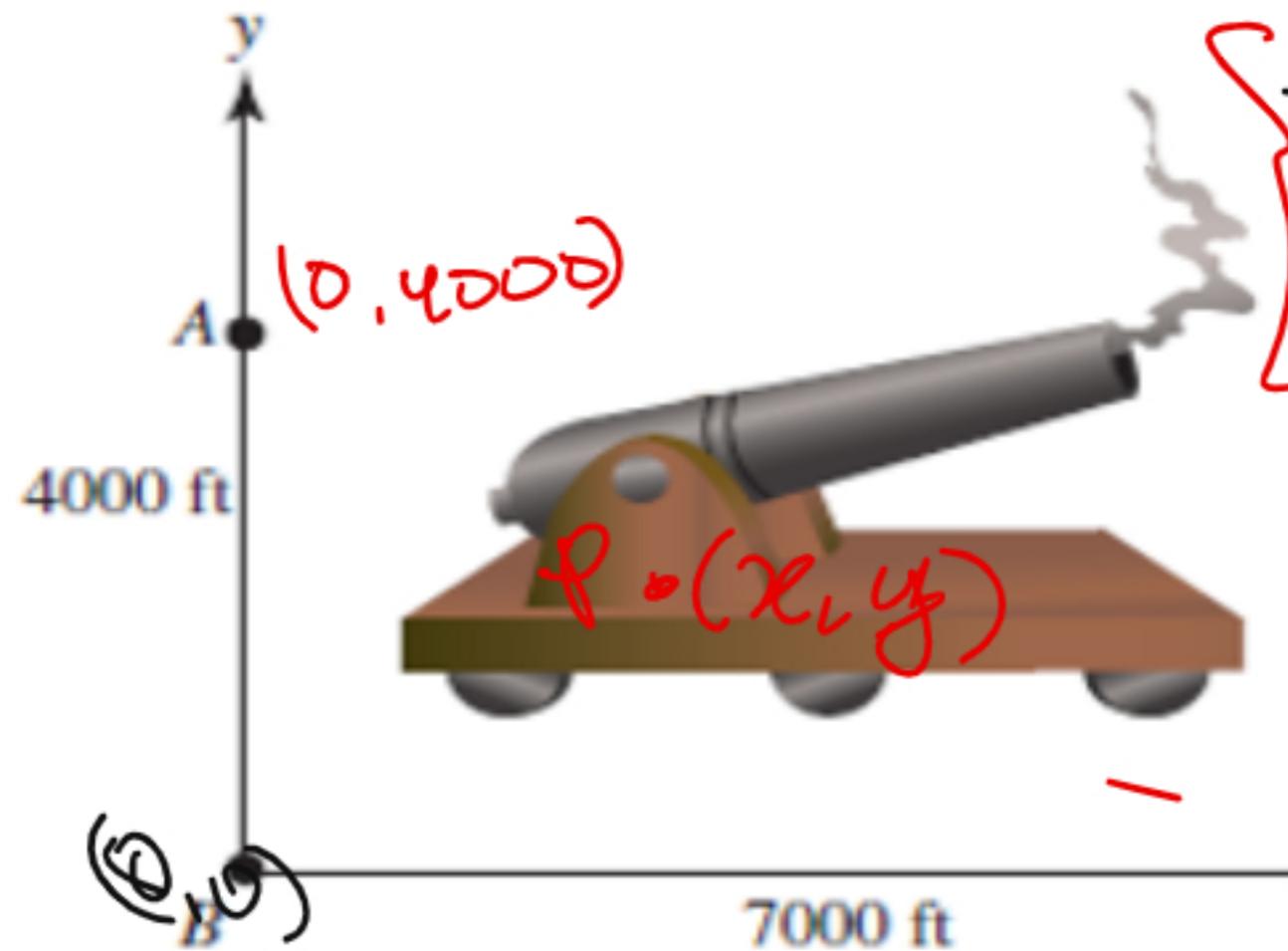
. Major axis endpoints $(\pm 5, 0)$, minor axis length 4

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$



Gun Location Observers are located at positions A , B , and C with A due north of B . A cannon is located somewhere in the first quadrant as illustrated in the figure. A hears the sound of the cannon 2 sec before B , and C hears the sound 4 sec before B . Determine the bearing and distance of the cannon from point B . (Assume that sound travels at 1100 ft/sec.)

5min



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t_B - t_A = 2 \\ t_B - t_C = 4 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{v_0} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + (y-4000)^2}}{v_0} = 2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{v_0} - \frac{\sqrt{(x-7000)^2 + y^2}}{v_0} = 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$t_A = \frac{|PA|}{v_0}$$

$$t_B = \frac{|PB|}{v_0}$$

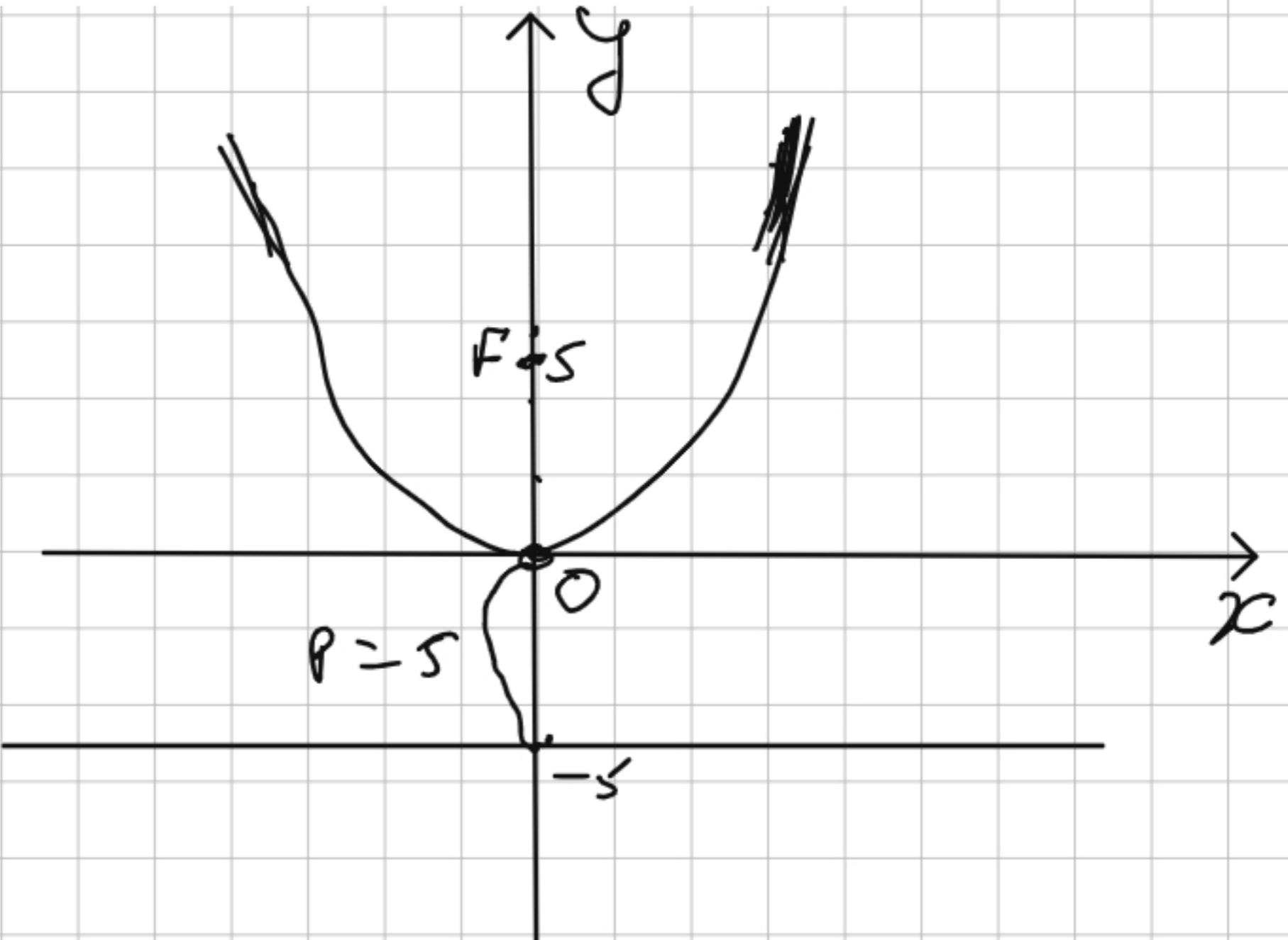
$$t_C = \frac{|PC|}{v_0}$$

Find an equation in standard form for the parabola that satisfies the given conditions.

Focus $(0, 5)$, directrix $y = -5$

$$x^2 = 4py$$

$$x^2 = 20y$$



find an equation in standard form for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions.

. Major axis endpoints $(\pm 5, 0)$, minor axis length 4

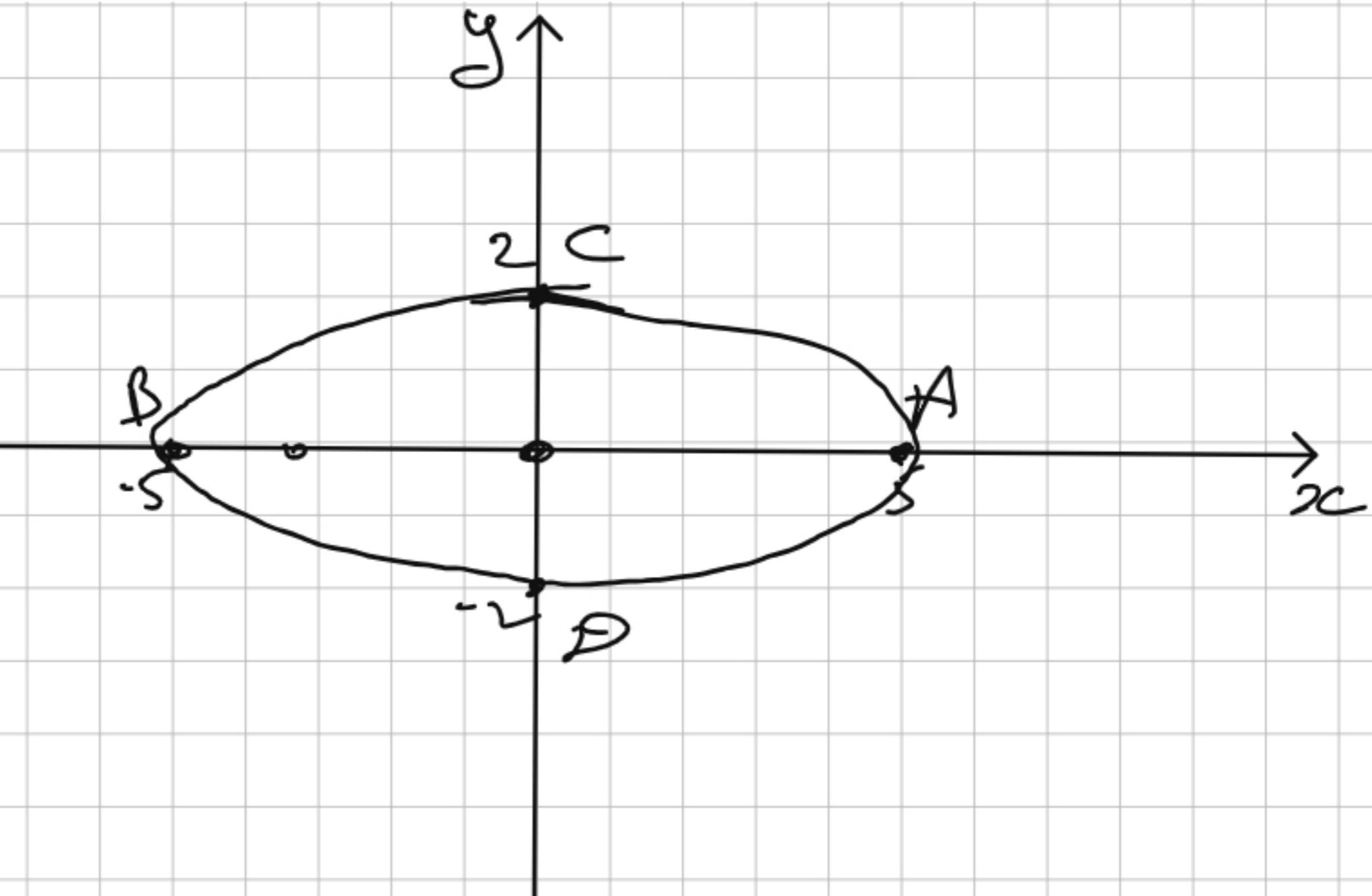


$$2b = 4$$

$$b = 2$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1}$$



Hyperbolic navigation.

