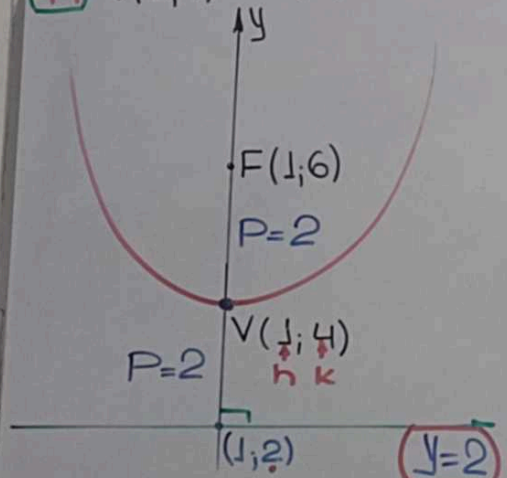
PARÁBOLA

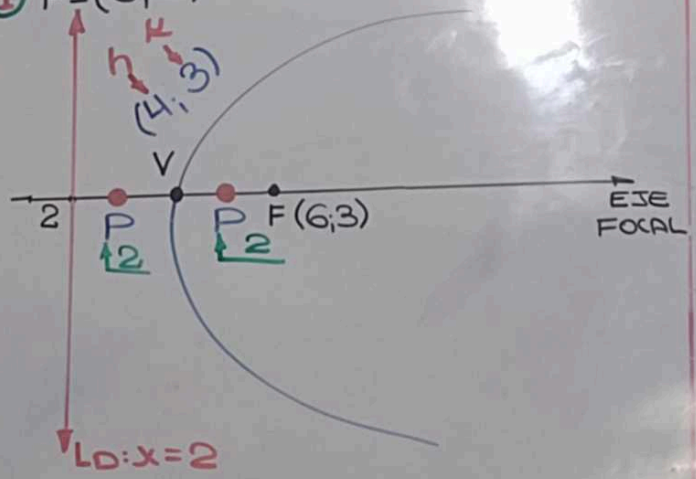
49 $V(1;4)$ $F(1;6)$



$(x-1)^2 = 4(2)(y-4)$

$(x-1)^2 = 8(y-4)$

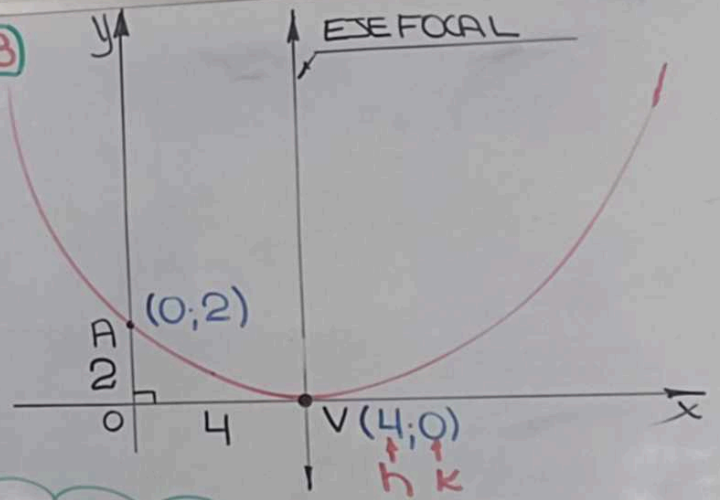
1 $F=(6;3)$ $L_D: x=2$



$(y-3)^2 = 4(2)(x-4)$

$(y-3)^2 = 8(x-4)$

38



$\mathcal{P}: (x-4)^2 = 4py$

$A(0;2) \in \mathcal{P}: (0-4)^2 = 4p(2)$

$16 = 4p(2)$

$4p = 8$

$\mathcal{P}: (x-4)^2 = 8y$

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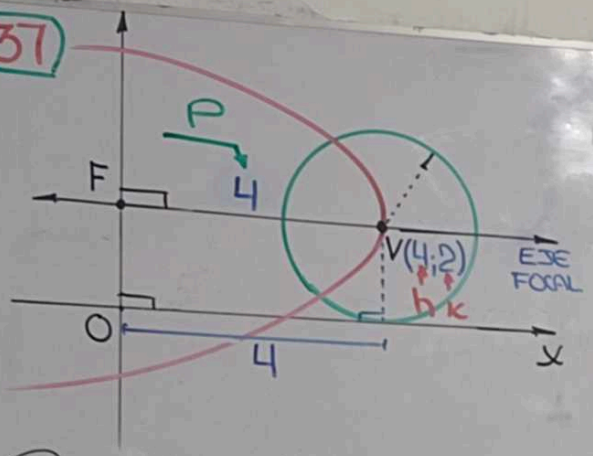


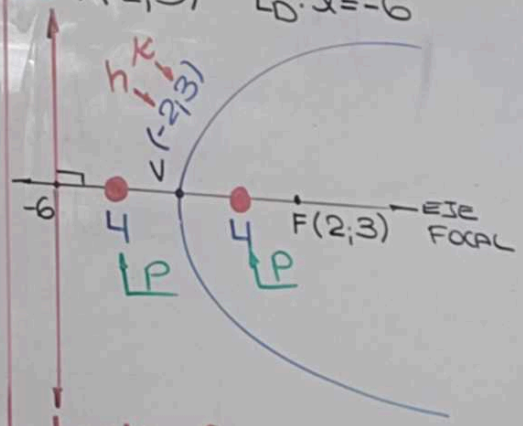
$\mathcal{C}: \underbrace{(x-4)^2}_{=0} + \underbrace{(y-2)^2}_{=0} = 4$

$V(4;2)$

$\mathcal{P}: (y-2)^2 = -4(4)(x-4)$

$(y-2)^2 = -16(x-4)$

9 $F(2;3)$ $L_D: x=-6$



$L_D: x=-6$

$\mathcal{P}: (y-3)^2 = 4(4)(x+2)$

$(y-3)^2 = 16(x+2)$

$y^2 - 6y + 9 = 16x + 32$

$y^2 - 6y - 16x - 23 = 0$

E) $y^2 - 16x - 6y - 23 = 0$