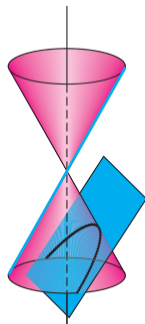


9.2: The Parabola

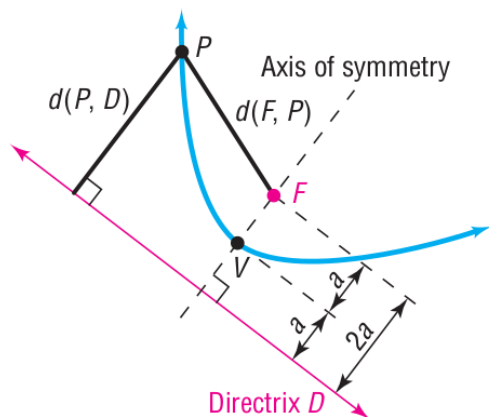
Supplementary Notes

A *parabola* is an example of a *conic* since it is the cross-section of a cone with a plane parallel to a line on the face of the cone.

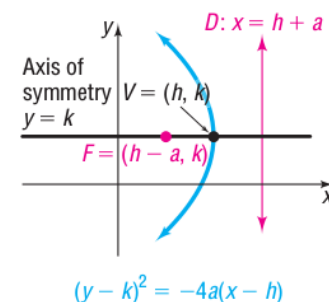
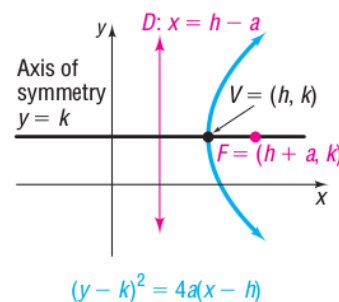
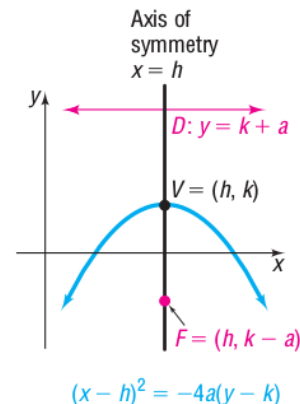
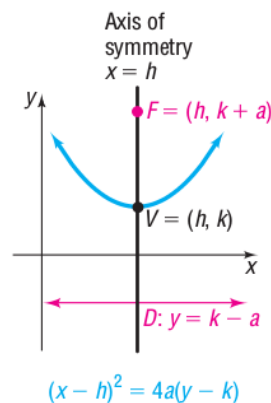


A *parabola* is the collection of points in the xy -plane equidistant from a fixed point F and line D . F is called the *focus* and D is called the *directrix*.

- (distance from vertex V to focus F) = a
- (distance from vertex V to directrix D) = a

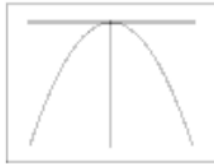


Equations of parabolas with vertex (h, k) and axis of symmetry parallel to a coordinate axis, $a > 0$					
Equation	Axis of Symmetry		Opens	Focus	Directrix
$(x - h)^2 = 4a(y - k)$	vertical	$x = h$	up	$(h, k + a)$	$y = k - a$
$(x - h)^2 = -4a(y - k)$			down	$(h, k - a)$	$y = k + a$
$(y - k)^2 = 4a(x - h)$	horizontal	$y = k$	right	$(h + a, k)$	$x = h - a$
$(y - k)^2 = -4a(x - h)$			left	$(h - a, k)$	$x = h + a$



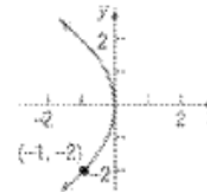
Exercises

1. Select the equation of the following graph



- A. $x^2 = -by$, $b < 0$
 B. $y^2 = -bx$, $b < 0$
 C. $y^2 = bx$, $b < 0$
 D. $x^2 = by$, $b < 0$
2. Sketch the graph of $y^2 = -cx$, $c < 0$.
3. Find the focus of the parabola given by $y^2 = x$.
4. Find the focus of the parabola with equation $(x - 2)^2 = (y + 1)$.
5. Find the directrix of the parabola given by $x^2 = -8y$.
6. Find the directrix of the parabola with equation $(y - 3)^2 = 2(x - 1)$.

7. Write (using lowercase x and y) the equation of the parabola with focus $(0, -1)$ and vertex $(0, 0)$.
8. Write (using lowercase x and y) the equation of the parabola with directrix $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and vertex at $(1, 3)$.
9. Write (using lowercase x and y) the equation of the parabola with focus $(2, \frac{5}{2})$ and directrix $y = \frac{7}{2}$.
10. Write (using lowercase x and y) the equation of the following parabola.



11. Write (using lowercase x and y) the equation of the following parabola if the parabola contains the point $(2, -1)$.

