

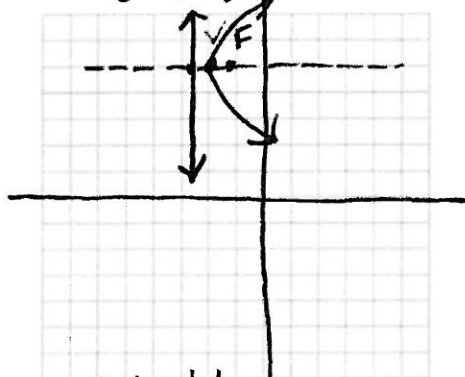
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Chapter 11: Parabolas (IC)

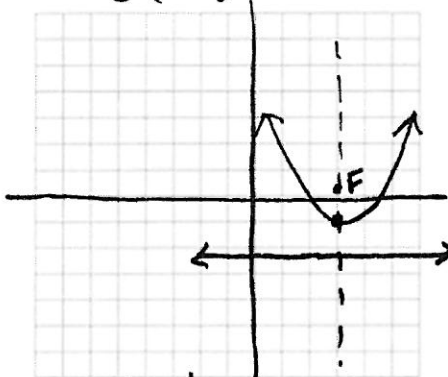
Name: Key
Date: _____ Period: _____

Graph each parabola and compute the coordinates of the vertex and focus and the equations for the axis of symmetry and directrix.

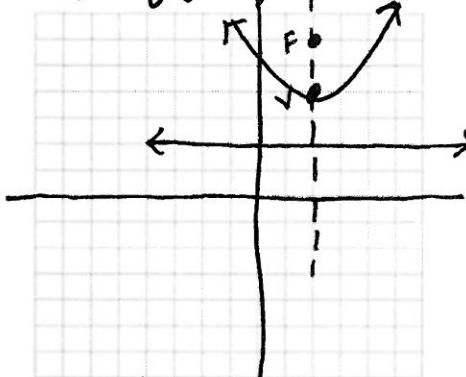
1. $x + 2 = \frac{1}{3}(y - 5)^2$
 $x = \frac{1}{3}(y - 5)^2 - 2$



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



3. $y - 4 = \frac{1}{8}(x - 2)^2$
 $y = \frac{1}{8}(x - 2)^2 + 4$



$p = \left| \frac{1}{4a} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{4(\frac{1}{3})} \right| = \frac{3}{4}$

$p = \left| \frac{1}{4(\frac{1}{5})} \right| = \left| \frac{5}{4} \right|$

$p = \left| \frac{1}{4(\frac{1}{8})} \right| = 2$

$V(-2, 5)$; $F(-1.25, 5)$; Axis: $y = 5$ $V(3, -1)$; $F(3, .25)$; Axis: $x = 3$

$V(2, 4)$; $F(2, 6)$; Axis: $x = 2$

Directrix: $x = -2.75$

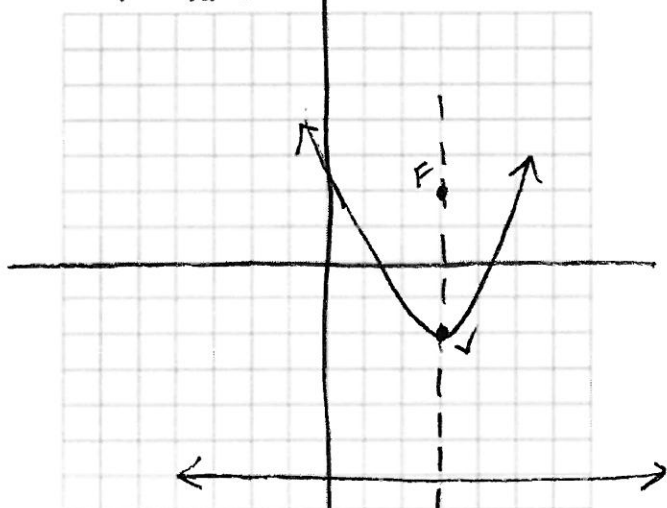
Directrix: $y = -2.25$

Directrix: $y = 2$

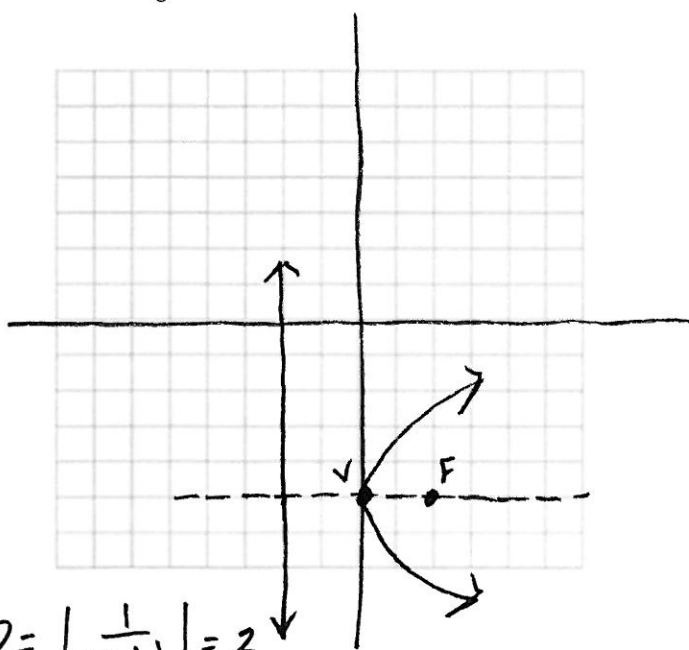
Identify the coordinates of the center, focus, & vertex and identify equations for the line of symmetry and

directrix for each parabola. Then sketch a graph of each parabola.

4. $(y + 2) = \frac{1}{16}(x - 3)^2$
 $y = \frac{1}{16}(x - 3)^2 - 2$



5. $x = \frac{1}{8}(y + 5)^2$



$p = \left| \frac{1}{4a} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{4(\frac{1}{16})} \right| = 4$

$p = \left| \frac{1}{4(\frac{1}{8})} \right| = 2$

$V(3, -2)$; $F(3, 2)$; Axis: $(x = 3)$

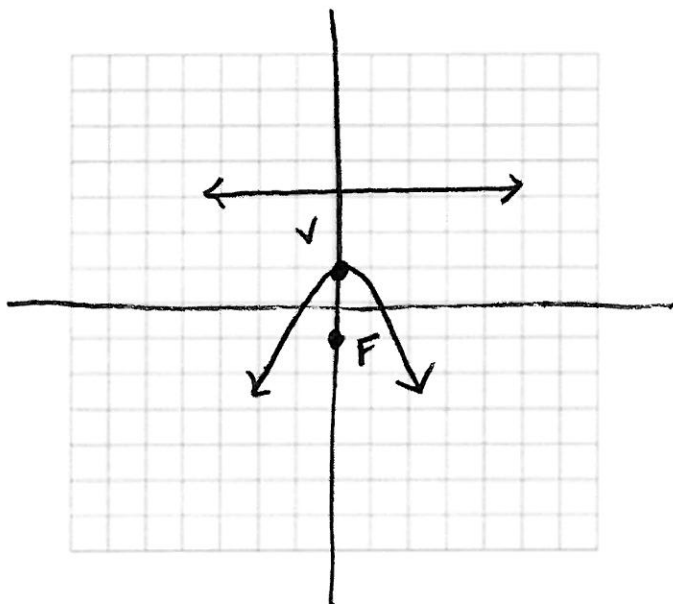
$V(0, -5)$; $F(2, -5)$; Axis: $y = -5$

Directrix: $y = -6$

Directrix: $x = -2$

Write an algebraic equation for each parabola defined by the given information. Then sketch a graph of each hyperbola.

6. Vertex at (0,1); Focus at (0, -1).



$$P = \left| \frac{1}{4a} \right|$$

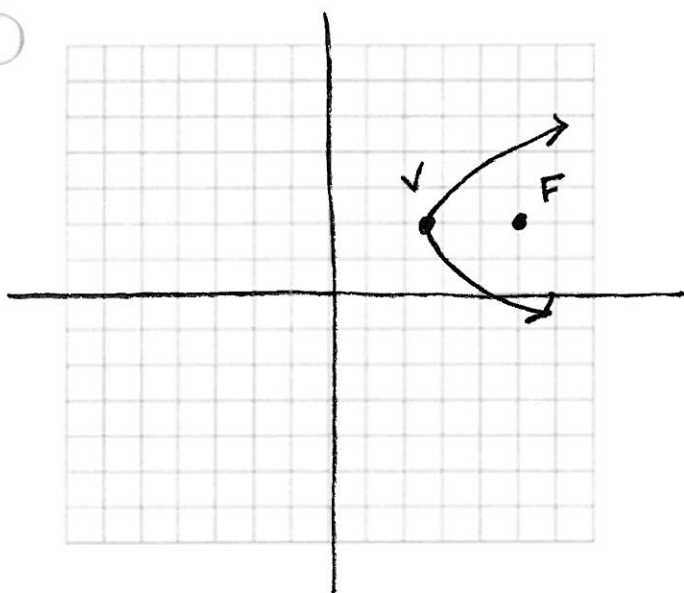
$$2 = \frac{1}{4a}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$y = ax^2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{8}x^2 + 1$$

7. Focus at (5,2); Directrix at $x = 0$



$$P = \frac{1}{4a}$$

$$2.5 = \frac{1}{4a}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{10}(y-2)^2 + 2.5$$

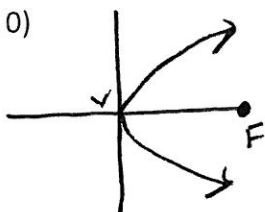
Determine the equation of the parabola defined by the given focus or directrix with the vertex at the origin.

8. Focus at (12, 0)

$$P = \left| \frac{1}{4a} \right|$$

$$12 = \frac{1}{4a}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{48}$$



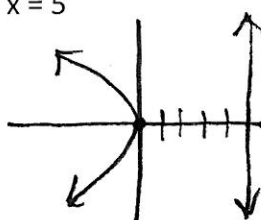
$$x = \frac{1}{48}y^2$$

9. Directrix at $x = 5$

$$5 = \frac{1}{4a}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{20}y^2$$



10. Focus at (0, 1.5)

$$1.5 = \frac{1}{4a}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6}x^2$$

