Accel Precalc Notes: Conic Sections:Parabolas $\qquad$ Unit \#2: Algebra Topics

EQ:

## Patty Paper Activity: See directions on Power Point

Parabola --- defined in terms of a fixed point, called the $\qquad$ and a fixed line, called the $\qquad$

* In a parabola, the $\qquad$ from any $\qquad$ on the parabola to the $\qquad$ is equal to the $\qquad$ distance from $\qquad$ to the $\qquad$ .

That is $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ for any point, $P$, on the parabola.

| Standard Form of Equation | Horizontal Directrix | Vertical Directrix |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Equation |  |  |
| $p>0$ |  |  |
| $p<0$ |  |  |
| Focus |  |  |
| Directrix |  |  |
| Axis of Symmetry |  |  |

Ex. 1 Graph $x=\frac{-1}{8} y^{2}$. Label the vertex, focus, and directrix.

Ex. 2 Write the standard equation of the parabola with its vertex at the origin and with directrix $y=4$.

| Standard Form of <br> Translated Equation | Horizontal Directrix | Vertical Directrix |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Equation |  |  |
| $p>0$ |  |  |
| $p<0$ |  |  |
| Focus |  |  |
| Directrix |  |  |
| Axis of Symmetry |  |  |

Ex. 3 Write the standard equation of the parabola graphed below.


Ex. 4 Graph the parabola $y^{2}-8 y+8 x+8=0$.
Label the vertex, focus, and directrix.
> ASSIGNMENT: Worksheet Review Parabolas \#9-14, 17, 20, 22, 23, 29, 30, 32, 34 (HINT: GRAPH THESE FIRST) \#37, 41, 43, 45

