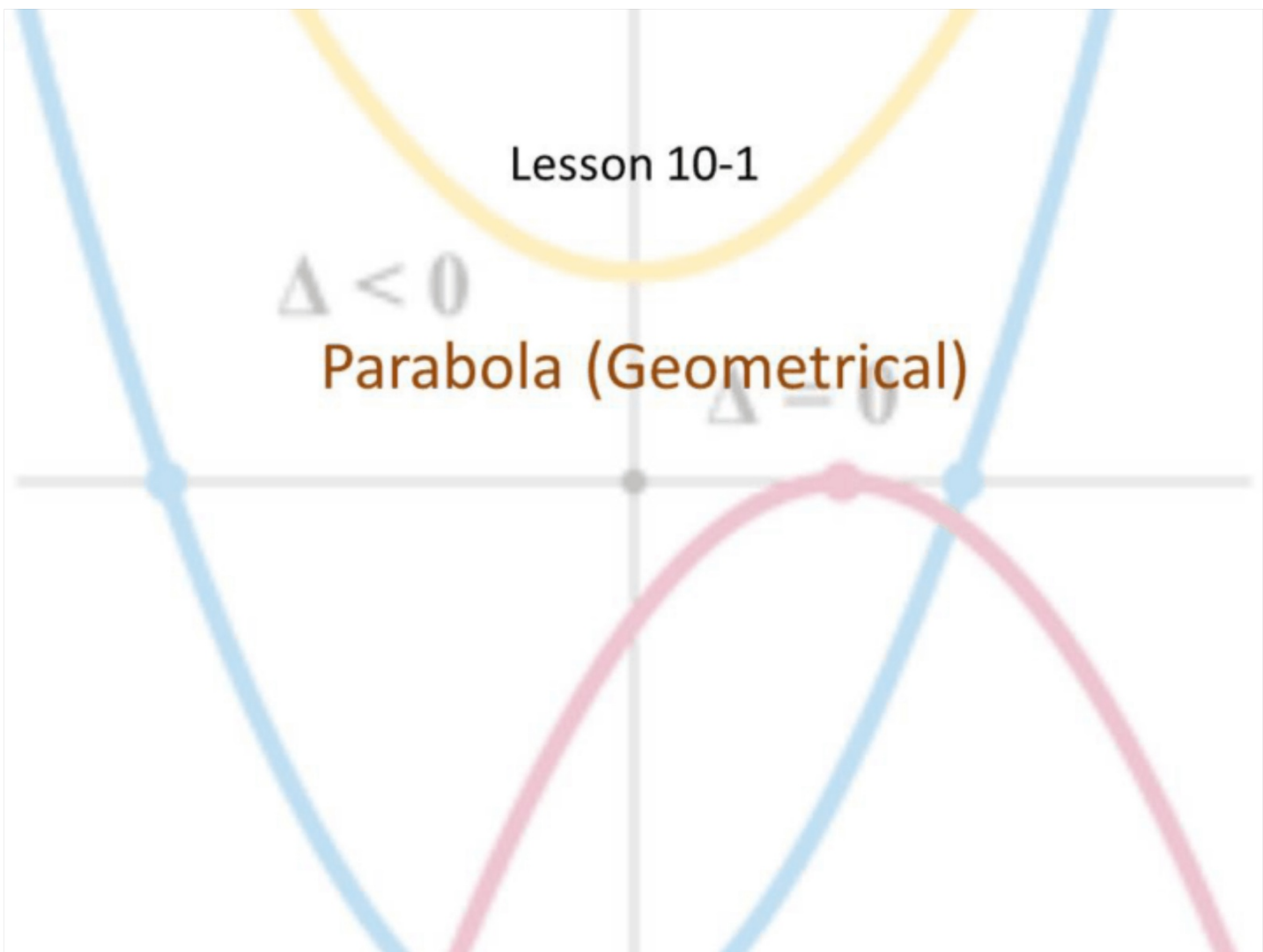


Lesson 10-1

$\Delta < 0$

Parabola (Geometrical)

$\Delta = 0$



## Objective

Students will...

- Be able to give a geometric definition of a parabola.
- Be able to define focus (foci), directrix, axis of symmetry, and vertex.
- Be able to find the equation of a parabola.

## Parabola within a Cone

As seen from yesterday's video, a parabola can be cut out from a cone. Parabolas are easily found in the real-world.



Parabola

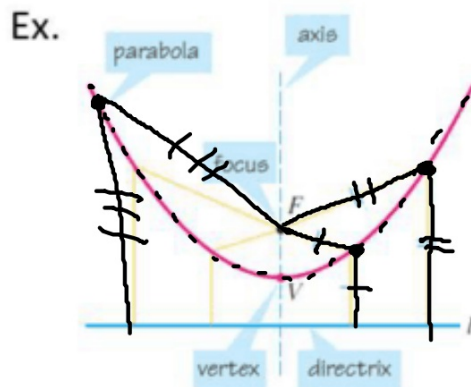


The trajectory of a basketball is a parabola.

## Geometric Parabola

We worked extensively with parabolas algebraically back in chapters 2 and 3. Here in this chapter, we now look at parabolas geometrically.

**Geometric Definition of a Parabola**- A parabola is a set of points in the plane **equidistant** from a fixed point  $F$  (called the **focus**) and a fixed line  $l$  (called the **directrix**). We define the vertex as the point that lies **halfway** between the **focus** and the **directrix**, and the **axis of symmetry** is the line that runs through the focus **perpendicular** to the directrix.



## Equations and Graphs of Parabolas

Using the distance formula, we can see that parabolas have the following equations:

*Vertical*

Opening up or down

$$x^2 = \boxed{4p}y$$

Vertex:  $V(0,0)$

Focus:  $F(0, p)$

Directrix:  $y = -p$

Focal Diameter:  $\boxed{4p}$   
(the number in front of  $y$ )

Opens...

Up:  $p > 0$

Down:  $p < 0$

*Horiz.*

Opening left or right

$$y^2 = 4px$$

Vertex:  $V(0,0)$

Focus:  $F(p, 0)$

Directrix:  $x = -p$

$\boxed{4p}$   
(the number in front of  $x$ )

Right:  $p > 0$

Left:  $p < 0$

## Example

Find the equation of the parabola with vertex  $V(0,0)$  and focus  $F(0,2)$ ,  
and sketch its graph.

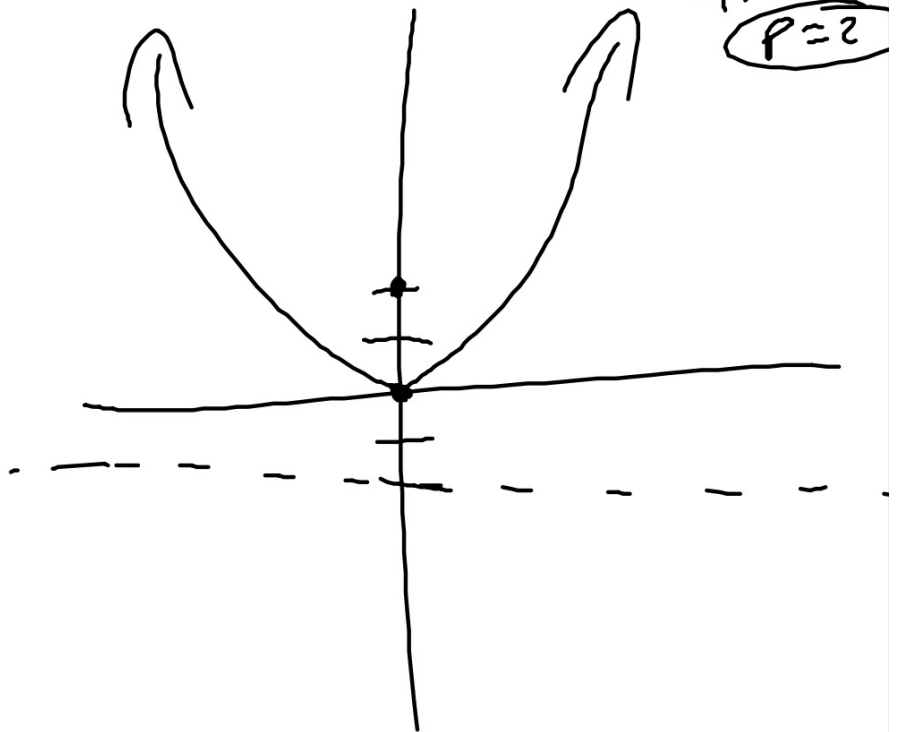
Vertical (up),  
O, P  
 $p=2$

$$x^2 = 4py$$

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

$$x^2 = 8y$$

$$D: y = -2$$



$$[ax^2+bx+c]$$

## Example

Find the equation of the parabola with vertex  $V(0,0)$  and focus  $F(0,-8)$ , and sketch its graph.

Vertical (down)

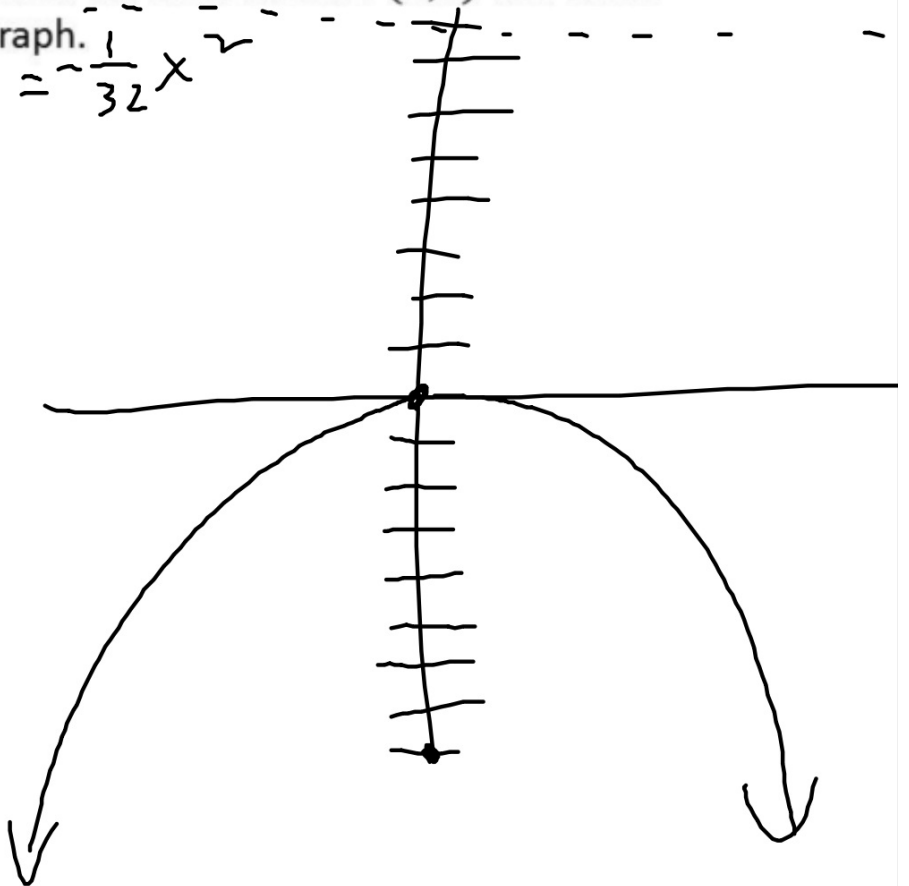
$$y = -\frac{1}{32}x^2$$

$$x^2 = 4py$$

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

$$x^2 = -32y$$

$$D: y = +8$$



## Example

A parabola has the equation  $6x + y^2 = 0$ . Find its focus, directrix, and the focal diameter, and sketch its graph.

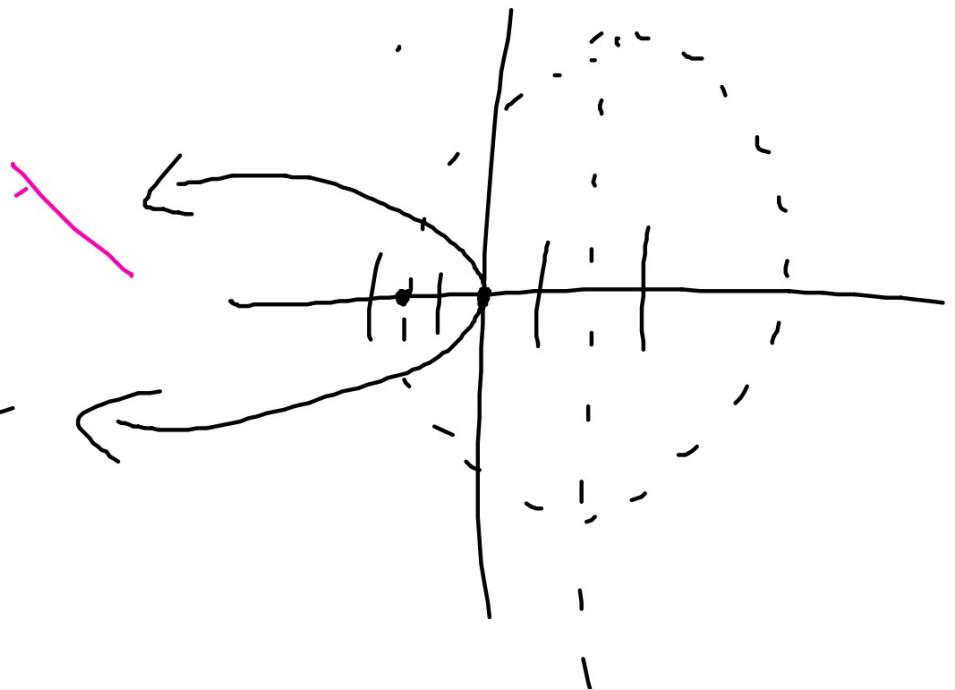
$$y^2 = \boxed{-6x} \quad \frac{4p}{4} = \frac{-6}{4} \Rightarrow p = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2} = -1.5} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$F(-\frac{3}{2}, 0)$$

$$V(0, 0)$$

$$D: X = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$F.D = 6$$





## Homework Problems

Find the focus, directrix, and focal diameter of the parabola, and sketch its graph.

7.  $y^2 = 4x$

16.  $x - 7y^2 = 0$

## Homework Problems

Find an equation for the parabola that has its vertex at the origin and satisfies the given condition(s).

29. Directrix  $x = 2$

35. Opens upward with focus 5 units from the vertex.

## Homework 4/6

TB pg. 751 #1-6, 7-17 (odd), 25, 27, 29, 33, 35