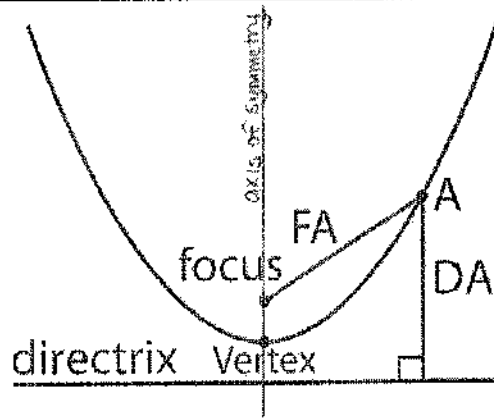


# Algebra 2: Chapter 2.3 Notes

## Parabolas

Key



A parabola is a set of points such that each point is equidistant from a fixed point called the **focus** and a fixed line called the **directrix**. The focus and directrix each lie  $p$  units from the vertex.

Standard Form:

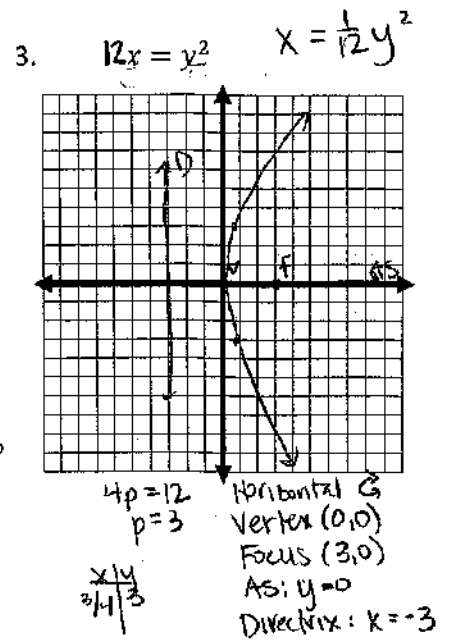
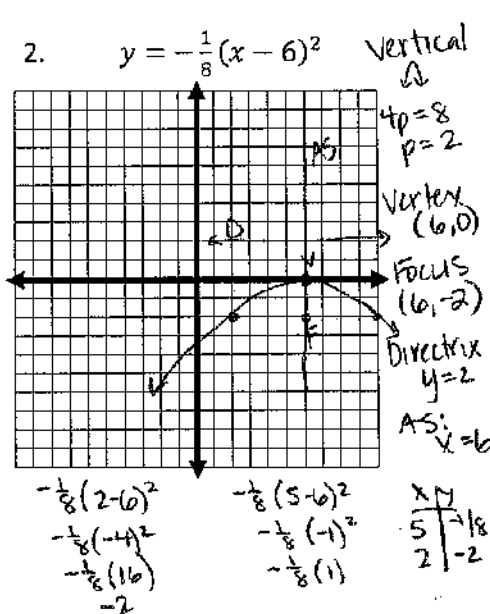
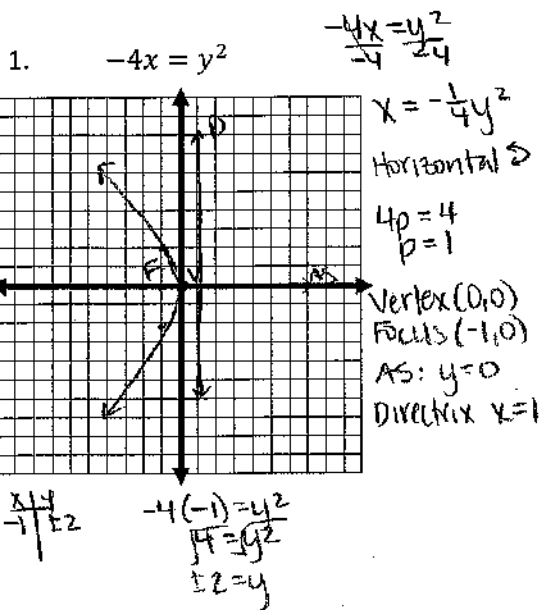
Opens Vertical:  $y = \frac{1}{4p}(x-h)^2 + k$

Opens Horizontal:  $x = \frac{1}{4p}(y-k)^2 + h$

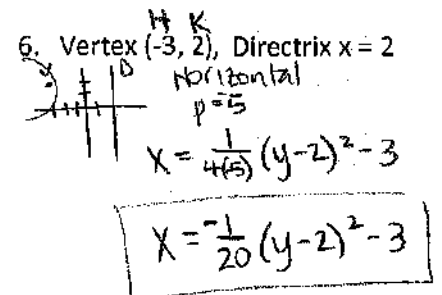
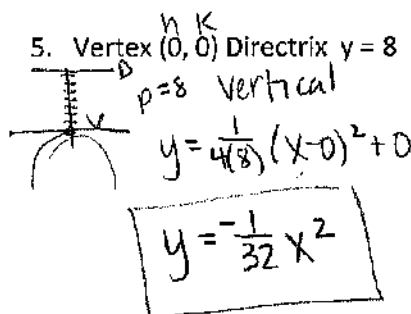
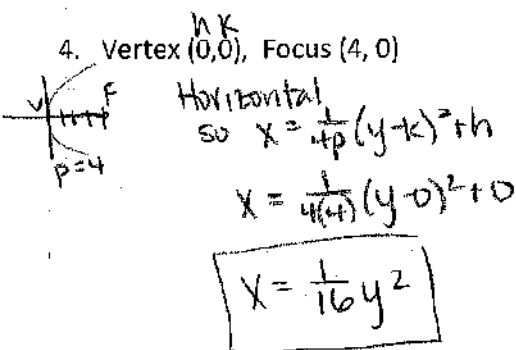
$p > 0 \curvearrowright$   $p < 0 \curvearrowleft$

$p > 0 \curvearrowright$   $p < 0 \curvearrowleft$

Specify the **Direction of Opening**, find the equation of the **Axis of Symmetry**, the coordinates of the **Vertex**, the coordinates of the **Focus**, and the equation of the **Directrix** for each parabola. Then sketch a quick a graph.



Write an equation in standard form for the information given for each parabola.

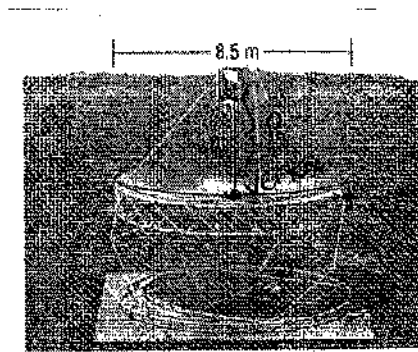


7. Application:

The EuroDish, developed to provide electricity in remote areas, uses a parabolic reflector to concentrate sunlight onto a high-efficiency engine located at the reflector's focus. The sunlight heats helium to 650°C to power the engine.

1. Write an equation for the EuroDish's cross section with its vertex at (0,0).
2. How deep is the dish?

$p = 4.5$   
 Vertical  
 Vertex (0,0)  
 $y = \frac{1}{4p}(x-h)^2 + k$   
 $y = \frac{1}{4(4.5)}(x-0)^2 + 0$   
 $y = \frac{1}{18}x^2$



depth is the y-value at the dish's outside edge. The dish is  $\frac{8.5}{2} = 4.25$  m to either side of the vertex. So sub 4.25 in for x into eq.

$y = \frac{1}{18}(4.25)^2$   
 $y = \frac{1}{18}(18.0625)$   
 $y = 1$

Step 1: Write an equation for the cross section.

$y = \frac{1}{18}x^2$

Step 2: Find the depth of the EuroDish.

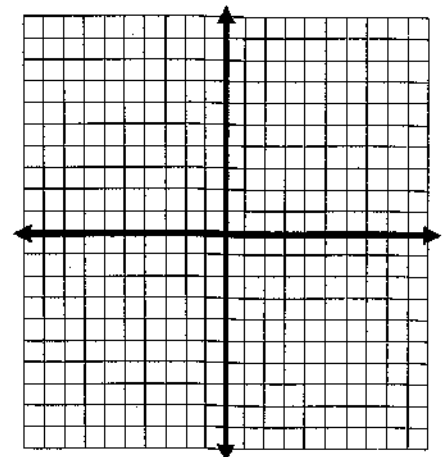
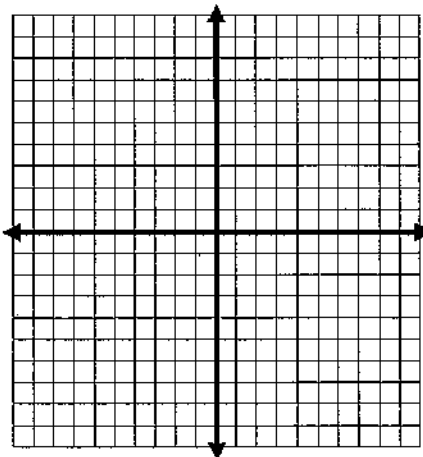
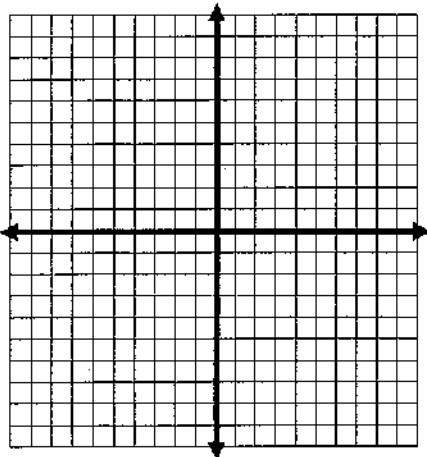
The dish is about 1 meter deep.

Extra Practice if Time:

A.  $y = \frac{1}{16}x^2 - 1$

B.  $x = \frac{1}{2}(y+7)^2 + 3$

C.  $y^2 = -24x$



D. Vertex (0, 0), Focus (6, 0)

E. Focus (0, 3), Directrix  $x = 1$

F. Vertex (6, 0), Directrix  $y = -1$