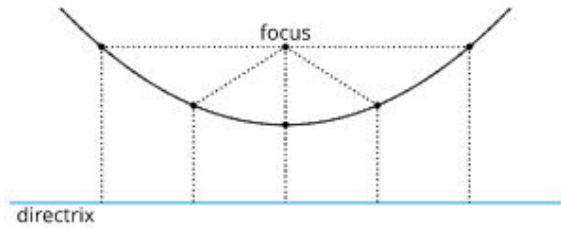


## Unit 6 Glossary Terms

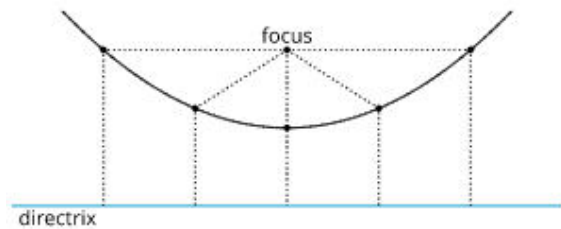
### directrix

The line that, together with a point called the focus, defines a parabola, which is the set of points equidistant from the focus and directrix.



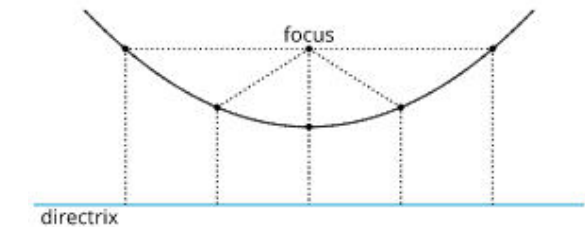
### focus

The point that, together with a line called the directrix, defines a parabola, which is the set of points equidistant from the focus and directrix.



### parabola

A parabola is the set of points that are equidistant from a given point, called the *focus*, and a given line, called the *directrix*.



### Point-slope form

The form of an equation for a line with slope  $m$  through the point  $(h, k)$ . Point-slope form is usually written as  $y - k = m(x - h)$ . It can also be written as  $y = k + m(x - h)$ .

### opposite

Two numbers are opposites of each other if they are the same distance from 0 on the number line, but on opposite sides.

The opposite of 3 is -3 and the opposite of -5 is 5.

### reciprocal

If  $p$  is a rational number that is not zero, then the reciprocal of  $p$  is the number  $\frac{1}{p}$ .

**Median (geometry)**

A line from a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side. Each dashed line in the image is a median.

