

Bellwork Alg 2B Thursday, December 7, 2017

Write the equation of each parabola.

1. Vertex is  $(0,0)$  Focus  $(-\frac{1}{16}, 0)$

EQ:

2. Vertex is  $(0,0)$  Directrix is  $y = -8$

EQ:

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3. Vertex is  $(0,0)$  Directrix is  $x = \frac{7}{12}$

EQ:

State the coordinates of the Focus and the equation of the Directrix of each parabola. The vertex of each is the origin.

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

Focus:

Directrix:

5.  $x = 3y^2$

Focus:

Directrix:

6. Line  $k$  contains the points  $(3,1)$  and  $(4,4)$ . If line  $m$  is a different line, parallel to line  $k$  in the same coordinate plane, which of the following could be the equation of line  $m$ ?

A.  $y = 3x - 8$

B.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$

C.  $y = -3x - 8$

D.  $y = 3x + 1$

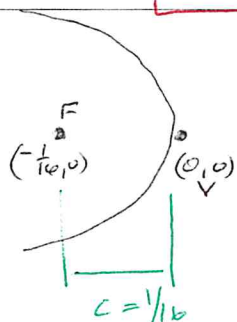
E.  $y = -8x + 3$

Write the equation of each parabola.

1. Vertex is (0,0) Focus  $(-\frac{1}{16}, 0)$

EQ:

$$x = -4y^2$$



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

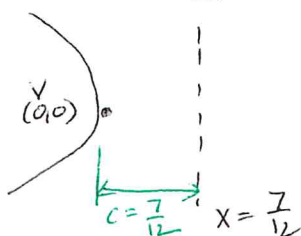
$$|a| = 4$$

3. Vertex is (0,0)

Directrix is  $x = \frac{7}{12}$

EQ:

$$x = -\frac{3}{7}y^2$$



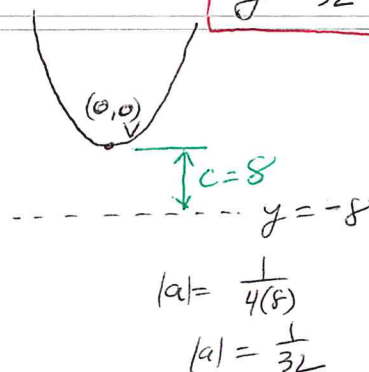
$$|a| = \frac{1}{4(\frac{7}{12})} = \frac{1}{\frac{7}{3}} = \frac{3}{7}$$

2. Vertex is (0,0)

Directrix is  $y = -8$

EQ:

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



$$|a| = \frac{1}{4(8)}$$

$$|a| = \frac{1}{32}$$

State the coordinates of the Focus and the equation of the Directrix of each parabola. The vertex of each is the origin.

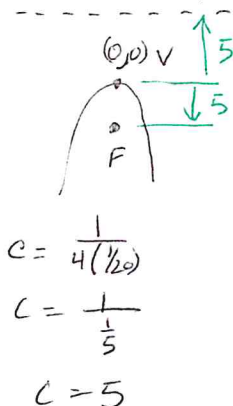
4.  $y = -\frac{1}{20}x^2$

Focus:

$$(0, -5)$$

Directrix:

$$y = 5$$



$$c = \frac{1}{4(\frac{1}{20})}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$c = 5$$

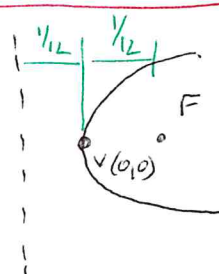
5.  $x = 3y^2$

Focus:

$$(\frac{1}{12}, 0)$$

Directrix:

$$x = -\frac{1}{12}$$



$$c = \frac{1}{4(3)}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{12}$$

6. Line  $k$  contains the points (3,1) and (4,4). If line  $m$  is a different line, parallel to line  $k$  in the same coordinate plane, which of the following could be the equation of line  $m$ ?

A.  $y = 3x - 8$

B.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$

C.  $y = -3x - 8$

D.  $y = 3x + 1$

E.  $y = -8x + 3$

slope of line  $k$ :  $m = \frac{4-1}{4-3} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$

$y$ -int of line  $k$ :

$$y = 4 = 3(x - 4)$$

$$y - 4 = 3x - 12 \quad y - int = -8$$

$$y = 3x - 8$$

$\Rightarrow$

line  $m$  must

have the same slope ( $m = 3$ )

but a different  $y$ -int (not -8)