

Notes: Writing Equations of Parabolas

Parametric Equations
 $x = aT^2 + h$
 $y = T + k$
 left/right

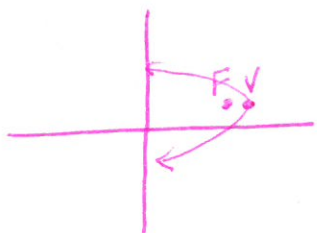
**main use to check graphs that are $x = y^2$

* recall 'a' is pos for ↖ ↗ & ↘ ↙
 'a' is neg for ↗ ↘ & ↙ ↖

* reverse for up/down

Write the Cartesian equation of the parabola in vertex form. (Parametric included for practice)

1. Vertex (5, 1) focus (4 $\frac{11}{12}$, 1)



* opens left
 $x = -a(y-k)^2 + h$
 $x = -a(y-1)^2 + 5$

p = distance from vertex to focus

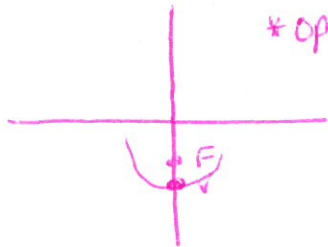
$p = \frac{1}{12}$

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

$x = -3(y-1)^2 + 5$

$x = -3T^2 + 5$
 $y = T + 1$

2. Vertex (0, -4) focus (0, -3 $\frac{7}{8}$)



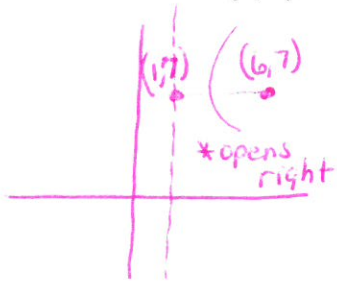
* opens up
 $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

$y = a(x)^2 - 4$
 $p = \frac{1}{8}$ $a = \frac{1}{4(\frac{1}{8})} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$
 $a = 2$

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

$x = T$ $y = 2T^2 - 4$

3. Focus (6, 7) directrix $x = 1$



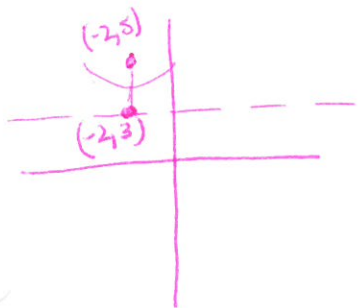
vertex mdpt. of focus & pt. on directrix

$v = (3\frac{1}{2}, 7)$
 $p = 2\frac{1}{2}$ $a = \frac{1}{4(\frac{5}{2})} = \frac{1}{10}$

$x = \frac{1}{10}(y-7)^2 + 3\frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{1}{10}T^2 + 3\frac{1}{2}$
 $y = T + 7$

4. Focus (-2, 5) directrix $y = 3$



vertex (-2, 4)
 $p = 1$

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

* opens up

$y = \frac{1}{4}(x+2)^2 + 4$

$x = T - 2$
 $y = \frac{1}{4}T^2 + 4$