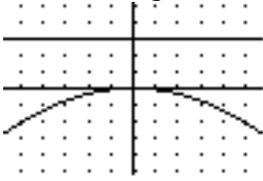


1. Write the equation of the parabola below where the directrix is also shown.



Solution:

Since the Directed Distance from the Vertex to the Directrix is $-p$, and the directed distance is 3, then we have $-p = 3$ and $p = -3$. The Vertex is at $(0, 0)$. The Equation is: $y = \frac{1}{4p}x^2 \rightarrow \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{12}x^2}$.

The vertex is not always at the origin. We can use our prior knowledge of transformations.

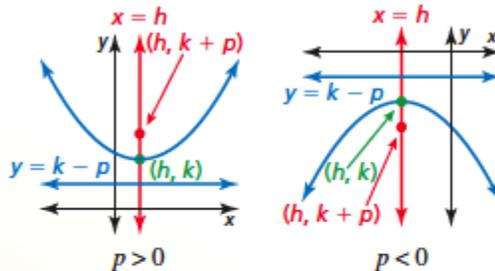
Standard Equations of a Parabola with Vertex at (h, k)

Vertical axis of symmetry ($x = h$)

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

Focus: $(h, k + p)$

Directrix: $y = k - p$

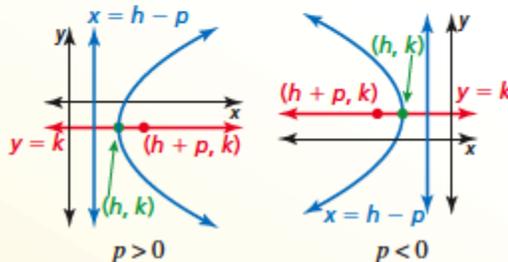


Horizontal axis of symmetry ($y = k$)

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

Focus: $(h + p, k)$

Directrix: $x = h - p$



2. Write the equation for a parabola with Vertex at $(6, 2)$ and Focus at $(10, 2)$.

Solution:

The Focus is 4 units to the right of the Vertex. Therefore $p = 4$. This parabola opens to the right. Therefore the square term includes y . Considering the transformation of the Vertex from $(0, 0)$ to $(6, 2)$.

The equation: $\boxed{x = \frac{1}{16}(y - 2)^2 + 6}$.

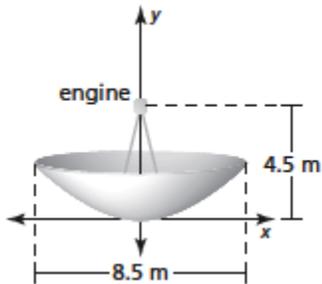
3. Write the equation for a parabola with Focus at (4, 6) and Directrix: $y = -2$.

Solution:

The Vertex is midway between the Focus and the Directrix. Therefore the Vertex is at (4, 2). The Directed Distance from the Vertex to the Focus is 4 so $p = 4$. Since the Focus is above the Vertex, the

parabola opens Upward, so the square term contains x . The Equation: $y = \frac{1}{16}(x - 4)^2 + 2$.

4. An electricity-generating dish uses a parabolic reflector to concentrate sunlight onto a high-frequency engine located at the focus of the reflector. The sunlight heats helium to 650°C to power the engine. Write an equation that represents the cross section of the dish shown with its vertex at (0, 0). What is the depth of the dish?



Solution:

From the figure, we can see that $p = 4.5$. The equation of the cross section is: $y = \frac{1}{18}x^2$. The depth of the dish is the y value at the dish's outside edge which is 4.25m from the axis of symmetry. Therefore we compute: $y(4.25) = \frac{1}{18}(4.25)^2 = 1.003 \text{ meters}$.