

Identify the direction of opening, vertex, axis of symmetry, p value, focus, and directrix of each.

1) $y + 1 = -\frac{1}{8}(x - 5)^2$

Opens: down

vertex: (5, -1)

axis of symmetry: x = 5

p = -2

focus: (5, -3)

directrix: y = 1

$$\frac{-1}{8} = \frac{1}{4p}$$

$$-4p = 8$$

$$p = -2$$

Graph the parabola for the following equations.

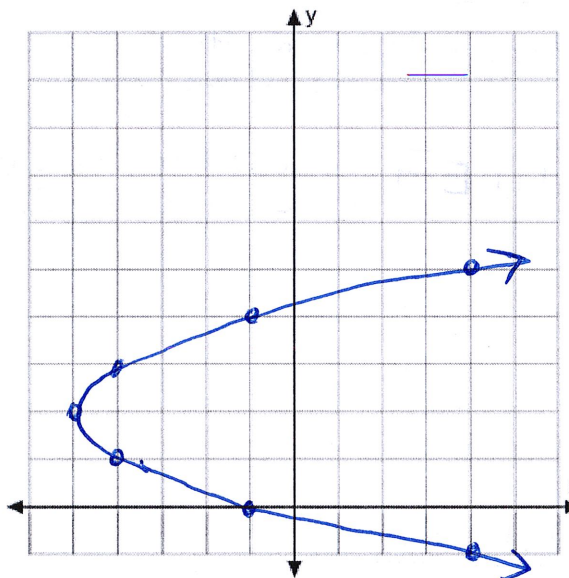
2) $\sqrt{x + 5} = \sqrt{(y - 2)^2}$

$$\pm \sqrt{x + 5} = y - 2$$

$$2 \pm \sqrt{x + 5} = y$$

$2 + \sqrt{x + 5}$	
x	y
-5	2
-4	3
-1	4
4	5

$2 - \sqrt{x + 5}$	
x	y
-5	2
-4	1
-1	0
4	-1



Find the equation of the parabola given the focus and directrix.

3) Focus : (2, 4) and Directrix : $y = 0$

$$F(2, 4) \quad D(2, 0)$$

$$V = \left(\frac{2+2}{2}, \frac{4+0}{2} \right) = (2, 2)$$

$$p = F_y - V_y = 4 - 2 = 2$$

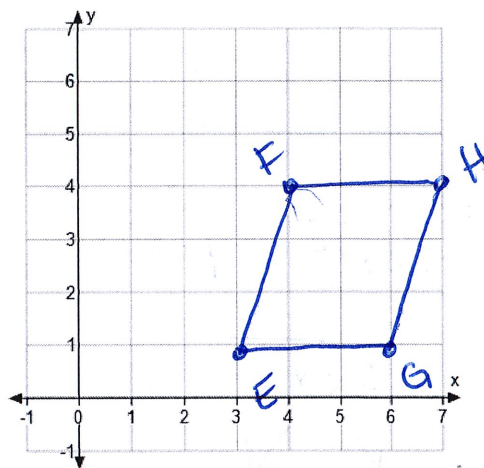
Equation: $y - 2 = \frac{1}{8}(x - 2)^2$

Plot points $E = (3, 1)$, $F = (4, 4)$, $G = (6, 1)$ and $H = (7, 4)$.

★ Slope ★

$\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{GH}$ because they have the same slope of 3.

$\overline{FH} \parallel \overline{EG}$ because they have the same slope of 0.



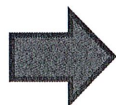
4) What specialized geometric figure is quadrilateral EFHG? Support your answer mathematically.

★ Distance ★

$$EG = 3$$

$$\overline{EF} = \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

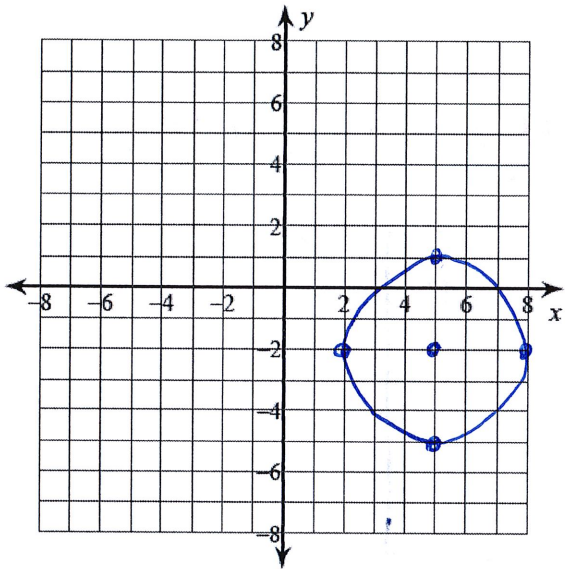
} Not the same! So it is NOT a rhombus.



The quadrilateral EFHG is a parallelogram.

Identify the center and radius of each. Then sketch the graph.

5) $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 9$



Center: (5, -2)

Radius: 3

6) Write the equation of a circle with a center at (-3, 0) and passes through the point (1, 3).

distance = $\sqrt{(-3-1)^2 + (0-3)^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5 = r$

$(x+3)^2 + y^2 = 25$ OR $(x+3)^2 + (y+0)^2 = 25$

7) Given the equation of circle Z, $(x + 8)^2 + (y - 9)^2 = 100$, determine if the point (-2, 0) lies on the circle Z.

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$(-2+8)^2 + (0-9)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 100$
 $117 \neq 100$
 $117 > 100$

No! It lies outside the circle and not on the circle.

8) Given the equation of circle N, $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 1$, determine if the point (4, -2) lies on the circle N.

$(4-4)^2 + (-2+3)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 1$
 $1 = 1$

Yes! It lies on the circle

Find the center and radius of the given equation.

9) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y = 5$

$$x^2 + 2x + y^2 - 4y = 5$$

$$x^2 + 2x + \underline{1} + y^2 - 4y + \underline{4} = 5 + \underline{1} + \underline{4}$$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 10$$

$$\text{Center} = (-1, 2)$$

$$\text{Radius} = \sqrt{10}$$