

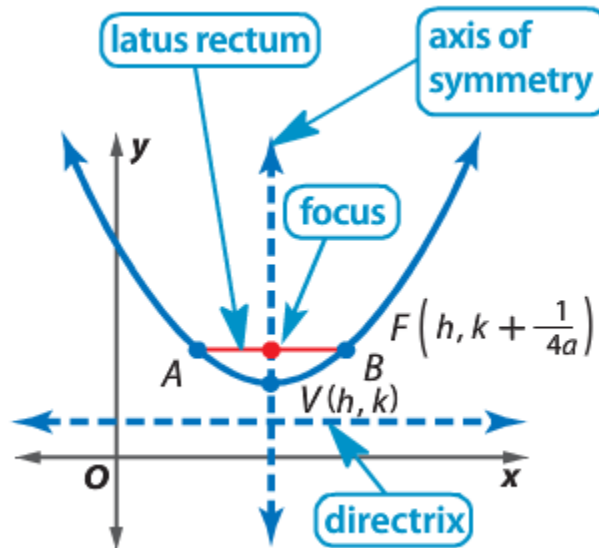
Goals:

- I can write equations of parabolas in standard form.
- I can graph parabolas.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parabolas | Algebra II  
Mr Hartzler

### Equations of Parabolas



#### KeyConcept Equations of Parabolas

Form of Equation	$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$	$x = a(y - k)^2 + h$
Direction of Opening	upward if $a > 0$ , downward if $a < 0$	right if $a > 0$ , left if $a < 0$
Vertex	$(h, k)$	$(h, k)$
Axis of Symmetry	$x = h$	$y = k$
Focus	$(h, k + \frac{1}{4a})$	$(h + \frac{1}{4a}, k)$
Directrix	$y = k - \frac{1}{4a}$	$x = h - \frac{1}{4a}$
Length of Latus Rectum	$ \frac{1}{a} $ units	$ \frac{1}{a} $ units

**Standard form:**  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

**General form:**  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Example 1: Analyze the Equation of a Parabola

Write  $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 6$  in standard form. Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, and direction of opening of the parabola.

$y = 2x^2 - 12x + 6$	Original Equation
$2(x^2 - 6x) + 6$	Factor 2 from the $x$ - and $x^2$ - terms.
$2(x^2 - 6x + \boxed{\phantom{00}}) + 6 - 2(\boxed{\phantom{00}})$	Complete the square on the right side.
$2(x^2 - 6x + \underline{\phantom{00}}) + 6 - 2(\underline{\phantom{00}})$	The 9 added when you complete the square is multiplied by 2.
$2(x - 3)^2 - 12$	Factor.

\*The number that goes in the box comes  $(-\frac{6}{2})^2$ . The  $-6$  came from the number next to the  $x$  in step 2.

Always divide by 2 and always square the number.\*

a= \_\_\_\_\_

h= \_\_\_\_\_

k= \_\_\_\_\_

The vertex is (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)

The equation of the axis of symmetry is \_\_\_\_\_.

The parabola opens \_\_\_\_\_.

Formula:	This Example
Focus: $(h, k + \frac{1}{4a})$	
Directrix: $y = k - \frac{1}{4a}$	
Length of Latus Rectum: $ \frac{1}{a} $ units	

Example 2: Find all pieces of the equation and graph the equation.

$$y + 2x^2 + 32 = -16x - 1$$

Use completing the square to put the equation into STANDARD FORM.

a= \_\_\_\_\_

h= \_\_\_\_\_

k= \_\_\_\_\_

The vertex is (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)

The equation of the axis of symmetry is \_\_\_\_\_.

The parabola opens \_\_\_\_\_.

Formula:	This Example
Focus: $(h, k + \frac{1}{4a})$	
Directrix: $y = k - \frac{1}{4a}$	
Length of Latus Rectum: $ \frac{1}{a} $ units	