

3.6**Practice A**

In Exercises 1–6, use the Distance Formula to write an equation of the parabola.

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|---|---|---|
| 1. focus: $(0, 2)$
directrix: $y = -2$ | 2. focus: $(0, -3)$
directrix: $y = 3$ | 3. focus: $(0, -6)$
directrix: $y = 6$ |
| 4. vertex: $(0, 0)$
directrix: $y = 4$ | 5. vertex: $(0, 0)$
focus: $(0, -1)$ | 6. vertex: $(0, 0)$
directrix: $y = 2$ |
7. Which of the given characteristics describe parabolas that open up? Explain your reasoning.
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|---|---|---|
| A. focus: $(0, 3)$
directrix: $y = -3$ | B. focus: $(0, -5)$
directrix: $y = 5$ | C. focus: $(0, -10)$
directrix: $y = 10$ |
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In Exercises 8–10, identify the focus, directrix, and axis of symmetry of the parabola. Graph the equation.

8. $y = \frac{1}{12}x^2$	9. $y = -\frac{1}{16}x^2$	10. $x = \frac{1}{8}y^2$
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11. The cross section (with units in inches) of a parabolic satellite dish can be modeled by the equation $y = \frac{1}{48}x^2$. How far is the receiver from the vertex of the cross section? Explain.

In Exercises 12–17, write an equation of the parabola with the given characteristics.

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| 12. focus: $(2, 0)$
directrix: $x = -2$ | 13. focus: $(-4, 0)$
directrix: $x = 4$ | 14. focus: $(0, \frac{3}{4})$
directrix: $y = -\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 15. directrix: $x = -6$
vertex: $(0, 0)$ | 16. focus: $(0, 2)$
vertex: $(0, 0)$ | 17. directrix: $x = 1$
vertex: $(0, 0)$ |

In Exercises 18–21, identify the vertex, focus, directrix, and axis of symmetry of the parabola. Describe the transformations of the graph of the standard equation with $p = 1$ and vertex $(0, 0)$.

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| 18. $y = \frac{1}{12}(x - 1)^2 + 3$ | 19. $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x + 5)^2 - 2$ |
| 20. $x = \frac{1}{4}(y + 4)^2 + 2$ | 21. $y = -\frac{1}{28}(x + 6)^2 + 10$ |