

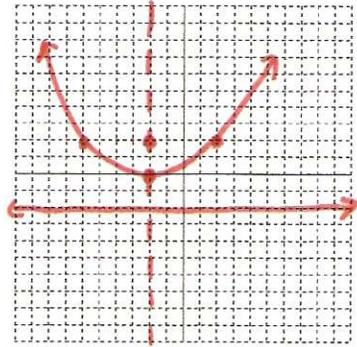
Algebra 2 Worksheet
Section 10.5 - Parabolas DAY ONE

Name: Key Period:

I. Find the requested information for each parabola. Then graph.

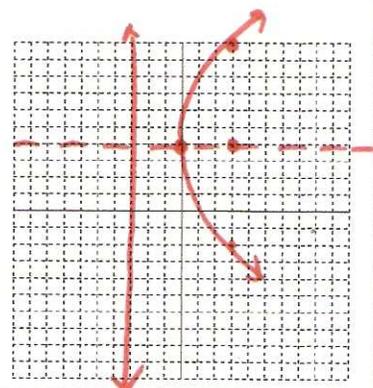
1. $(x+2)^2 = 8y$
 $(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$ 

Direction it opens: up
 Vertex: (-2, 0)
 Value of p : +2
 Axis of Symmetry: $x = -2$
 Focus: (-2, 2)
 Directrix: $y = -2$



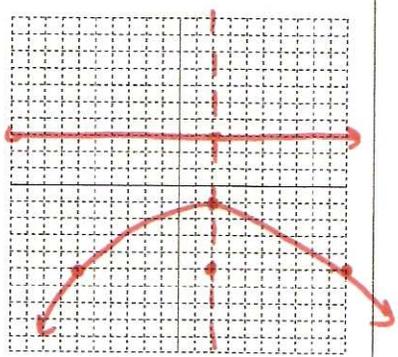
2. $(y-4)^2 = 12x$
 $(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$ 

Direction it opens: right
 Vertex: (0, 4)
 Value of p : +3
 Axis of Symmetry: $y = 4$
 Focus: (3, 4)
 Directrix: $x = -3$



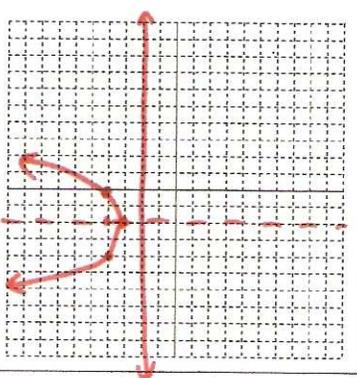
3. $(x-2)^2 = -16(y+1)$
 $(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$ 

Direction it opens: down
 Vertex: (2, -1)
 Value of p : -4
 Axis of Symmetry: $x = 2$
 Focus: (2, -5)
 Directrix: $y = 3$



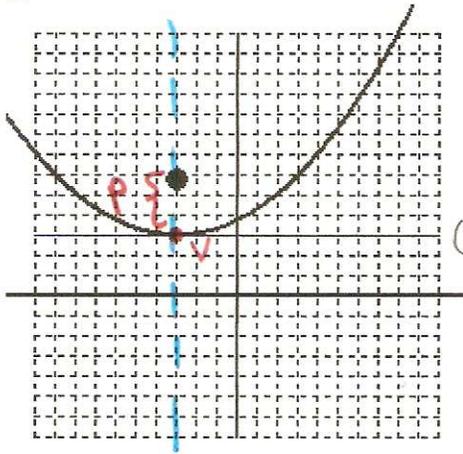
4. $(y+2)^2 = -4(x+3)$
 $(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$ 

Direction it opens: left
 Vertex: (-3, -2)
 Value of p : -1
 Axis of Symmetry: $y = -2$
 Focus: (-4, -2)
 Directrix: $x = -2$



II. Find the requested information. Then use it to write the parabola's equation in standard form.

5.

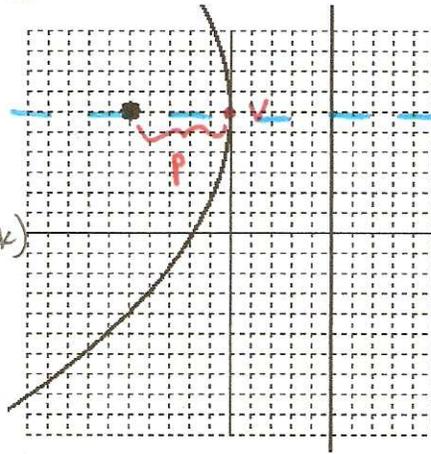


$$x^2$$

$$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$$

Direction it opens: up
 Vertex: (-3, 0)
 Value of p : +3
 Axis of Symmetry: $x = -3$
 Focus: (-3, 3)
 Directrix: $y = -3$
 Equation in Standard Form:
 $(x+3)^2 = 12y$

6.



$$y^2$$

$$(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$$

Direction it opens: left
 Vertex: (0, 6)
 Value of p : -5
 Axis of Symmetry: $y = 6$
 Focus: (-5, 6)
 Directrix: $x = 5$
 Equation in Standard Form:
 $(y-6)^2 = -20x$

III. Find the standard form of each parabola by completing the square.

7. $y^2 - 8y - 2x + 16 = 0$

$$y^2 - 8y = 2x - 16$$

$$y^2 - 8y + \underline{16} = 2x - 16 + \underline{16}$$

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

Equation in Standard Form:
 $(y-4)^2 = 2x$

8. $x^2 + 14x - 12y + 97 = 0$

$$x^2 + 14x + \underline{49} = 12y + \underline{49} - 97$$

$$(x+7)^2 = 12y - 48$$

$$(x+7)^2 = 12(y-4)$$

Equation in Standard Form:
 $(x+7)^2 = 12(y-4)$