KEY CONCEPT

For Your Notebook

Standard Equation of a Parabola with Vertex at the Origin

The standard form of the equation of a parabola with vertex at (0, 0) is as follows:

Equation	Focus	Directrix	Axis of Symmetry
$x^2 = 4py$	(0, <i>p</i>)	y = -p	Vertical ($x = 0$)
$y^2 = 4px$	(<i>p</i> , 0)	x = -p	Horizontal $(y = 0)$

EXAMPLE 1 Graph an equation of a parabola

Graph $x = -\frac{1}{8}y^2$. Identify the focus, directrix, and axis of symmetry.

Solution

STEP 1 **Rewrite** the equation in standard form.

$$x = -\frac{1}{8}y^2$$
 Write original equation.

$$-8x = y^2$$
 Multiply each side by -8 .

STEP 2 Identify the focus, directrix, and axis of symmetry. The equation has the form $y^2 = 4px$ where p = -2. The focus is (p, 0), or (-2, 0). The directrix is x = -p, or x = 2. Because *y* is squared, the axis of symmetry is the *x*-axis.



STEP 3 **Draw** the parabola by making a table of values and plotting points. Because *p* < 0, the parabola opens to the left. So, use only negative *x*-values.

x	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
у	±2.83	±4	±4.90	±5.66	±6.32

Animated Algebra at classzone.com

EXAMPLE 2 Write an equation of a parabola

Write an equation of the parabola shown.

Solution

The graph shows that the vertex is (0, 0) and the directrix is $y = -p = -\frac{3}{2}$. Substitute $\frac{3}{2}$ for *p* in the standard form of the equation of a parabola.

$$x^2 = 4py$$
 Standard form, vertical axis of symmetry

$$x^2 = 4\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)y$$
 Substitute $\frac{3}{2}$ for *p*.

 $x^2 = 6y$ Simplify.



SOLVE FOR *Y* To fill in the table, note that because $-8x = y^2$, $y = \pm \sqrt{-8x}$. The value of *y* will be a real number only when

 $x \leq 0.$