GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 1 and 2

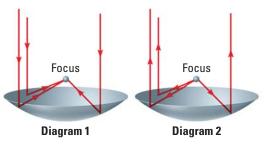
Graph the equation. Identify the focus, directrix, and axis of symmetry of the parabola.

1.
$$y^2 = -6x$$
 2. $x^2 = 2y$ **3.** $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2$ **4.** $x = \frac{1}{3}y^2$

Write the standard form of the equation of the parabola with vertex at (0, 0) and the given directrix or focus.

5. Directrix: y = 2 **6.** Directrix: x = 4 **7.** Focus: (-2, 0) **8.** Focus: (0, 3)

PARABOLIC REFLECTORS *Parabolic reflectors* have cross sections that are parabolas. Incoming sound, light, or other energy that arrives at a parabolic reflector parallel to the axis of symmetry is directed to the focus (Diagram 1). Similarly, energy that is emitted from the focus of a parabolic reflector and then strikes the reflector is directed parallel to the axis of symmetry (Diagram 2).





EXAMPLE 3 TAKS REASONING: Multi-Step Problem

SOLAR ENERGY The EuroDish, developed to provide electricity in remote areas, uses a parabolic reflector to concentrate sunlight onto a high-efficiency engine located at the reflector's focus. The sunlight heats helium to 650°C to power the engine.

- Write an equation for the EuroDish's cross section with its vertex at (0, 0).
- How deep is the dish?

Solution



STEP 1 Write an equation for the cross section. The engine is at the focus, which is |p| = 4.5 meters from the vertex. Because the focus is above the vertex, *p* is positive, so p = 4.5. An equation for the cross section of the EuroDish with its vertex at the origin is as follows:

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

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x^2 = 4(4.5)y Substitute 4.5 for p.
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x^2 = 18y Simplify.
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STEP 2 Find the depth of the EuroDish. The depth is the *y*-value at the dish's outside edge. The dish extends $\frac{8.5}{2} = 4.25$ meters to either side of the vertex (0, 0), so substitute 4.25 for *x* in the equation from Step 1.

 $x^2 = 18y$ Equation for the cross section $(4.25)^2 = 18y$ Substitute 4.25 for x. $1.0 \approx y$ Solve for y.

The dish is about 1 meter deep.