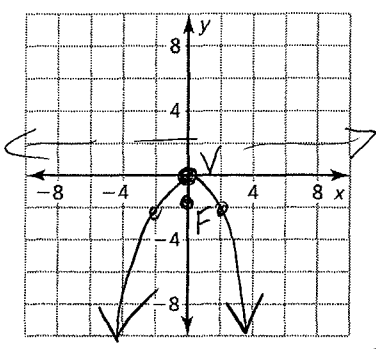


**2.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**

In Exercises 3–5, identify the focus, directrix, and axis of symmetry of the parabola. Graph the equation.

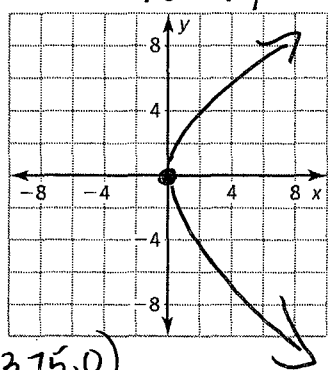
3.  $x^2 = -2y$   $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2$

$p = -0.5$   
 $F(0, -0.5)$   
 $V(0, 0)$   
 $D: y = 0.5$



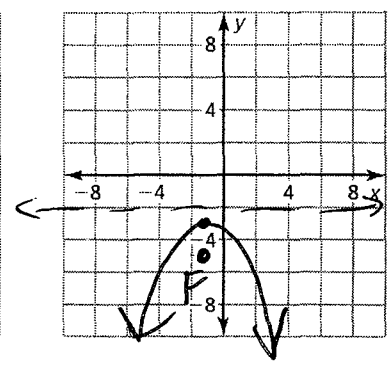
4.  $-5x + \frac{1}{3}y^2 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{1}{15}y^2$

$F(3.75, 0)$   
 $D: x = -3.75$



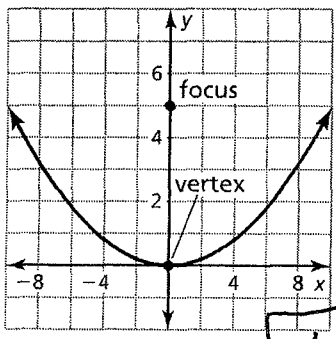
5.  $y = -2(x + 1)^2 - 3$

$-\frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{4p}$   
 $V(-1, -3)$   
 $p = -\frac{1}{8}$   
 $F(-1, -3\frac{1}{4})$   
 $D: y = -2\frac{7}{8}$



In Exercises 6–8, write an equation of the parabola shown.

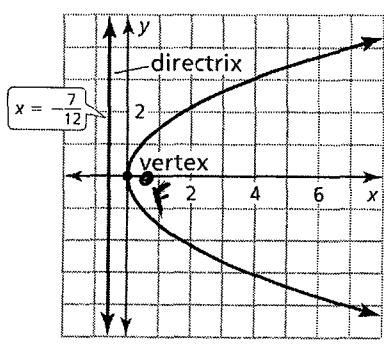
6.



$F(0, 5)$   
 $V(0, 0)$   
 $p = 5$   
 $D: y = -5$

$y = \frac{1}{20}x^2$

7.

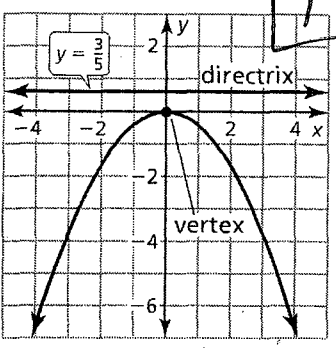


$V(0, 0)$   
 $p = +\frac{7}{12}$   
 $F(\frac{7}{12}, 0)$

$x = \frac{1}{4(\frac{7}{12})}y^2$

$x = \frac{3}{7}y^2$

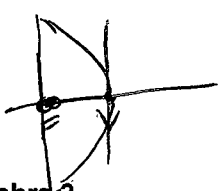
8.



$p = \frac{3}{5}$   
 $F(0, -\frac{3}{5})$   
 $V(0, 0)$   
 $y = \frac{1}{4(\frac{3}{5})}x^2$

$y = \frac{5}{12}x^2$

9. The cross section of a parabolic sound reflector at the Olympics has a diameter of 20 inches and is 25 inches deep. Write an equation that represents the cross section of the reflector with its vertex at (0, 0) and its focus to the left of the vertex.



$F(-25, 0)$   $p = 25$   
 $D: x = 25$   
 $V(0, 0)$

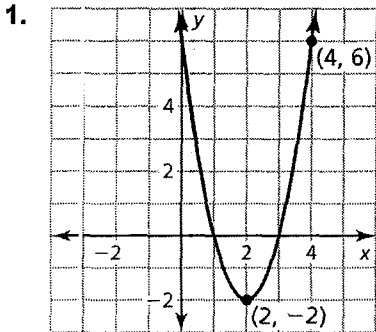
$x = -\frac{1}{100}y^2$

Key

**2.4** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

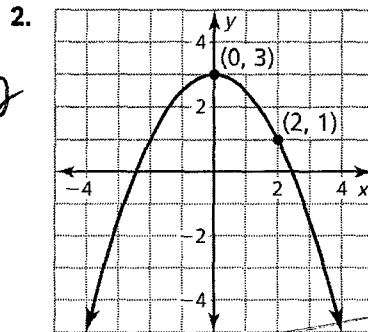
**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1-4, write an equation of the parabola in vertex form.



$b = a(-1)^2 - 2$   
 $6 = a(-2)^2 - 2$   
 $8 = 4a$   
 $2 = a$

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



$V(0, 3)$   
 $y = a(x)^2 + 3$   
 $1 = 2^2 a + 3$   
 $1 = 4a + 3$   
 $-2 = 4a$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} = a$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$

3. passes through (-3, 0) and has vertex (-1, -8)

$y = a(x+1)^2 - 8$   
 $0 = a(-3+1)^2 - 8$   
 $y = 2$

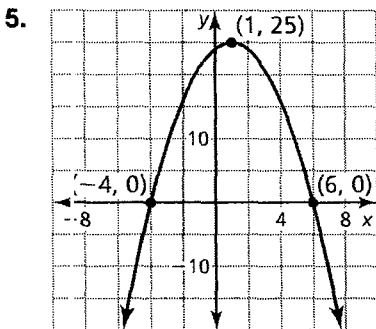
4. passes through (-4, 7) and has vertex (-2, 5)

$y = a(x+2)^2 + 5$   
 $7 = a(-4+2)^2 + 5$

$y = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2 + 5$

$0 = 4a - 8$   
 $8 = 4a$   
 $2 = a$

In Exercises 5-8, write an equation of the parabola in intercept form.



$y = a(x+4)(x-6)$   
 $25 = a(5)(-5)$   
 $a = -1$   
 $y = -(x+4)(x-6)$

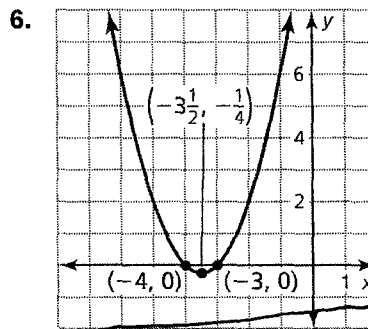
7. x-intercepts of -5 and 8; passes through (1, 84)

$y = a(x+5)(x-8)$

8. x-intercepts of 7 and 10; passes through (-2, 27)

$y = a(x-7)(x-10)$   
 $27 = a(-2-7)(-2-10)$

$a = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $y = \frac{1}{4}(x-7)(x-10)$



$y = 3(x+4)(x+3)$

$y = a(x+4)(x+3)$   
 $-\frac{1}{4} = a(-3\frac{1}{2}+4)(-3\frac{1}{2}+3)$   
 $-\frac{1}{4} = a(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})$   
 $-\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}a$   
 $a = 1$

$y = -2(x+5)(x-8)$

$84 = a(1+5)(1-8)$   
 $84 = -42a$   
 $-2 = a$

**2.4 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**

In Exercises 9–11, analyze the differences in the outputs to determine whether the data are *linear*, *quadratic* or *neither*. If linear or quadratic, write an equation that fits the data.

① Make Sure  $x$  values are equally spaced

② Find Difference

between  $y$  values. are constant.

Q

9.

Time (seconds), $x$	1	2	3	4	5	6
Distance (feet), $y$	424	416	376	304	200	64

8 40 72 104 136  
-32 -32 -32 -32

Quadratic  
2nd Differences

L

10.

Time (days), $x$	0	3	6	9	12	15
Height (inches), $y$	36	30	24	18	12	6

6 6 6 6 6

Linear (1st differences are constant)

N

11.

Time (years), $x$	1	2	3	4	5	6
Profit (dollars), $y$	5	15	45	135	405	1215

-10 -30 -90

Neither

12. The table shows a university's budget (in millions of dollars) over a 10-year period, where  $x = 0$  represents the first year in the 10-year period.

Years, $x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Budget, $y$	65	32	22	40	65	92	114	128	140	150

-14 -12 -10

a. Use a graphing calculator to create a scatter plot. Which better represents the data, a line or a parabola? Explain.

neither model is

perfect  $\rightarrow R^2$  for Quadratic is higher.

Parabola - b/c Data appears to Curve.

b. Use the regression feature of your calculator to find the model that best fits the data.

$$y = 1.492x^2 + .508x + 39.982$$

c. Use the model in part (b) to predict when the budget of the university is \$500,000,000.00.

1,000,000 =  $10^6$

$10^6$

put  $y = 500$  into model.

2nd Calc intersect

Somewhere between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> year.

$$x = 17.387$$

W