

8.06b Parabolas and Circles Review WS #2

1. Identify the characteristics of the parabola. Graph and label all parts.

$$(y - 2)^2 = -16(x + 3)$$

$p =$ _____

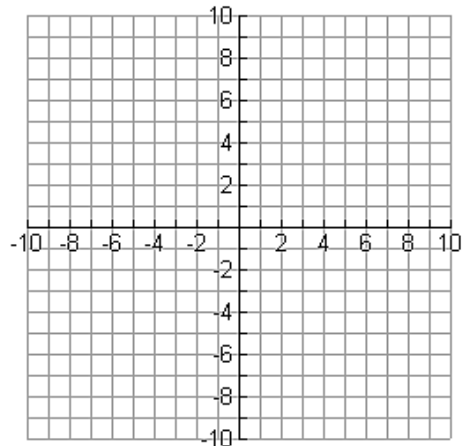
Vertex: _____

Focus: _____

Directrix: _____

Axis of Symmetry: _____

Focal Width: _____



2. Write the equation of the parabola $x^2 - 4x + 8y - 13 = 39$ in standard form. Identify the vertex, focus, directrix, axis of symmetry, and focal width. Graph the parabola and label all parts.

Standard Form: _____

$p =$ _____

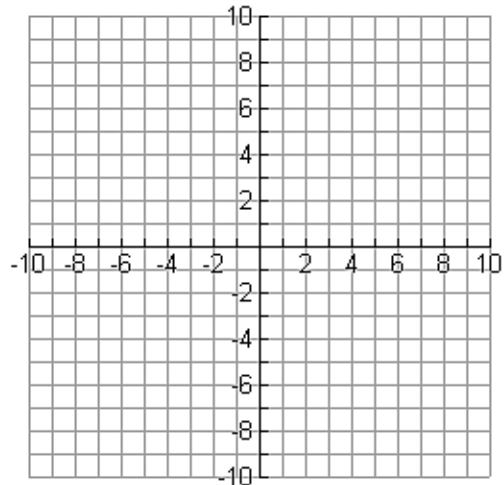
Vertex: _____

Focus: _____

Directrix: _____

Axis of Symmetry: _____

Focal Width: _____



3. Write the standard form of the equation for the parabola with a focus at $(2,1)$ and directrix at $x = -2$. Identify its characteristics. Graph the parabola and label all parts.

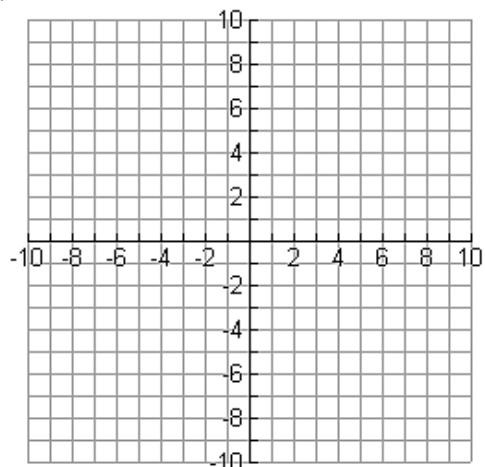
Standard Form: _____

$p =$ _____

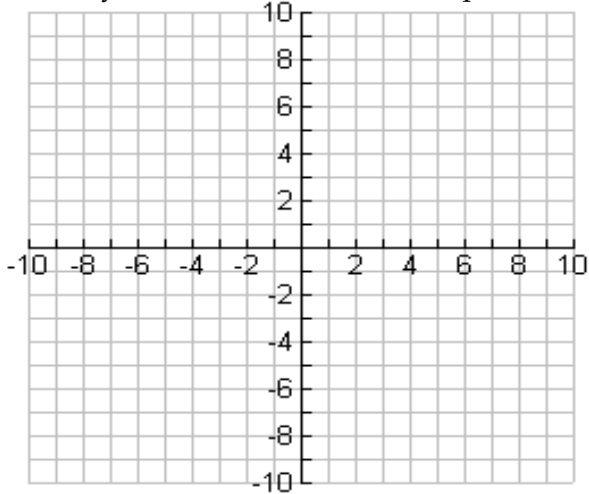
Vertex: _____

Directrix: _____

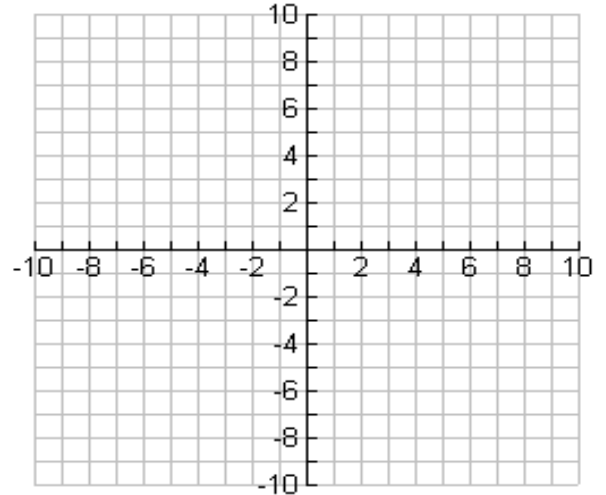
Axis of Symmetry: _____



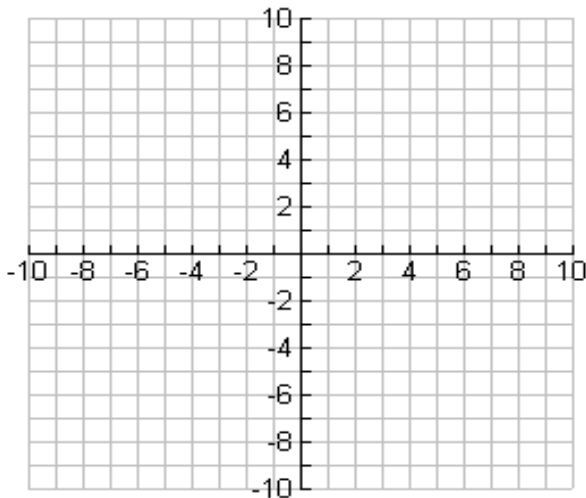
4. Use the equation $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 4$ and identify the center and radius. Graph the circle.



5. Write the equation of a circle with center $(1, 3)$ and radius $=\sqrt{12}$. Graph the circle.



6. Given a circle with center $(3, 6)$, draw a circle that is tangent to $y = 2$, then write the equation of the circle.



7. Put the equation of the circle into standard form. Identify the center and radius.
 $x^2 + y^2 + 14x = 2y - 41$

8. Find the equation of a circle whose center is at $(0, -8)$ and contains the point $(2, -5)$.

9. Find the equation of a circle whose diameter has endpoints at $(-13, -7)$ and $(11, 11)$.