

Techniques of sketching conics : Parabola, Ellipse and hyperbola : (1)

Question 7(a) sketch the parabola and level the focus, vertex and directrix

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$$x^2 - 4x + 2y = 1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Solution.

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = -2y + 1 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-2)^2 = -2(y - \frac{5}{2}) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Compare this eqⁿ. with $x^2 = -4pY$ --- (3)

Axis of Symmetry: Since the eqⁿ. of parabola involves $(x-2)^2$ term. Therefore the axis of symmetry is along parallel to y-axis. And the coefficient of $(y - \frac{5}{2})$ is negative, so that parabola opens downward. Axis of symm. is $x=2$ line.

from (2) & (3), $4p = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{p = \frac{1}{2}}$.

Vertex of the parabola is $(2, \frac{5}{2})$.

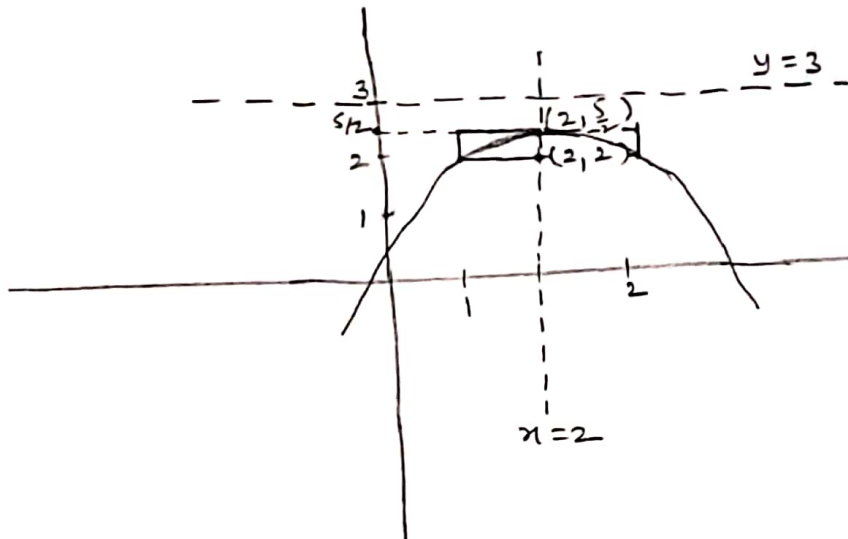
Now draw a box extending $p = \frac{1}{2}$ unit down from the vertex $(2, \frac{5}{2})$ and $2p = 1$ unit on each side of the axis of symmetry, $x=2$.

Focus: Since focus is $p = \frac{1}{2}$ unit from the vertex $(2, \frac{5}{2})$ along the axis of symm. in downward direction. so its coordinates are $(2, 2)$.

Directrix: which is perpendicular to axis of symm. $x=2$ and at a distance $p = \frac{1}{2}$ unit from the vertex on the opposite side from the focus i.e. $y = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 3$ $y=3$

(2)

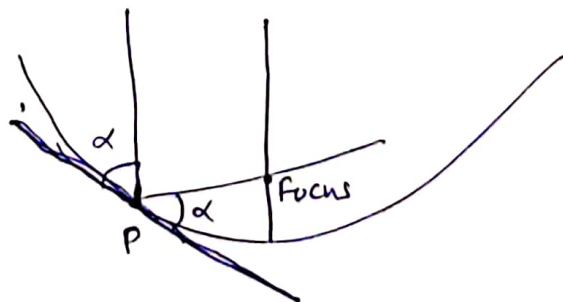
Using the box as a guide, sketch the parabola so that its vertex is at $(2, \frac{5}{2})$ and it passes through the corners of the box.



□

Reflection Property of Parabola:

The tangent line at a point P on a parabola makes equal angles with the line through P parallel to the axis of symmetry and the line through P and the focus.



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Find an eqⁿ. for the parabola that has vertex $(5, -3)$; axis parallel to the y-axis; passes through $(9, 5)$.

Solution - Since the parabola is symmetric about a line parallel to the y-axis and has its vertex at $(5, -3)$, the eqⁿ. of the parabola is of the form

$$(x-5)^2 = 4p(y+3) \quad \text{or} \quad (x-5)^2 = -4p(y+3)$$

where the sign depends on whether the parabola opens up or down. But the parabola must open up, as it passes through the point $(9, 5)$ which lies in the first quadrant while the vertex $(5, -3)$ lies in the fourth quadrant.

Thus the eqⁿ. is of the form

$$(x-5)^2 = 4p(y+3)$$

$$(9-5)^2 = 4p(5+3)$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 2$$

$$\boxed{\therefore (x-5)^2 = 8(y+3)}$$

