# Exercise 22

Q. 1 A. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola:

 $y^2 = 12x$ 

Answer :

Given equation :  $y^2 = 12x$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

 $y^2 = 4ax$ 

4a = 12

• a =3

Focus :

F(a,0) = F(3,0)

### Vertex :

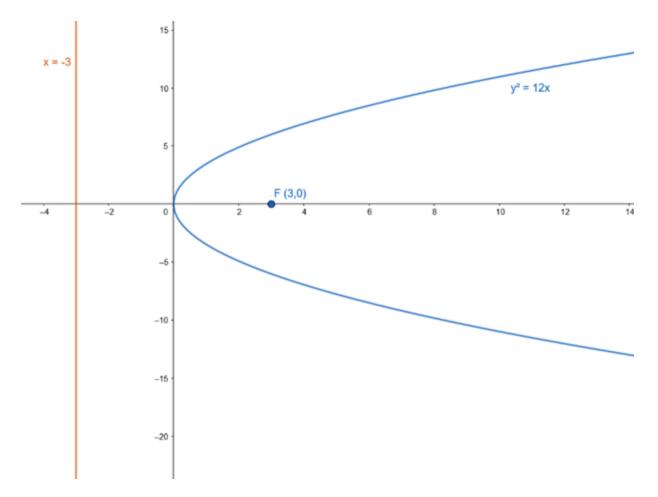
A(0,0) = A(0,0)

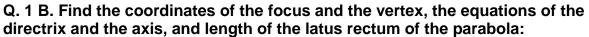
Equation of the directrix : x+a=0

• x+3=0

• x = -3

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 4.(3) = 12





### $y^{2} = 10x$

**Answer :** Given equation :  $y^2 = 10x$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

 $y^2 = 4ax$ 

4a = 10

• a =2.5

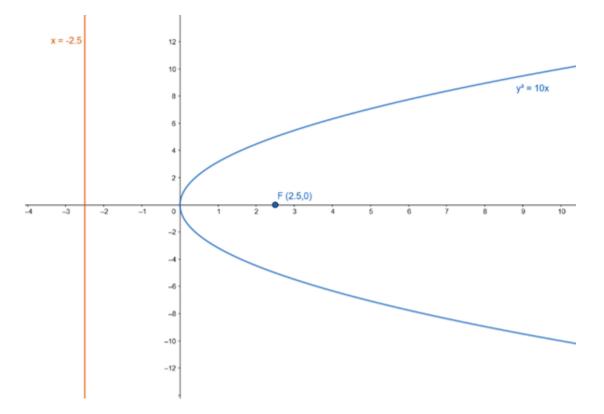
**Focus :** F(a,0) = F(2.5,0)

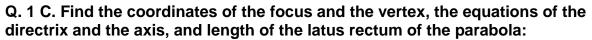
**Vertex :** A(0,0) = A(0,0)

**Equation of the directrix** : x+a=0

- x+2.5=0
- x = -2.5

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 4.(2.5) = 10





#### $3y^2 = 8x$

Answer : Given equation :

 $3y^2 = 8x$ 

$$y^2 = \frac{8}{3}x$$

Comparing the given equation with parabola having equation,

 $y^2 = 4ax$  $4a = \frac{8}{3}$ 

# • $a = \frac{2}{3}$

Focus : F(a,0) =  $F\left(\frac{2}{3},0\right)$ 

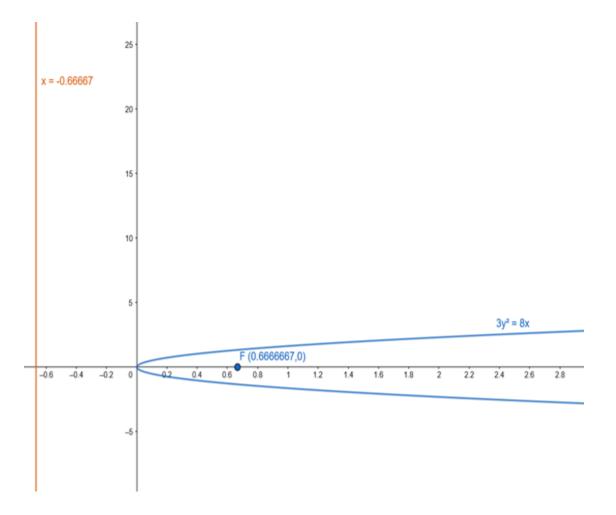
Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : x+a=0

• 
$$x + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

• 
$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

Lenth of latusrectum :  $4a = \frac{8}{3}$ 



Q. 2 A. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

y<sup>2</sup> = -8x

Answer : Given equation :

 $y^2 = -8x$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

 $y^2 = -4ax$ 

4a = 8

• a = 2

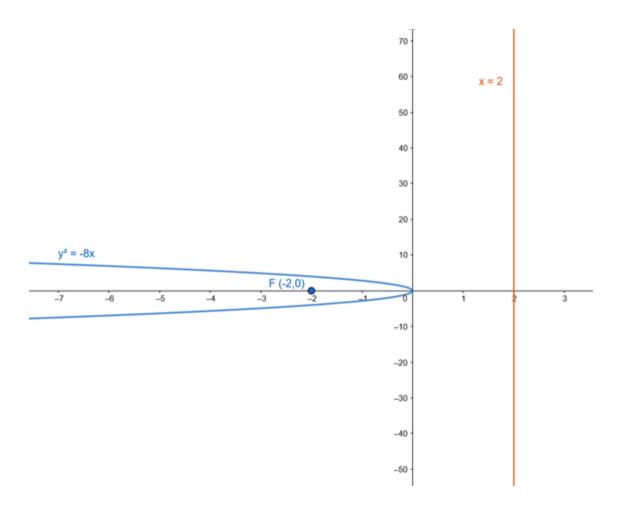
Focus : F(-a,0) = F(-2,0)

Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : x - a = 0

• x - 2 = 0

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 8



# Q. 2 B. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

## y<sup>2</sup> = -6x

Answer : Given equation :

$$y^2 = -6x$$

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

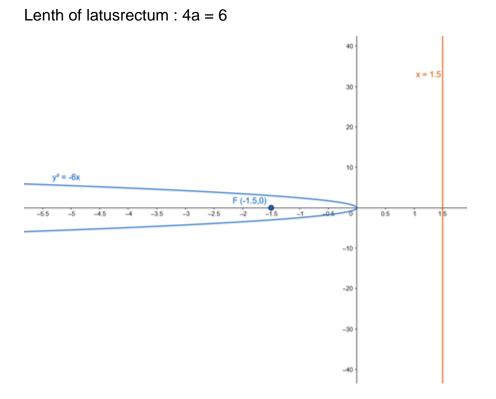
$$y^{2} = -4ax$$
$$4a = 6$$
$$\bullet a = \frac{3}{2}$$

Focus :  $F(-a,0) = F\left(-\frac{3}{2},0\right)$ 

Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : x - a = 0

- $x \frac{3}{2} = 0$
- $x = \frac{3}{2}$



Q. 2 C. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

#### $5y^2 = -16x$

**Answer :** Given equation :

 $5y^2 = -16x$ 

$$y^2 = -\frac{16}{5}x$$

Comparing the given equation with parabola having an equation,

$$y^{2} = -4ax$$

$$\bullet 4a = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\bullet a = \frac{4}{5}$$

Focus : F(-a,0)

$$=F\left(-\frac{4}{5},0\right)$$

#### Vertex :

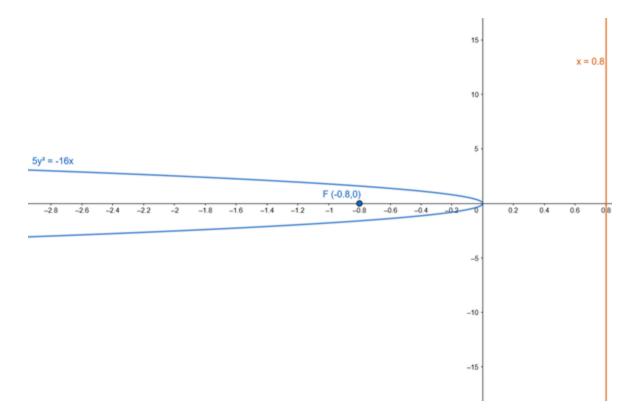
A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix :

$$x - a = 0$$
  
•  $x - \frac{4}{5} = 0$ 

• 
$$x = \frac{4}{5}$$

Lenth of latusrectum :  $4a = \frac{16}{5}$ 



Q. 3 A. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

 $x^2 = 16y$ 

**Answer :** Given equation :  $x^2 = 16y$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

 $x^2 = 4ay$ 

4a = 16

• a = 4

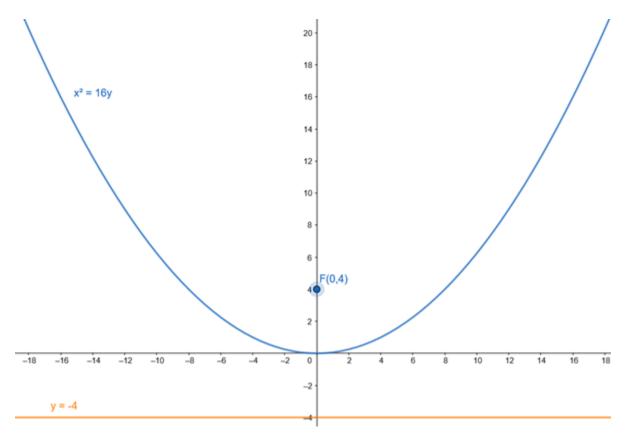
Focus : F(0,a) = F(0,4)

Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : y+a=0

• y + 4=0

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 16



Q. 3 B. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

 $x^{2} = 10y$ 

**Answer :** Given equation :  $x^2 = 10y$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

 $x^2 = 4ay$ 

4a = 10

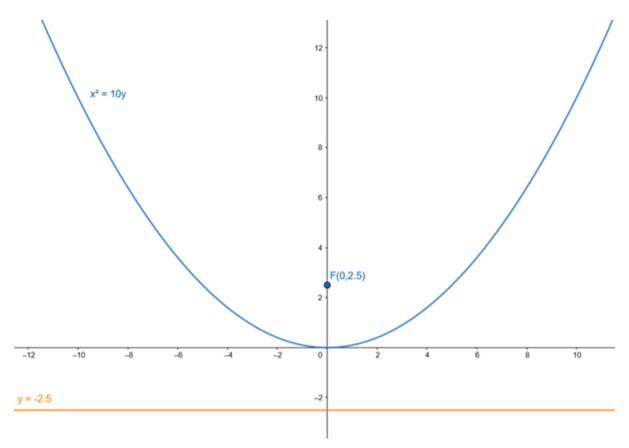
• a = 2.5

**Focus :** F(0,a) = F(0,2.5)

**Vertex :** A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : y+a=0

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 10



Q. 3 C. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

$$3x^2 = 8y$$

Answer : Given equation :

 $3x^2 = 8y$ 

$$x^2 = \frac{8}{3}y$$

Comparing the given equation with parabola having an equation,

 $x^{2} = 4ay$ •  $4a = \frac{8}{3}$ 

• 
$$a = \frac{2}{3}$$

Focus : F(0,a) =  $F\left(0,\frac{2}{3}\right)$ 

Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

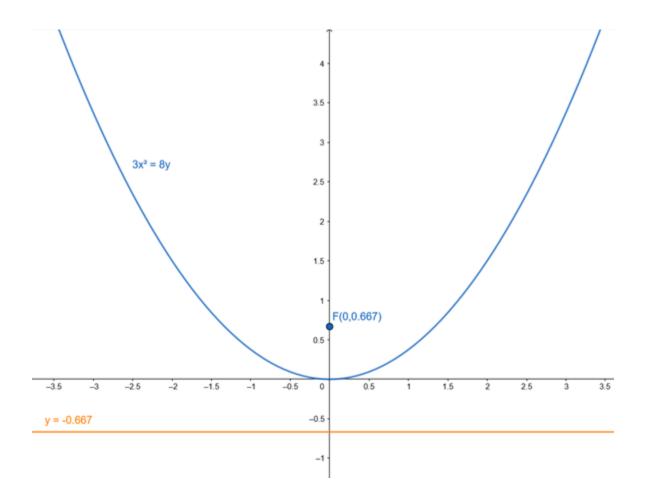
Equation of the directrix : y + a = 0

• 
$$y + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

• 
$$y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

Lenth of latusrectum :

$$4a = \frac{8}{3}$$



Q. 4 A. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

x<sup>2</sup> = -8y

**Answer :** Given equation :  $x^2 = -8y$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

 $x^2 = -4ay$ 

4a = 8

• a = 2

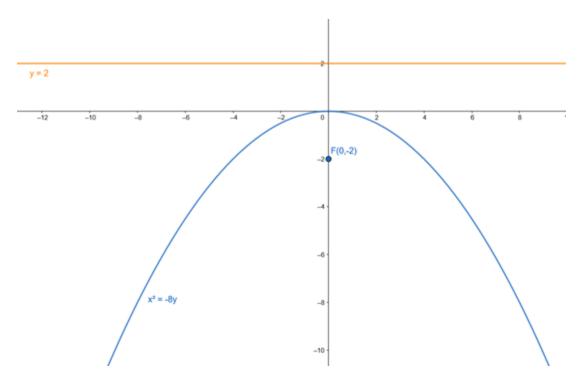
Focus : F(0,-a) = F(0,-2)

Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

Equation of the directrix : y - a=0

• y - 2=0

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 8



Q. 4 B. Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

x<sup>2</sup> = -18y

Answer :

Given equation :  $x^2 = -18y$ 

Comparing given equation with parabola having equation,

 $x^2 = -4ay$ 

4a = 18

•  $a = \frac{9}{2}$ 

Focus:  $F(0,-a) = F\left(0,-\frac{9}{2}\right)$ 

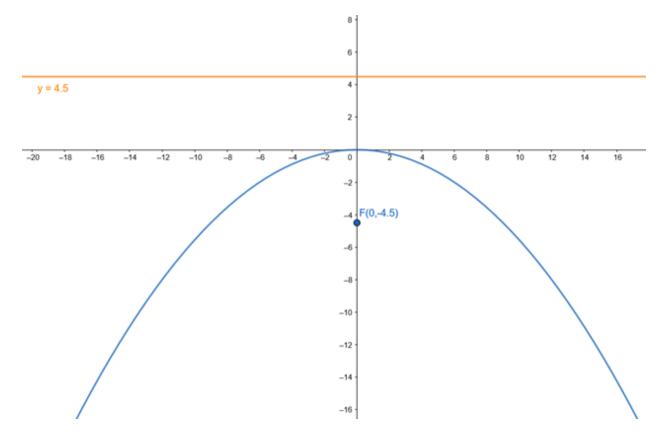
Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)

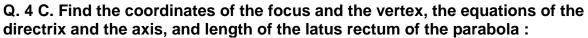
Equation of the directrix : y - a=0

• 
$$y - \frac{9}{2} = 0$$

• 
$$y = \frac{9}{2}$$

Lenth of latusrectum : 4a = 18





 $3x^2 = -16y$ 

Answer : Given equation :

$$3x^2 = -16y$$
  
•  $x^2 = -\frac{16}{3}y$ 

Comparing the given equation with parabola having an equation,

 $x^2 = 4ay$ 

• 
$$4a = \frac{16}{3}$$

• 
$$a = \frac{4}{3}$$

Focus : 
$$F(0,-a) = F\left(0,-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$Vertex : A(0,0) = A(0,0)$$

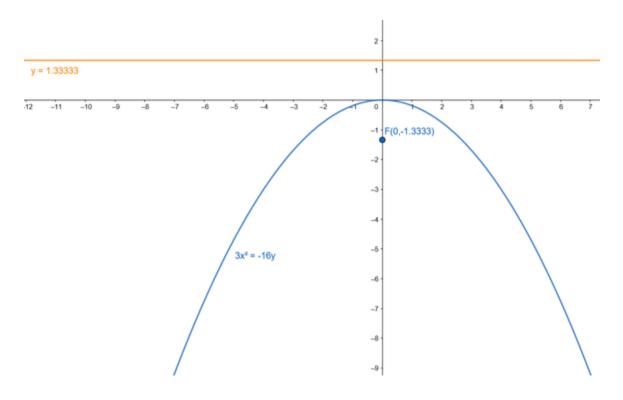
Equation of the directrix : y - a = 0

• 
$$y - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

• 
$$y = \frac{4}{3}$$

### Lenth of latusrectum :

$$4a = \frac{16}{3}$$



# Q. 5. Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at the origin and focus at F(-2, 0).

Answer : Vertex : A (0,0)

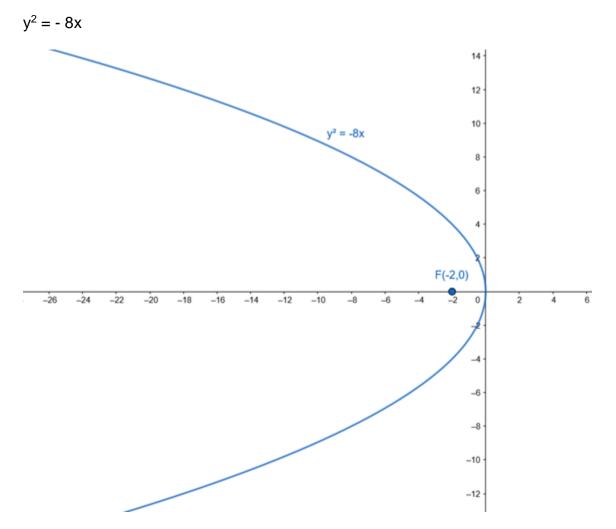
Given focus F(-2,0) is of the form F(-a,0)

For Vertex A(0,0) and Focus F(-a,0), equation of parabola is

 $y^2 = -4ax$ 

Here, a = 2

Therefore, equation of parabola,



Q. 6. Find the equation of the parabola with focus F(4, 0) and directrix x = -4. Answer : Given equation of directrix : x = -4

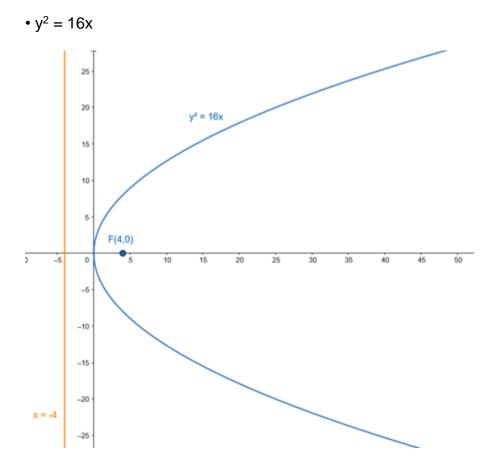
Above equation is of the form, x + a = 0

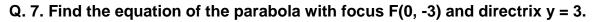
Focus of the parabola F(4,0) is of the form F(a,0)

Therefore, a = 4

 $y^2 = 4ax$ 

For directrix with equation x+a=0 and focus (a,0), equation of the parabola is,





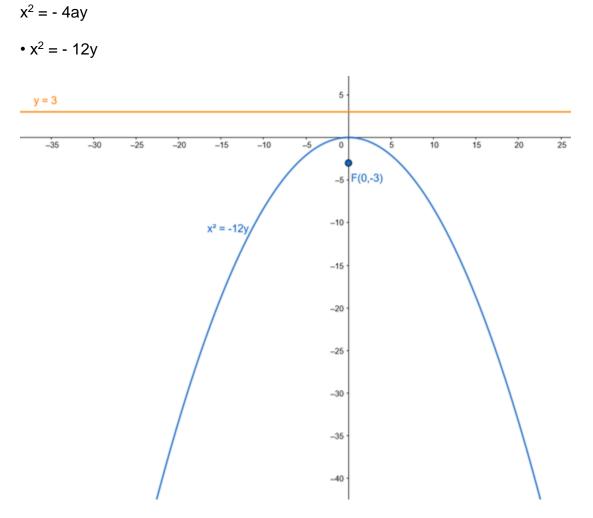
Answer : Given equation of directrix : y = 3

Above equation is of the form, y - a = 0

Focus of the parabola F(0,-3) is of the form F(0,-a)

Therefore, a = 3

For directrix with equation y-a=0 and focus (0,-a), equation of the parabola is,





Answer : Vertex : A (0,0)

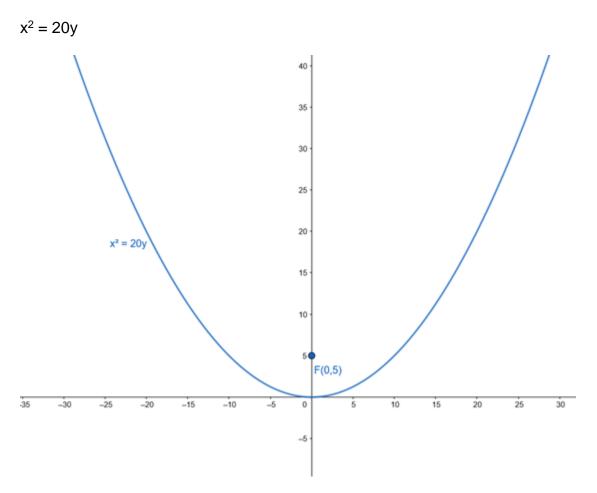
Given focus F(0,5) is of the form F(0,a)

For Vertex A(0,0) and Focus F(0,a), equation of parabola is

 $x^2 = 4ay$ 

Here, a = 5

Therefore, equation of parabola,



Q. 9. Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at the origin, passing through the point P(5, 2) and symmetric with respect to the y-axis.

**Answer :** The equation of a parabola with vertex at the origin and symmetric about the y-axis is

 $x^2 = 4ay$ 

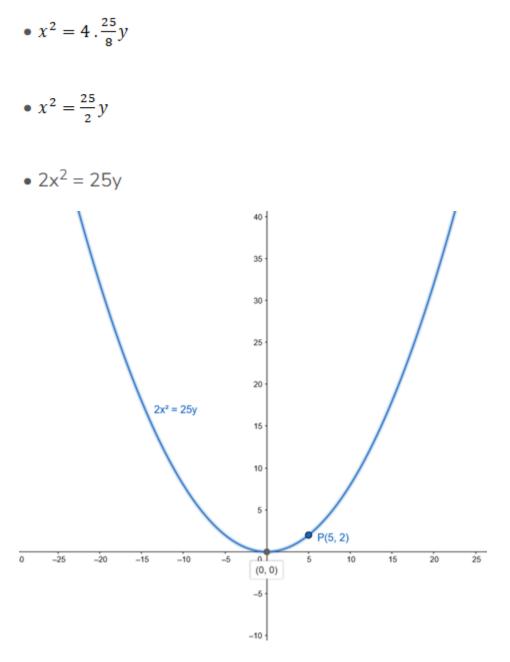
Since point P(5,2) passes through above parabola we can write,

 $5^2 = 4a(2)$ 

• 25 = 8a

• 
$$a = \frac{25}{8}$$

Therefore, the equation of a parabola is



# Q. 10. Find the equation of the parabola, which is symmetric about the y-axis and passes through the point P(2, -3).

**Answer :** The equation of a parabola with vertex at the origin and symmetric about the y-axis is

 $x^2 = 4ay$ 

Since point P(2,-3) passes through above parabola we can write,

 $2^2 = 4a(-3)$ 

• 4 = -12a •  $a = -\frac{1}{3}$ 

Therefore, the equation of a parabola is

- $x^2 = 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) y$
- $x^2 = -\frac{4}{3}y$
- $3x^2 = -4y$

