

For each of the following, find the vertex, focus, directrix, and end points of the latus rectum. Also graph each parabola

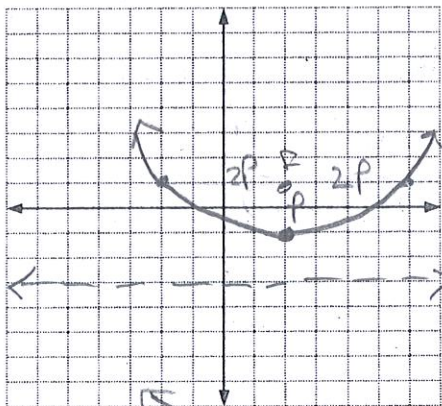
1. $(x-2)^2 = 8(y+1)$ \curvearrowright $4p=8$ $p=2$

Vertex: (2, -1)

Focus: (2, 1)

Directrix: $y = -3$

E of LR: (6, 1) (-2, 1)



2. $(y-2)^2 = -16(x-3)$ \curvearrowleft

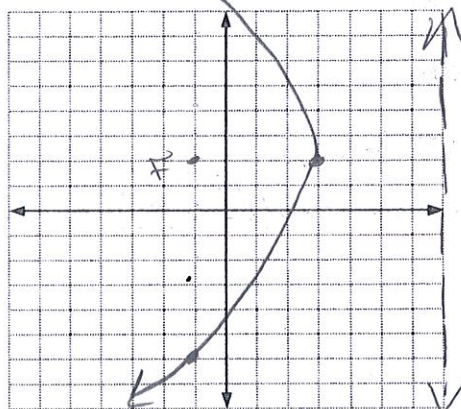
$-16 = 4p$
 $p = -4$

Vertex: (3, 2)

Focus: (-1, 2)

Directrix: $x = 7$

E of LR: (1, 0) (-1, -6)



3. $(x-1)^2 = 12(y-1)$ \curvearrowright

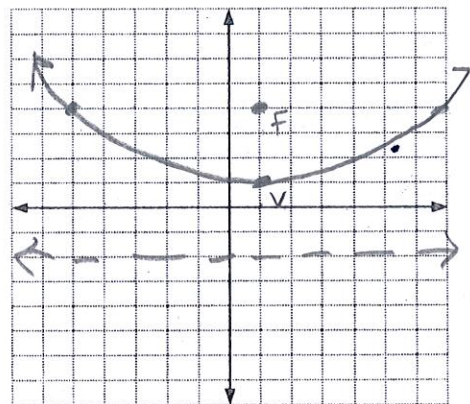
$12 = 4p$
 $p = 3$

Vertex: (1, 1)

Focus: (1, 4)

Directrix: $y = -2$

E of LR: (-5, 4) (7, 4)



4. $(y-4)^2 = 8(x-1)$ \curvearrowright

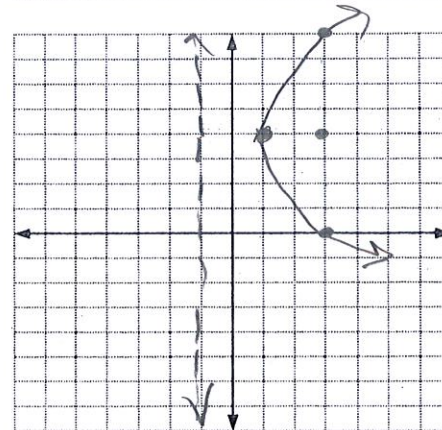
$8 = 4p$
 $p = 2$

Vertex: (1, 4)

Focus: (3, 4)

Directrix: $x = -1$

E of LR: (3, 0) (3, 8)



$$5. 2(x+2)^2 = 12y \quad \boxed{(x+2)^2 = 6y}$$

Vertex: $(-2, 0)$

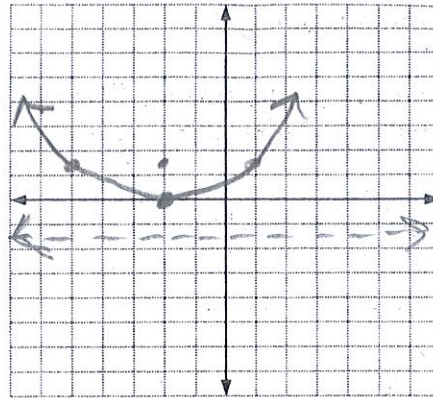
$4p = 6$

Focus: $(-2, 1.5)$

$p = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$

Directrix: $y = -1.5$

E of LR: $(1, 1.5)$ $(5, 1.5)$



$$6. y^2 + 4(x+2) = 0 \quad \boxed{y^2 = -4(x+2)}$$

Vertex: $(-2, 0)$

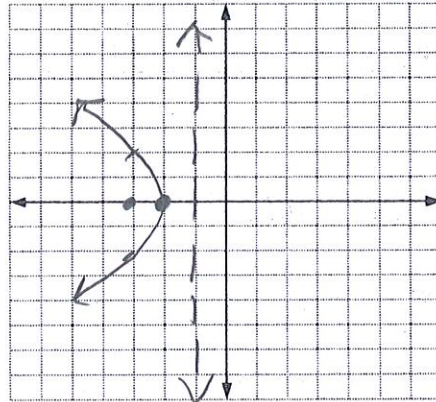
$4p = -4$

Focus: $(-3, 0)$

$p = -1$

Directrix: $x = -1$

E of LR: $(-3, 2)$ $(-3, -2)$



$$7. 3(y-3)^2 = 21x \quad \boxed{(y-3)^2 = 7x}$$

Vertex: $(0, 3)$

$4p = 7$

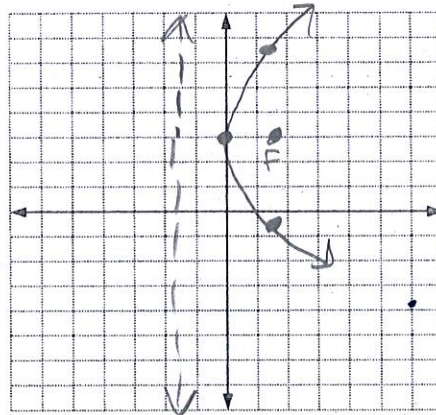
Focus: $(1.75, 3)$

$p = \frac{7}{4} = 1.75$

Directrix: $x = -1\frac{1}{2}$

$2(1.75) = 3.5$

E of LR: $(1.75, 6.5)$ $(1.75, -0.5)$



$$8. y = \frac{1}{4}(x-3)^2 + 5$$

$y - 5 = \frac{1}{4}(x-3)^2$

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

Vertex: $(3, 5)$

$$\boxed{(x-3)^2 = 4(y-5)}$$

Focus: $(3, 6)$



Directrix: $y = 4$

$4p = 4$

E of LR: $(1, 6)$ $(5, 6)$

$p = 1$

