12.1: (Parabolas)

The equation of the directrix of the parabola with vertex $(1, -2)$ that has a	
vertical axis and passes through the point (5,0), is	
$\Delta \lambda \alpha = -4$	
A) y = -4 $B) y = -2$	The equation of a Parabola.
B) y = -2	or a Parabola.
C) y = -1	
D) x = -1	
E) x = 3	
The equation of the directrix of the parabola $2y^2 - 8y - 8x = 0$, is	
A) $x = -2$	-1
B) x = 0	The equation of a Parabola.
C) $x = -1$	
D) $y = 1$	
E) $y = 3$	
The focus of the parabola $y^2 + 4y + 16x - 12 = 0$, is	
The focus of the parabola $y + iy + iox = 12 - 0$, is	
A) $(-3, -2)$	
B) $(-2, -5)$	The equation of a Parabola.
C) $(-2, -3)$	or a rarabola.
D) (1, -2)	
E) $(-5, -2)$	

A parabola has its focus at (2,5). Its directrix is vertical and passes through	
(-4,3). Its equation is	
A) $y^2 - 10y - 12x + 13 = 0$	The equation
B) $(x-2)^2 = 4(y-4)$	of a Parabola.
$C) y^2 - 10y + 12x + 37 = 0$	
$D) x^2 - 4x + 4y - 12 = 0$	
E) $y^2 - 12y - 10x - 37 - 0$	
The equation in the standard form of the parabola that has vertex $(1, -1)$ axis	
of symmetry parallel to x-axis and passes through the origin is equal to	
a) $(y+1)^2 = -(x-1)$	
	The equation
b) $(y+1)^2 = (x-1)$	of a Parabola.
c) $(y+1)^2 = -4(x-1)$	
d) $(x-1)^2 = -(y-1)$	
e) $(x-1)^2 = -4(y-1)$	
A parabola has equation $3x^2 + 2mx + 8y = -24$ its vertex is $(3, k)$. Then	
the value of k is	
$A)\frac{3}{8}$	The equation
B) 3	of a Parabola.
C) -9	
D) 24	
E) 1	

If the equation of the directrix of the parabola $(3x + 6)^2 = 18y - 36$ is $y =$	
m then $m =$	
3	
A) $\frac{3}{2}$	The equation
B) $-\frac{3}{2}$	of a Parabola.
$C) - \frac{1}{2}$	
D) $\frac{5}{2}$	
E) 2	
The equation of the marchale with feares at (22) and wester at (2 1) is	
The equation of the parabola with focus at $(-3,2)$ and vertex at $(-3,-1)$ is	
A) $x^2 - 12y + 6x - 3 = 0$	
B) $y^2 - 12x + 6y - 3 = 0$	The equation of a Parabola.
C) $x^2 + 12y - 6x + 3 = 0$	or a rarabola.
$D) y^2 + 12x + 6y - 3 = 0$	
E) $x^2 + 12y + 6v + 3 = 0$	
The focus of the parabola given by the equation $2(2y-4)^2 = 64(x-1)$ is	
equal to	
A) (2 2)	
A) (3,2)	The equation
B) (3,1)	of a Parabola.
C) (2,3)	
D) (4,1)	
E) (1,4)	
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