8.2

Focus of a Parabola

For use with Activity 8.2

Essential Question Why do satellite dishes and spotlight reflectors have parabolic shapes?

1

ACTIVITY: A Property of Satellite Dishes

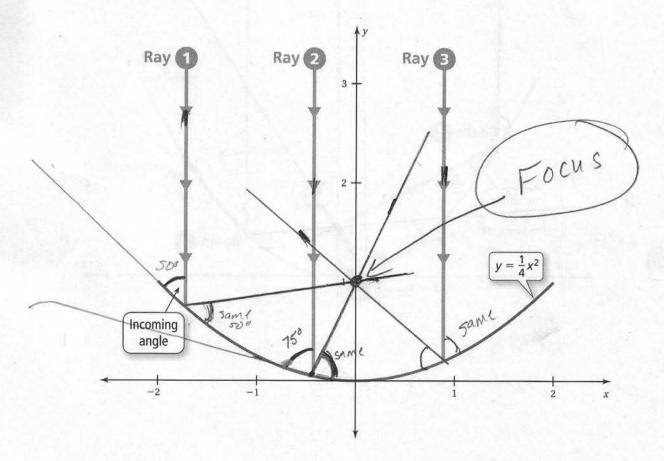
Work with a partner. Rays are coming straight down. When they hit the parabola, they reflect off at the same angle at which they entered.

- Draw the outgoing part of each ray so that it intersects the y-axis.
- What do you notice about where the reflected rays intersect the y-axis?

all go through (0,1)

• Where is the receiver for the satellite dish? Explain.

(0,1) - all lines go that point.



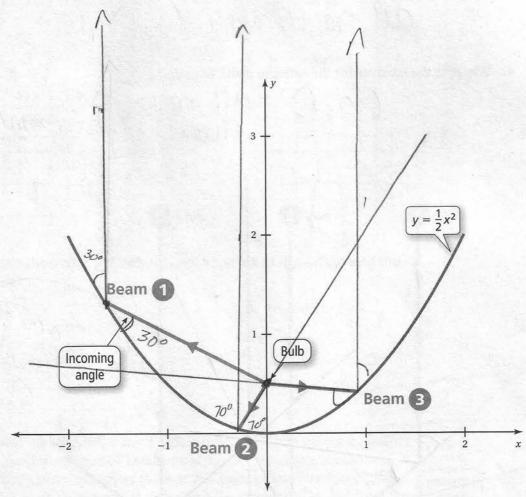
8.2 Focus of a Parabola (continued)

ACTIVITY: A Property of Spotlights

Work with a partner. Beams of light are coming from the bulb in a spotlight. When the beams hit the parabola, they reflect off at the same angle at which they entered.

• Draw the outgoing part of each beam. What do they have in common? Explain.

going away -> parallel to axis of summetry

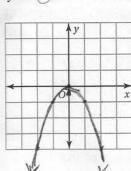


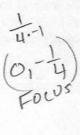
Practice

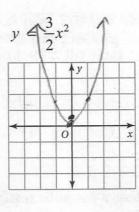
For use after Lesson 8.2

Graph the function. Identify the focus.

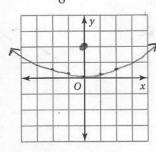
$$1. \quad y = -x^2$$



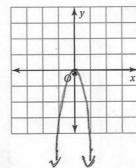




3.
$$y = \frac{1}{8}x^2$$







Write an equation of the parabola with a vertex at the origin and the given focus.

$$\frac{1}{4a} = 3.4a$$
 $\frac{1}{12}$
 $\frac{1}{12}$
 $\frac{1}{12}$

6.
$$(0, -0.1)$$

$$\frac{1}{4a} = -.1.4a$$

$$-2.5 = a$$

$$4 = -2.5 \times 2$$

7. A metal molding company builds a solar furnace to power its factory. The furnace consists of hundreds of mirrors forming a parabolic dish that reflects the energy of the Sun to a focal point. Write an equation for the cross section of the dish when the receiver is 12 feet from the

