

BE-Alg 2 | TUESDAY 2-28-12

① A circle is defined as the set of points ^{IN A PLANE} equidistant from a single point. WHAT IS THE SET of points in a plane:

- Ⓐ equidistant from 2 points?
- Ⓑ equidistant from 2 lines?

(don't ask, try to figure this out on your own!)

the "set of points" is usually called the "locus of points" in geometry — from the LATIN word for location.

Homework review: Pg 414-415
#10-13, 24-27

$$\textcircled{10} (12, 5)$$

$$\textcircled{11} (-4, -2)$$

$$\textcircled{12} (2, -6)$$

$$\textcircled{13} \left(\frac{17}{2}, \frac{27}{2}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{24} 13 \text{ units}$$

$$\textcircled{25} 25 \text{ units}$$

$$\textcircled{26} \sqrt{2} \text{ units}$$

$$\textcircled{27} 3\sqrt{17} \text{ units}$$

1.

Definition of parabola as the locus of points in a plane equidistant from a point and a line.
(Focus)
(directrix)

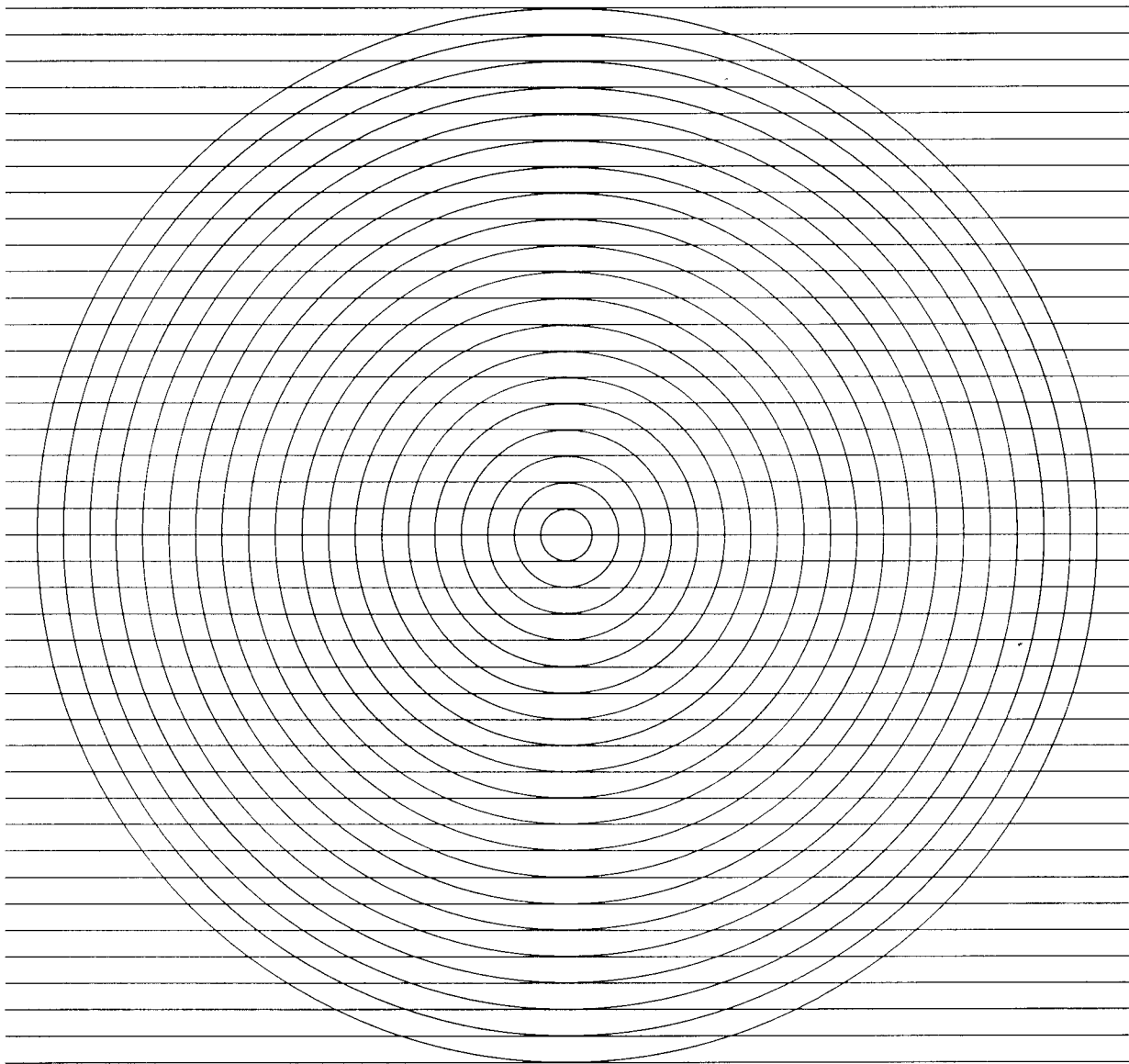
- Wax paper parabola. (pg 421)
 - Conic paper parabola.
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The h, k form of the equation of a parabola. (time permitting)

Homework: Explore "parabola" on the web, try "interactive" "parabola" in Google.

Conic Graph Paper

(circles and lines)



Conic Graph Paper

(circles and lines)

