

7. Focus: $(\underline{5}, \underline{-2})$ DIR: $y = \underline{-7}$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $h = \underline{5}$ $k+p = \underline{-2}$ $k-p = \underline{-7}$

$$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} k+p &= -2 \\ \underline{k-p} &= \underline{-7} \\ \hline 2k &= -9 \\ \frac{2k}{2} &= \frac{-9}{2} \\ \underline{k} &= \underline{-\frac{9}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k+p &= -2 \\ -\frac{9}{2} + p &= -2 \\ p &= -2 + \frac{9}{2} \\ \underline{p} &= \underline{\frac{5}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 4\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(y - \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 10\left(y + \frac{9}{2}\right)$$

8. $(x+2)^2 = 8(y+2)$

$$(x+2)^2 = 4(2)(y+2)$$

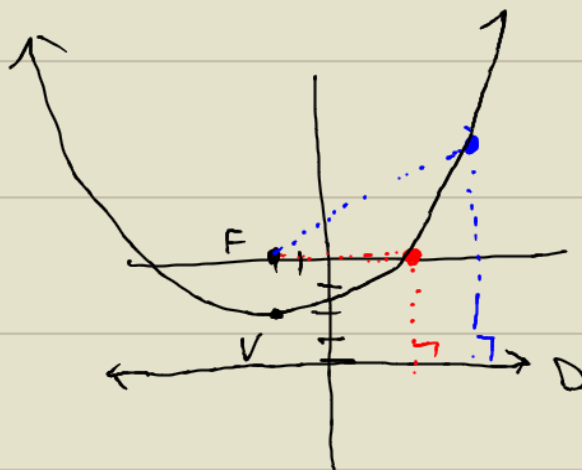
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$h = -2 \quad p = 2 \quad k = -2$$

Vertex: $(h, k) = (-2, -2)$

Focus: $(h, k+p) = (-2, -2+2)$
 $(-2, 0)$

DIR: $y = k-p$
 $y = -2 - 2$
 $y = -4$



(B)

9. $(y+2)^2 = -12(x-3)$

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

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$k = -2 \quad p = -3 \quad h = 3$$

Vertex: $(h, k) = (3, -2)$

Focus: $(h+p, k) = (3-3, -2)$
 $(0, -2)$

DIR: $x = h-p$
 $x = 3 - (-3)$
 $x = 6$

