

# PARABOLA, PARABOLOID IN ARCHITECTURE

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**Parabola** is defined as a set of points in a plane that are equidistant from both the line and the point.

The line  $d$  is called the *directrix* of the parabola while the point  $F$  is called the *focus* of the parabola.

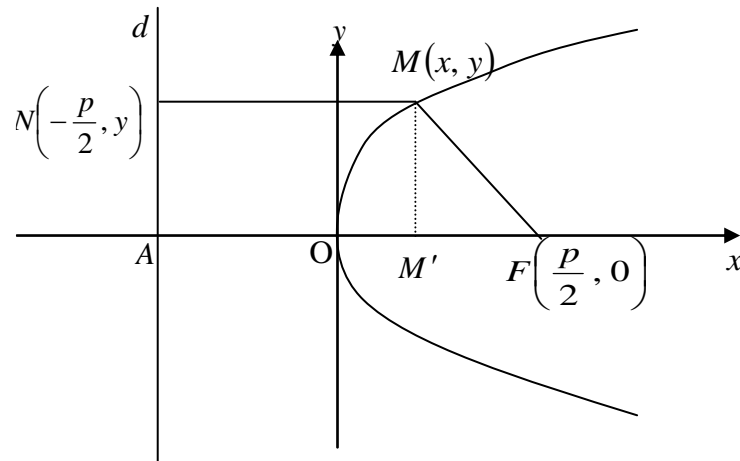


Fig. 1.

The parabola does not have a centre of symmetry but has an axis of symmetry  $Ox$ . It is a plane curve.

**Implicit Cartesian equations of the parabola:**  $y^2 = 2px$ .

Note: When  $x \leq 0$ , the implicit Cartesian equation will become  $y^2 = -2px$ .

**Explicit Cartesian equations of the parabola:**  $y = \pm\sqrt{2px}$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $p$  being a positive point called the *parameter of the parabola* which shows its shape.

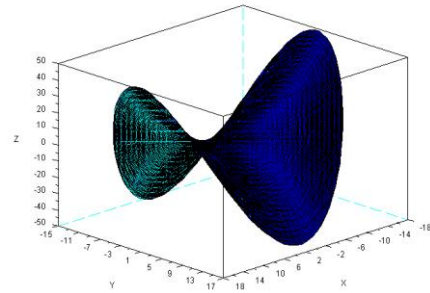
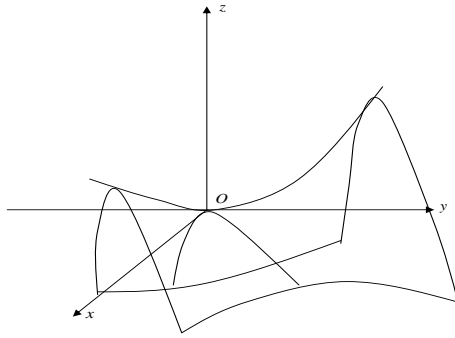
The smaller  $p$  is, the closer  $Oy$  comes to the focus and directrix and the parabola gets closer to  $Ox$  axis (when  $p \rightarrow 0$  then the parabola degenerates in  $Ox$  axis). The bigger  $p$  is, the farther the focus and directrix get from the  $Oy$  axis and the parabola comes closer to the  $Oy$  axis (when  $p \rightarrow \infty$  then the parabola degenerates in the  $Oy$  axis).

**Parametric equations of the parabola:** 
$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{t^2}{2p}; & t \in \mathfrak{R} \\ y = t \end{cases}$$

**Hyperbolic paraboloid** is the locus of the points M(x,y) in the plane which satisfy the

equation:  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 2z, a, b > 0$

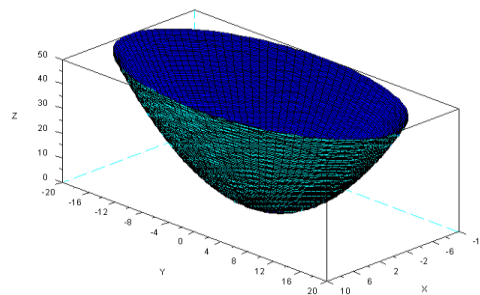
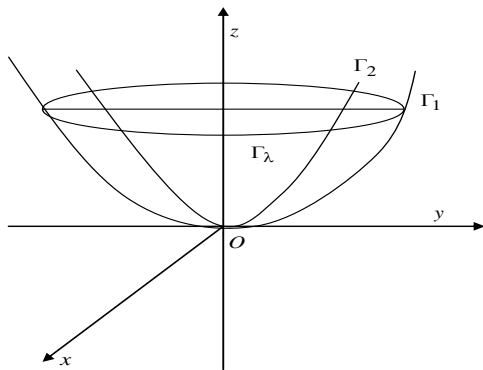
The hyperbolic paraboloid is a doubly ruled surface shaped like a saddle and is formed by doubly ruling a parabola that opens downward on a parabola that opens upward.



The hyperbolic paraboloid is used in industrial constructions as a roof pattern.

**Elliptic paraboloid** is the locus of the points M(x,y) in a plane which satisfy the

equation:  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 2z, a, b > 0$



Note: If a=b, then the elliptic paraboloid is circular around Oz, that means it can be generated through the rotation of a parabola of equation:  $y^2 = 2a^2z$  around the axis Oz.

**Parabolas and Paraboloids in architecture**

Parabolic arches are often used in architecture and construction engineering because they ensure the equilibrium of forces and thus the constructions are much more stable.



*Spring 24 in Olănești mountain resort*



*The Olympic Pool in Bacău*



*Hulme Arch Bridge, Manchester, England*

Bibliography: [ro.wikipedia.org](http://ro.wikipedia.org)