

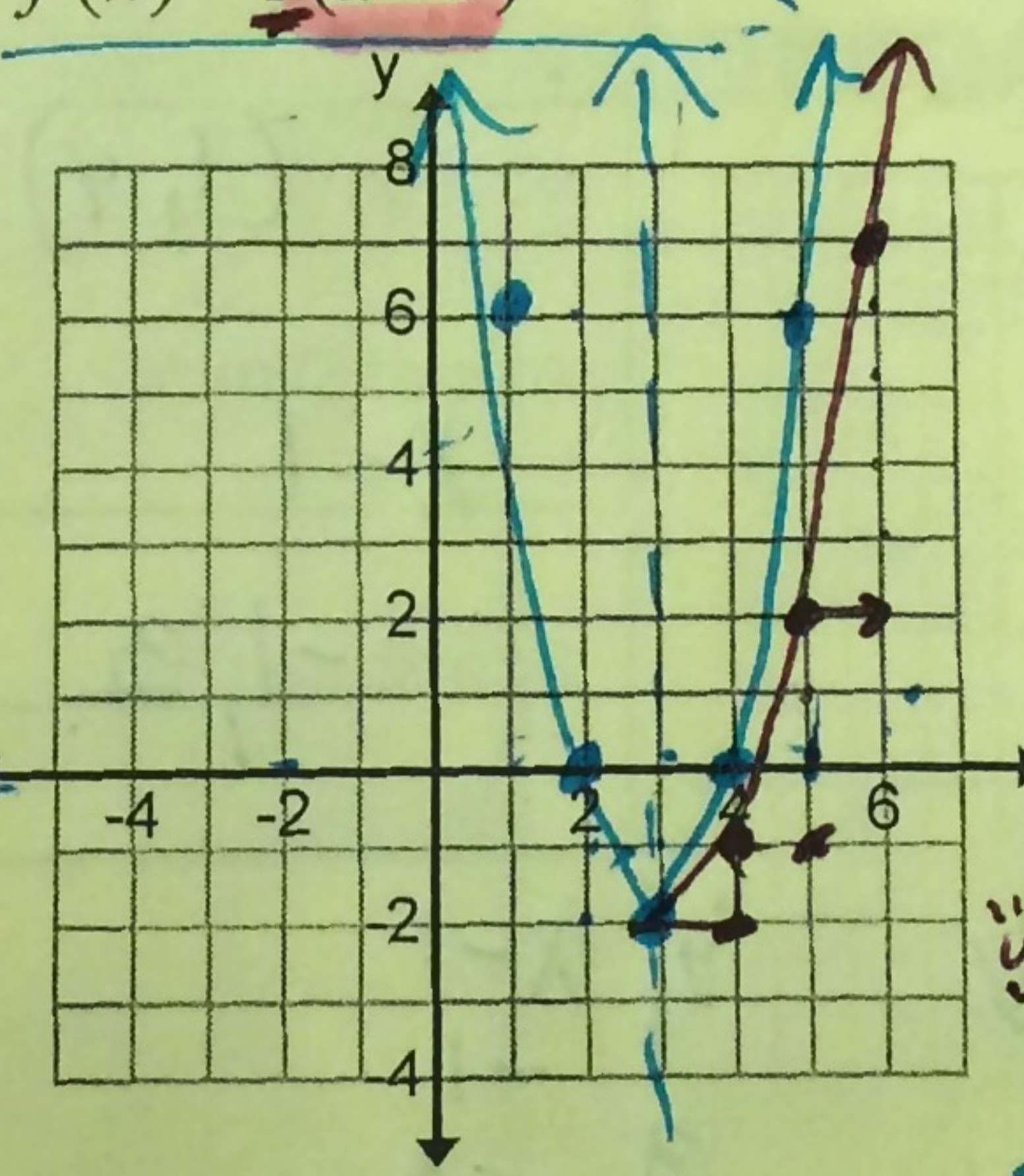
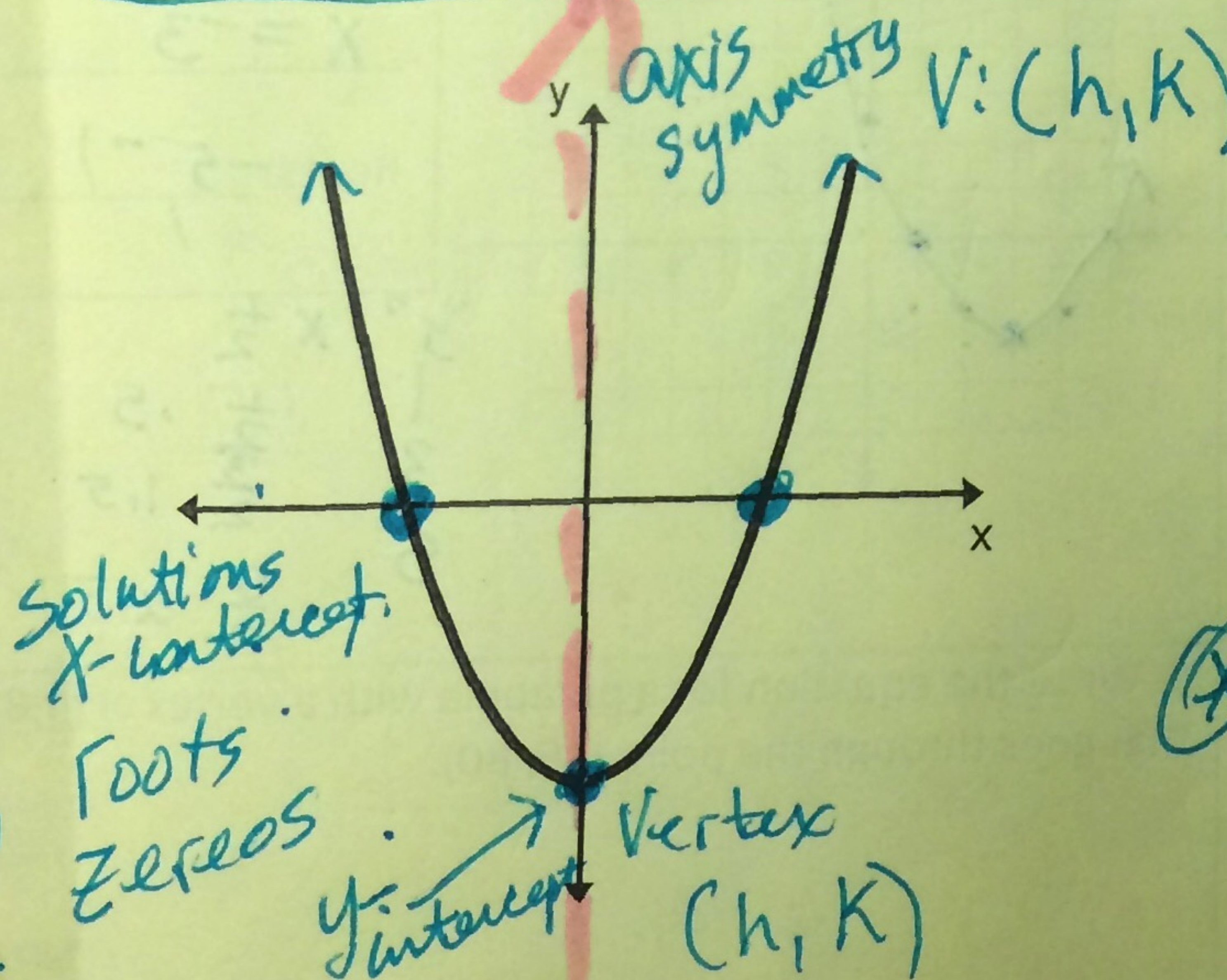
Parabolas

$$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

Vertex Form

1. $f(x) = 2(x-3)^2 - 2$

opposite



Vertex: (+3, -2)
 Axis of Symm: x = 3
 Roots: 2, 4

1	2	} substitution
3	4	
5	10	
	hk	

2. Write the equation for a parabola with a vertex of (-7, 5) that goes through the point (-5, 13). Substitution

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

$$13 = a(-5 - (-7))^2 + 5$$

$$13 = a(4) + 5$$

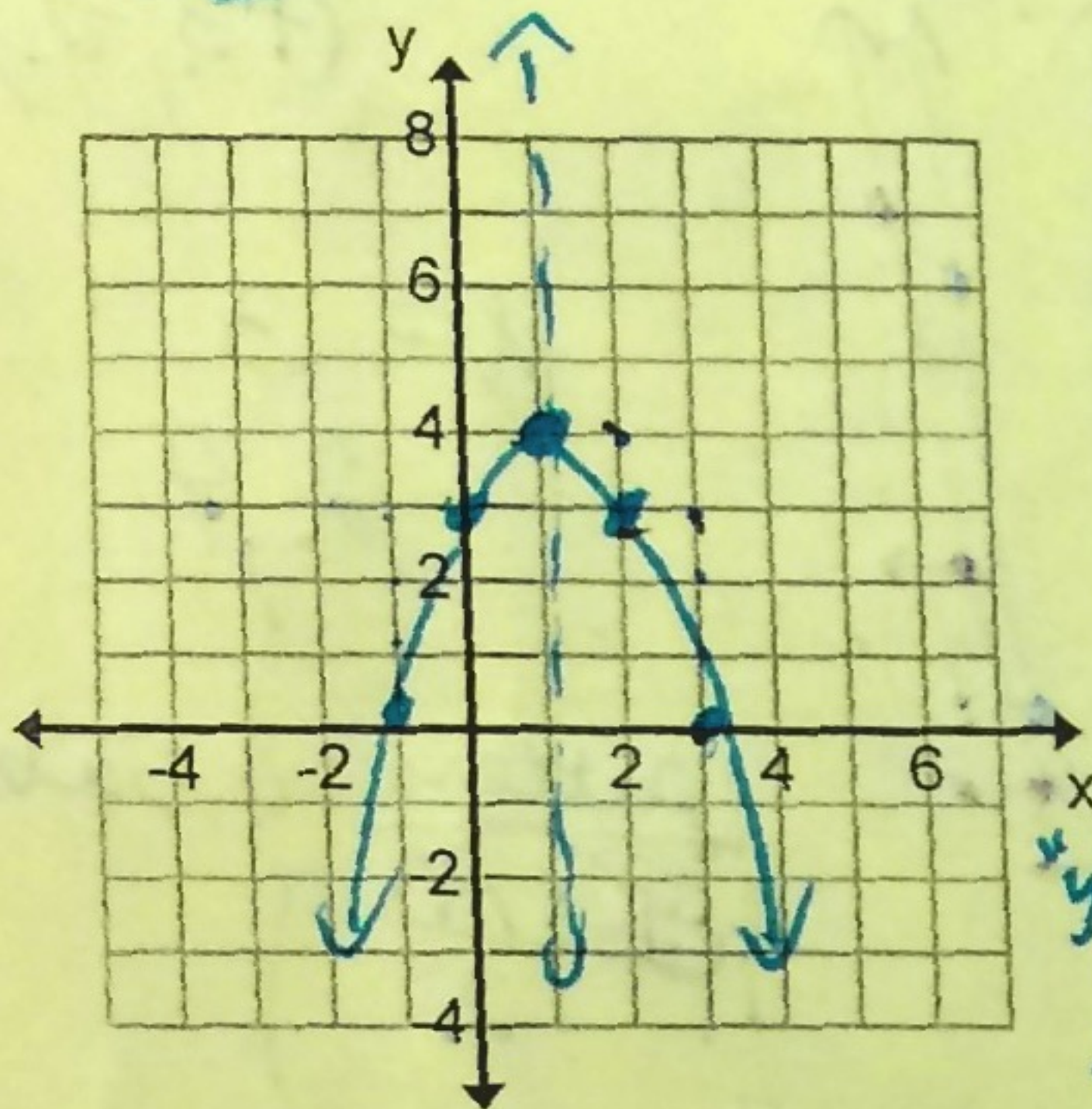
$$8 = a(4)$$

$$a = 2$$

$$y = 2(x+7)^2 + 5$$

$$f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 4$$

3. ~~$f(x) = 2(x-3)^2 - 2$~~



Vertex: (1, 4)

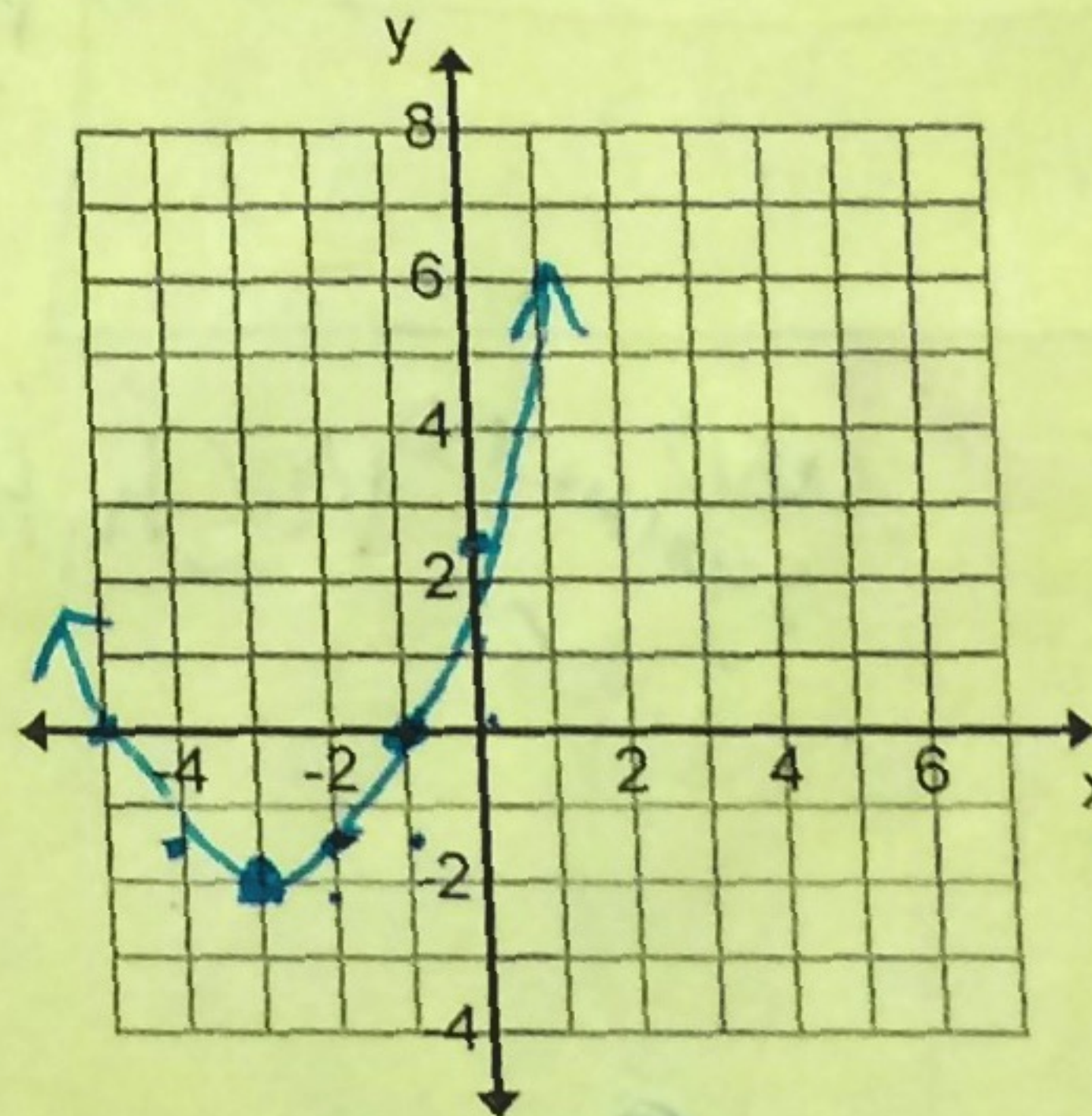
Axis of Symm: $x=1$

Roots: -1, 3

x y
 1 4
 3 3
 5 -1

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 - 2$$

4. ~~$f(x) = 2(x-3)^2 - 2$~~



Vertex: (-3, -2)

Axis of Symm: $x=-3$

Roots: -5, -1

x y
 1 -2
 3 -1
 5 0
 5/2 -1.5
 7/2 -2.5

5. Write the equation for a parabola with a vertex of (-3, -5) that goes through the point (-6, -23).

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

x y

$$-23 = a(-6 - (-3))^2 + -5$$

$$-23 = 9a - 5$$

$$-18 = 9a$$

$-2 = a$

$y = -2(x+3)^2 - 5$

6. Write the equation for a parabola with a vertex of (4, 8) that goes through the point (16, 80).

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-4)^2 + 8$$

Roots, Solutions, Zeroes, x-intercepts Vertex Form

7. Factoring

① set = zero

② Factor

③ set each factor = zero.

1) GCF

2) Diff. sq.

*3) Trinomial

$$Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

A) $2x^3 + 2x^2 - 24x = 0$

$\frac{-12}{-34}$

$$2x(x^2 + x - 12) = 0$$

$$2x(x-3)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x = 0, 3, -4$$

B) $2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$

$\frac{-24}{-34}$

$$(x-4)(2x+3) = 0$$

$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{8}{2}$

$\frac{3}{2} - 4$

$$x = 4, -\frac{3}{2}$$

8. Quadratic Formula

works every time

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

* set = to zero

A) $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

$$A=1 \quad B=-5 \quad C=3$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(3)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

B) $5x^2 + 2x - 12 = 0$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{61}}{10} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{61}}{5}$$

9. Square Root

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

$$(x-3)^2 = 5$$

$$x-3 = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

A) $(x+6)^2 - 5 = 0$

$$\sqrt{(x+6)^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$x+6 = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$x = -6 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

C) $2(x-2)^2 - 6 = 0$

$$2(x-2)^2 = 6$$

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = +2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

Completing the Square to convert a Quadratic to Vertex Form

$y = x^2 + 6x + 15$
 $y = (x^2 + 6x + 3^2) + 15 - 9$

$\frac{1}{2}$ middle term (B) squared

$y = (x + 3)^2 + 6$

V: (-3, 6)

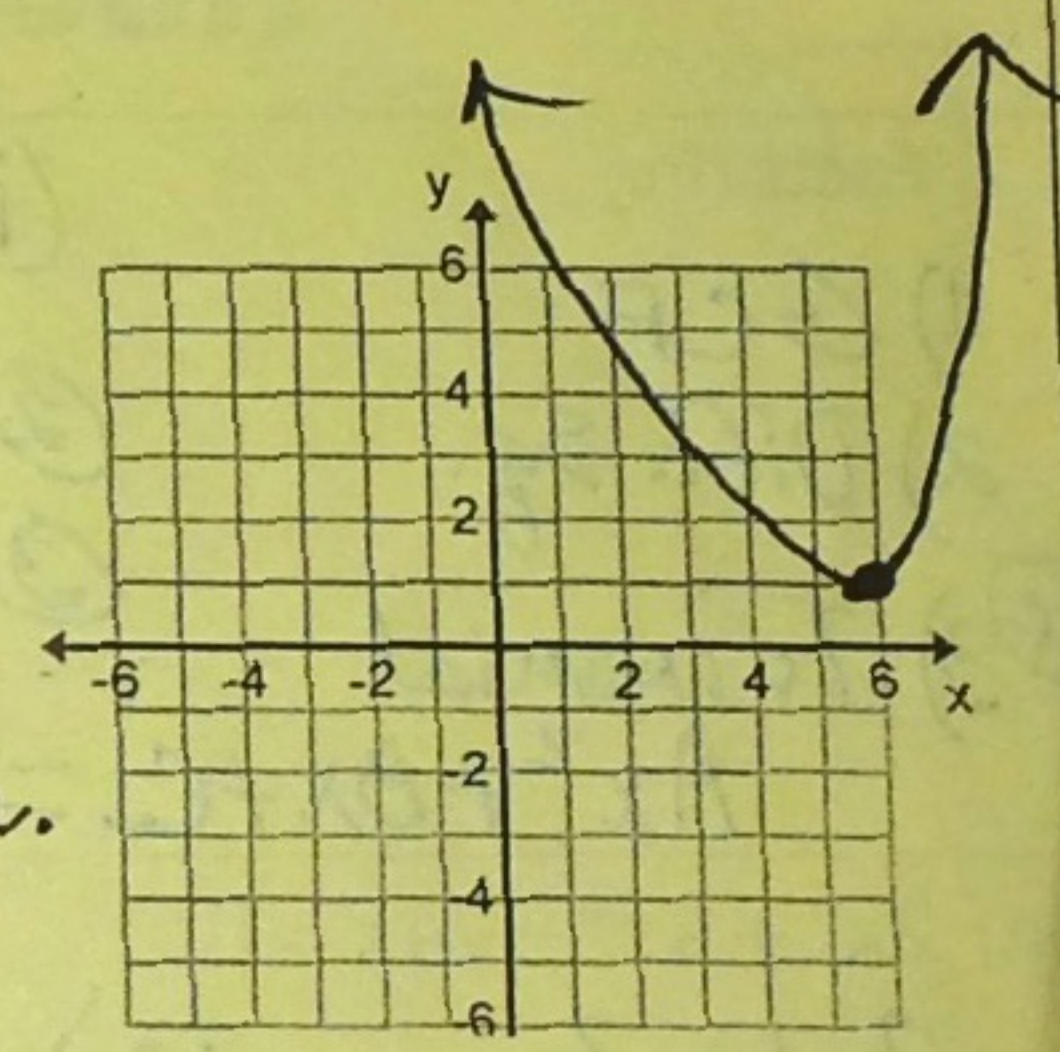
10. Rewrite the quadratic in vertex form by completing the square. Then graph the parabola and find the requested information.

$y = x^2 - 12x + 37$

$y = (x^2 - 12x + 6^2) + 37 - 36$
 $y = (x - 6)^2 + 1$

Equation in Vertex Form:
 Vertex: (6, 1)
 Zeroes: no solution
 Y-int: 37

$0 = (x - 6)^2 + 1$
 $\sqrt{-1} = \sqrt{(x - 6)^2}$ Not real



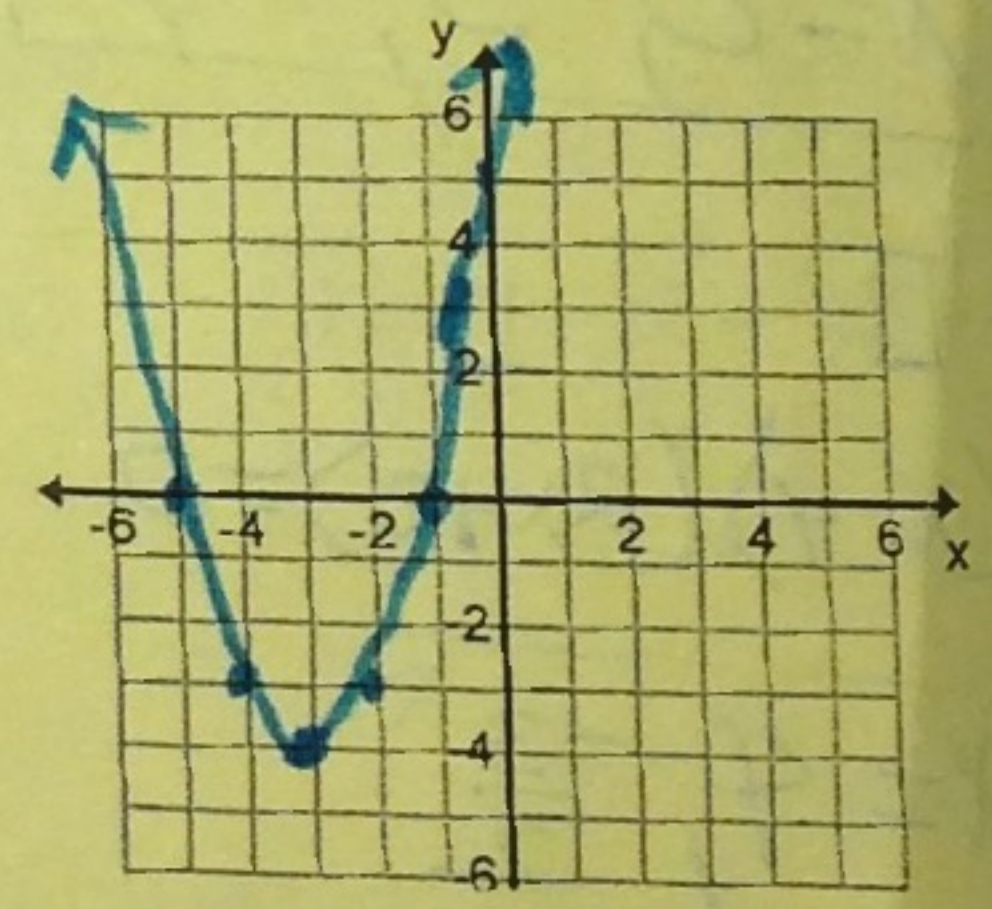
11. Rewrite the quadratic in vertex form by completing the square. Then graph the parabola and find the requested information.

$y = x^2 + 6x + 5$

$y = (x^2 + 6x + 3^2) + 5 - 9$
 $y = (x + 3)^2 - 4$

Equation in Vertex Form:
 Vertex: (-3, -4)
 Zeroes: 7, -5
 Y-int: 5

$0 = (x + 3)^2 - 4$
 $\sqrt{4} = \sqrt{(x + 3)^2}$
 $\pm 2 = x + 3$
 $x = -1, -5$



Using

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

to find the Vertex

of a

Quadratic Equation

$$V: (-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{79}{8})$$

$$y = 2x^2 + x + 10$$

$$A=2 \quad B=1 \quad C=10$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{2(2)} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$y = 2(-\frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{-1}{4} + 10$$

$$y = \frac{79}{8} \approx 9.875$$

x-value of the vertex

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4(-3)(-5)}}{2(-3)} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{84}}{-6} = \frac{-12 \pm 2\sqrt{21}}{-6} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{21}}{3}$$

12. Rewrite the quadratic in vertex form by using $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$. Then graph the parabola and find the requested information.

$$y = -3x^2 + 12x - 5$$

$$A = -3 \quad B = 12 \quad C = -5$$

$$x = \frac{-12}{2(-3)} = \frac{-12}{-6} = 2$$

$$y = -3(2)^2 + 12(2) - 5$$

$$y = 7$$

Equation in Vertex Form:

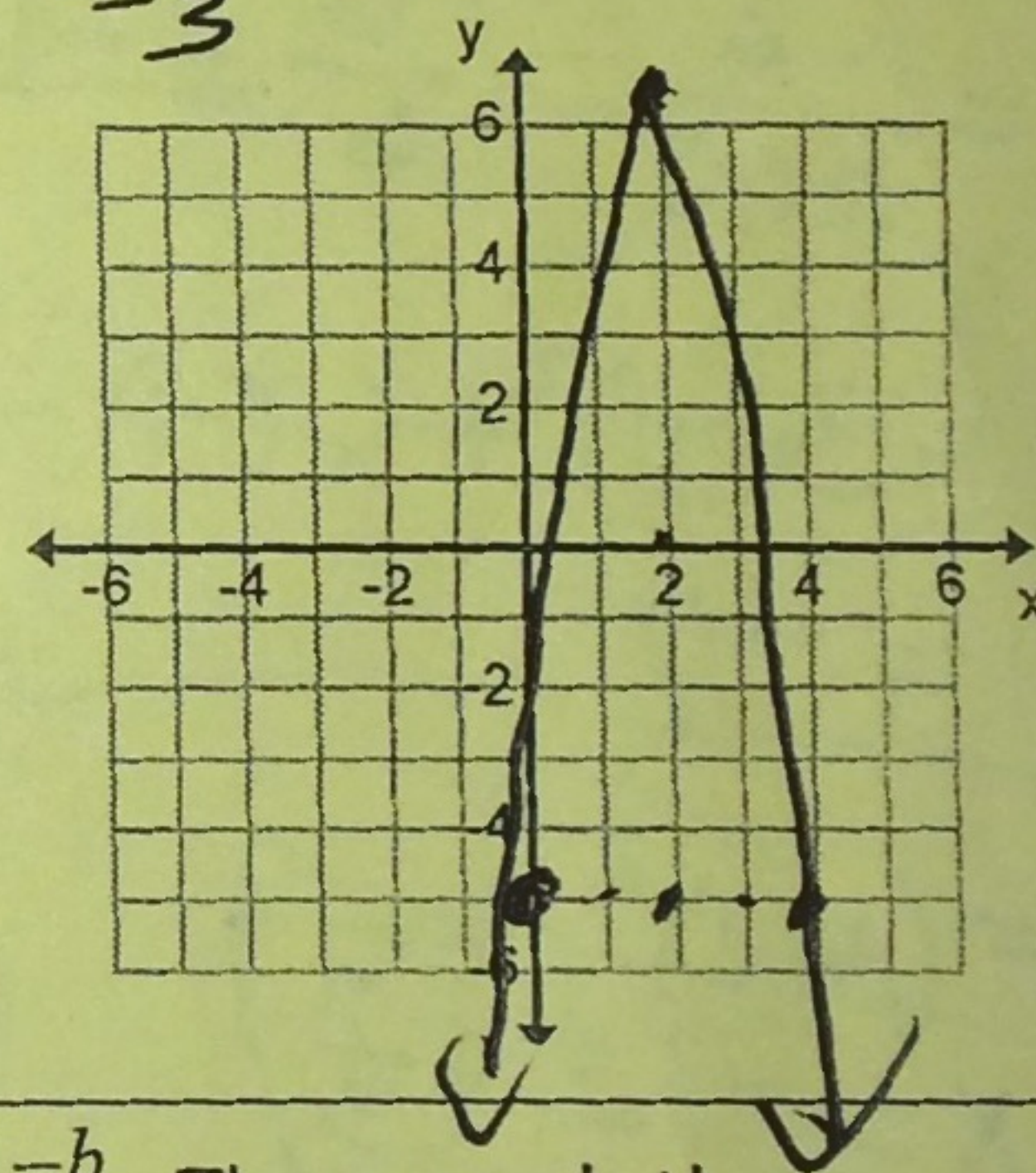
$$y = -3(x-2)^2 + 7$$

Vertex: (2, 7)

Zeroes: _____

Y-int: -5

$$-\frac{9}{-3} = -3(x-2)^2$$



13. Rewrite the quadratic in vertex form by using $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$. Then graph the parabola and find the requested information.

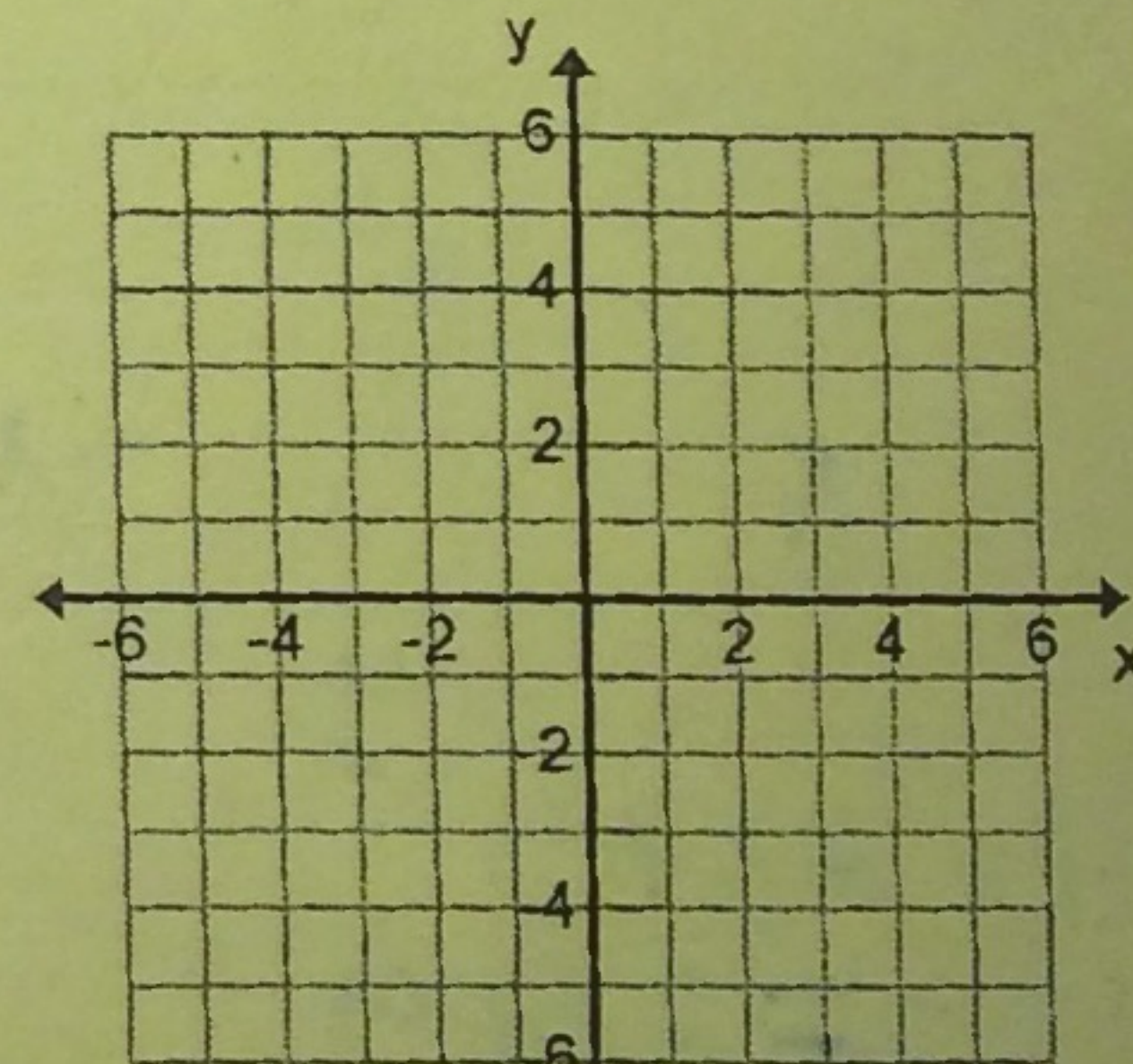
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 8x - 5$$

Equation in Vertex Form:

Vertex: _____

Zeroes: _____

Y-int: _____



14. Find the vertex and zeroes:

$$y = 3x^2 + 6x - 4$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-6}{2(3)} = \frac{-6}{6} = -1$$

$$V: (-1, -7)$$

$$y = 3(-1)^2 + 6(-1) - 4$$

$$y = -7$$

$$y = 3(x+1)^2 - 7$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = (x+1)^2$$

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}$$

15. Find the vertex and zeroes:

$$y = -2x^2 + 12x - 16$$

$$V: (3, 2)$$

$$x = \frac{-12}{2(-2)} = \frac{-12}{-4} = 3$$

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

$$y = -2(3)^2 + 12(3) - 16$$

$$y = 2$$

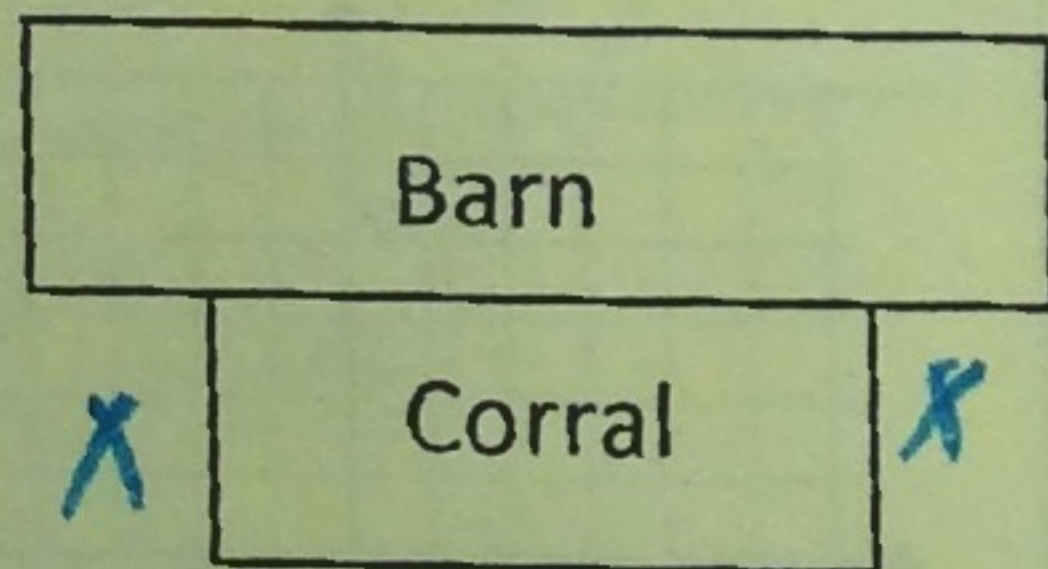
Zeroes

$$0 = -2(x-3)^2 + 2$$

$$1 = (x-3)^2$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{1} = 4, 2$$

16. A fence is to be built to form a rectangular corral along the side of a barn 65 feet long. If 120 feet of fencing are available, what are the dimensions of the corral of maximum area?



$$A = x \cdot y$$

$$x = 0$$

$$120 - 2x = 0$$

$$-2x = -120$$

$$x = 60$$

Dim:

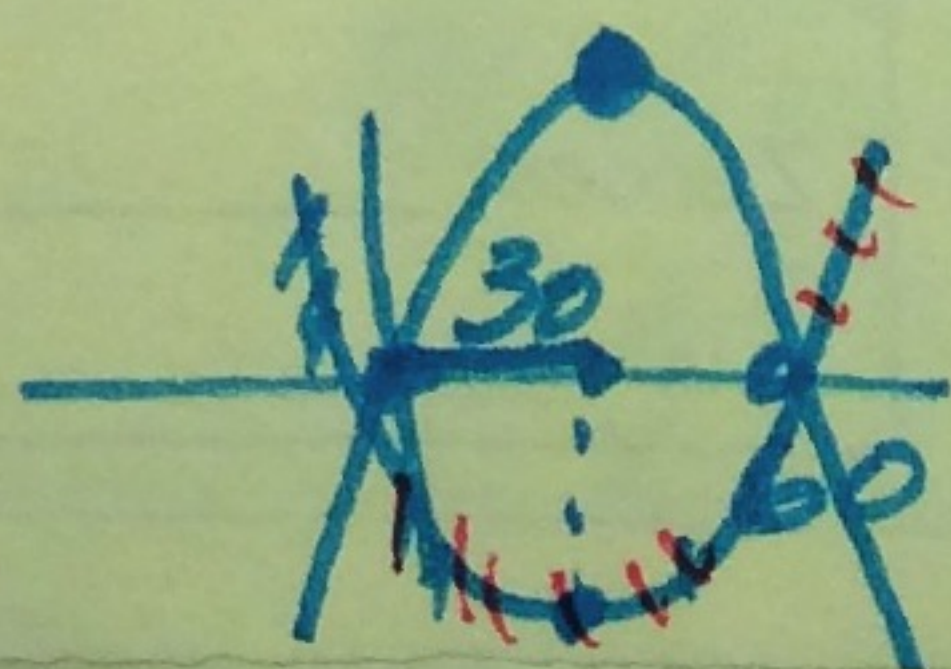
$$30 \times 60$$

$$A = x(120 - 2x)$$

$$P = 2x + y$$

$$120 = 2x + y$$

$$y = 120 - 2x$$



$$\text{Vertex: } (30, 1800)$$

$$y = 1800$$

$$A = 30(120 - 2(30))$$

$$A = 1800 \text{ ft}^2$$