

Math 20-2

Quadratic Functions, three formats - which one should I use?

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = a(x - r)(x - s)$$

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

Skill: to know which format to use to find solve algebraically.

Skill: to find an equation in any format given points and/or properties of the function.

Use algebraic methods to find the properties:

- Find the zeros of the function, exact values.
- Find the y-intercept of the function.
- Find the coordinates of the vertex of the function.
- Find the range of the function.
- Write the equation for the axis of symmetry.

1. Given $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$

a) $0 = x^2 + 4x - 5$

$$0 = x^2 + 5x - x - 5$$

$$0 = x(x+5) - 1(x+5)$$

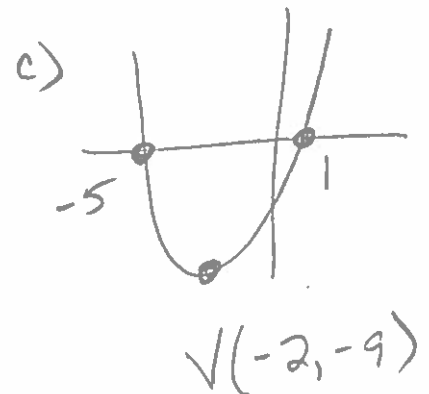
$$0 = (x+5)(x-1)$$

$$x+5=0 \quad x-1=0$$

$$x=-5 \quad x=1$$

b) $y = (0)^2 + 4(0) - 5$

$$y = -5$$



d) $y \geq -9$

e) $x = -2$

2. Given $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

a) $0 = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(2)(1)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{4} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{4\sqrt{2}} \\ 2\sqrt{2} \end{array} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

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

b) $x=0$

$$y = 2(0)^2 - 4(0) + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

c)



d) $y \geq -1$

e) $x=1$

3. Given $y = x^2 + 9x + 1$

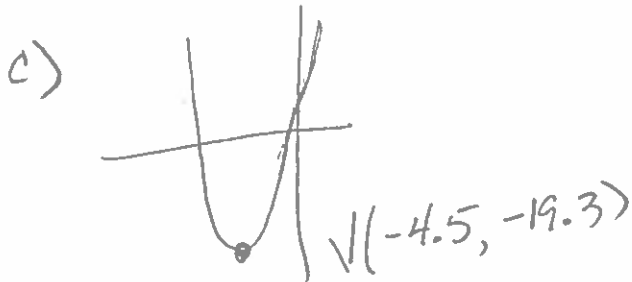
a) $0 = x^2 + 9x + 1$

$$x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{77}}{2}$$

b) $y = (0)^2 + 9(0) + 1$

$y = 1$



d) $y \geq -19.3$

e) $x = -4.5$

Find equations and solve problems using quadratic function skills:

1. The function has a vertex at $V(2, -6)$ and passes through the point $P(0, -2)$.
 - a. Write the equation in the format $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$
 - b. What are the zeros of the function?
 - c. What is the range of the function?

a) Vertex $(2, -6) \therefore h=2 \quad k=-6$

Point $(0, -2) \therefore x=0 \quad y=-2$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k \quad \dots \text{find } a$$

$$-2 = a(0 - 2)^2 - 6$$

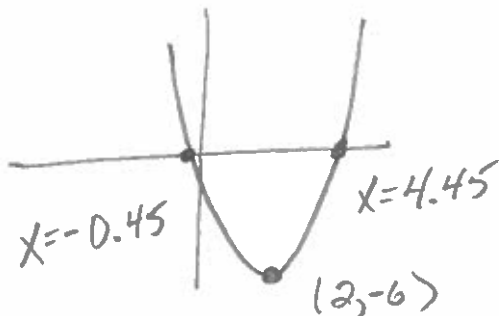
$$-2 = 4a - 6$$

$$4 = 4a$$

$$a = 1$$

$$y = 1(x - 2)^2 - 6$$

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



c) $y \geq -6$

2. The function has a vertex at $V(2, -6)$ and passes through point $P(0, 6)$.

a. Write the equation in the format $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

b. What are the zeros of the function?

c. What is the equation of the axis of symmetry for the function?

a) $V(2, -6)$ $h=2$ $k=-6$

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

$P(0, 6)$ $x=0$ $y=6$

$$6 = a(0-2)^2 - 6$$

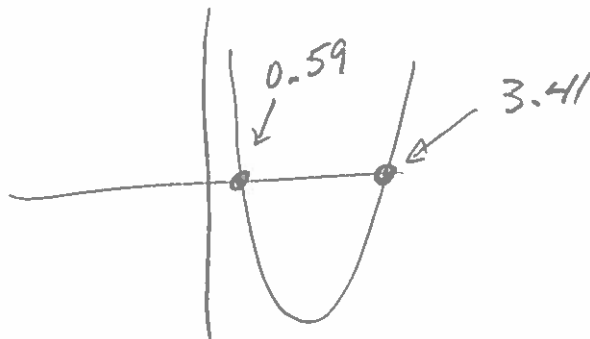
$$6 = 4a - 6$$

$$12 = 4a$$

$$a = 3$$

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

b)



$$x = 0.59 \text{ and } x = 3.41$$

c) symmetry through vertex $x = 2$

3. The function has a zeros at $R(-1,0)$ and $S(3,0)$. The function also passes through point $P(5,-6)$.

a. Write the equation in the format $y = a(x - r)(x - s)$

b. Write the equation in the format $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

c. What is the range of the function?

a) ZEROS $(-1, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$

$$y = a(x+1)(x-3)$$

Point $P(5, -6)$ $x=5$ $y=-6$

$$-6 = a(5+1)(5-3)$$

$$-6 = a(6)(2)$$

$$-6 = 12a$$

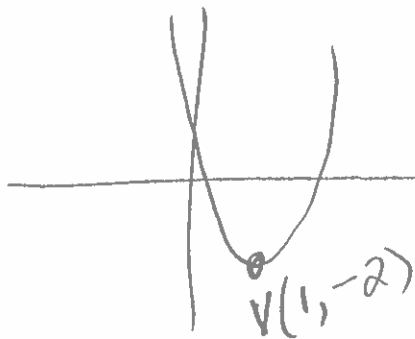
$$a = -0.5 \quad y = -0.5(x+1)(x-3)$$

b) $y = -0.5(x^2 - 3x + x - 3)$

$$y = -0.5(x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

$$y = -0.5x^2 - x - 1.5$$

c)



Range

$$y \geq -2$$