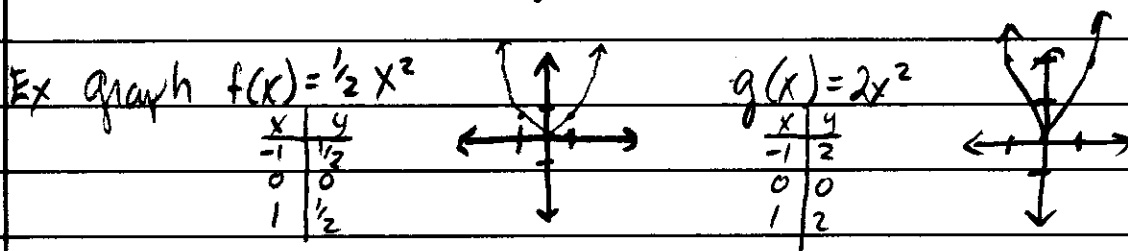


# Algebra 3.6 Quadratics

$ax^2 + bx + c$

vertex  $\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)\right)$   
 axis of symmetry  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

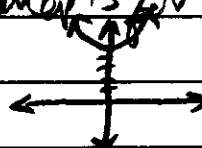
minimum (if  $a > 0$ )  
 maximum (if  $a < 0$ )



Ex Find the vertex & x intercepts for the following:

a)  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$

vertex  $\left(\frac{0}{2a}, f(0)\right) = (0, 5)$



no x intercepts

$0 = x^2 + 5$   
 $x^2 = -5$   
 $x = \pm\sqrt{-5}$   
 $x$  no

b)  $g(x) = -x^2 + 4x$

vertex  $\left(\frac{-4}{2(-1)}, f(2)\right) = (2, 4)$

$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x$  x intercepts  
 $= -(2)^2 + 4(2)$   
 $= -4 + 8$   
 $= 4$

$0 = -x^2 + 4x$   
 $0 = -x(x-4)$   
 $x = 0, 4$

Standard Equation  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$  vertex  $(h, k)$

KX Write  $y = x^2 + 4x + 9$  into standard equation

$y = x^2 + 4x + 4 + 9 - 4$

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

vertex:  $(-2, 5)$

Write  $y = -3x^2 - 6x - 5$  into standard equation

$y = -3(x^2 + 2x + 1) - 5 + 3$

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

vertex:  $(-1, -2)$  down shaped parabola, skinny

## Algebra 3.6

Write  $y = 2x^2 - 10x + 7$  into the standard equation

$$y = 2\left(x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4}\right) + 7 - \frac{25}{2}$$

$$y = 2\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{11}{2}$$

vertex  $\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{11}{2}\right)$  up shaped, skinny

Write  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 15x - 16$  into the standard equation

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}(x^2 - 20x + 100) - 16 + 75$$

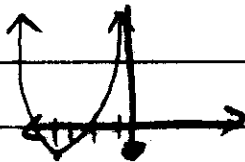
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 10)^2 + 59$$

vertex  $(10, 59)$  open down, fat

Ex Find the standard equation for any parabola w/vertex  $(-6, 3)$

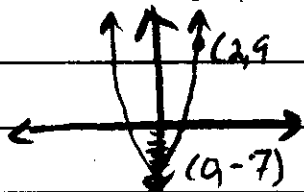
$$y = a(x + 6)^2 + 3$$

Ex Find the standard equation of the graph below: (assume  $a = 1$ )



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

Ex As above, except don't assume  $a = 1$



$$y = a(x + 0)^2 - 7$$

$$y = ax^2 - 7 \Rightarrow y = 4x^2 - 7$$

$$9 = a(2)^2 - 7$$

$$9 = 4a - 7$$

$$16 = 4a$$

$$a = 4$$

## Algebra 3.6

Find the minimum value & the zeros of the function

$$y = x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$y = x^2 + 6x + 9 + 8 - 9$$

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

vertex  $(-3, -1)$  (Min value)

$$0 = x^2 + 6x + 8$$

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

$$x = -4, -2 \quad \text{zeros are } -4, -2$$

EX An object is projected vertically upward with an initial velocity of 176 ft/sec.

It's distance in feet above ground after  $t$  seconds is given by the equation  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 176t + 96$

Find the maximum height of the object

$$s(t) = -16\left(t^2 - 11t + \frac{121}{4}\right) + 96 + 484$$

$$s(t) = -16\left(t - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + 580$$

vertex  $\left(\frac{11}{2}, 580\right)$  (maximum value)

max height is 580 feet