

Warm-up

$$f(x) = -4x^2 + 8x + 5$$

Find:

- a) y-int
- b) x-int(s)
- c) vertex
- d) axis of Symmetry
- e) Domain
- f) Range

$$a) f(0) = -4(0)^2 + 8(0) + 5$$

$$f(0) = 5 \quad (0, 5)$$

$$b) f(x) = -(2x+1)(2x-5) = 0$$

$$2x+1=0$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{1}{2} = -0.5$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$2x-5=0$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

$$(2.5, 0)$$

$$c) \text{ Middle: } \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{-0.5 + 2.5}{2} = 1$$

$$f(1) = -4(1)^2 + 8(1) + 5 = 9$$

$$(1, 9)$$

$$d) \text{ x value of vertex: } x = 1$$

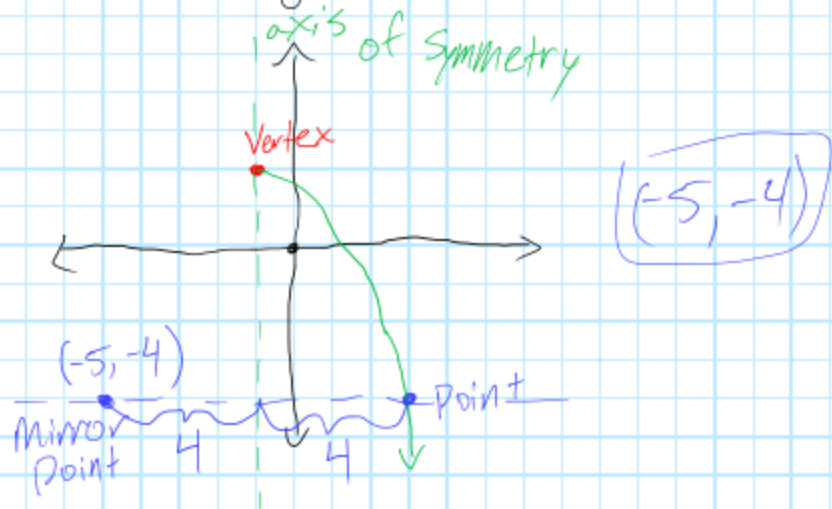
$$e) x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f) \text{ Facing down}$$

$$y \leq 9$$

Ex 1 Vertex $(-1, 2)$
Point $(3, -4)$

What other point does it pass through?



Th: Go over quiz & work

Mon: Quiz 1.3/1.4

Wed: Review

Fri: Test
Chp 1

Standard Form

There is another way to write quadratics so they are easier to graph

General Form

Standard Form

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

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

same number

In standard form, vertex (h, k)

Find i) vertex ii) x-int(s)

iii) y-int

Ex 2 $f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x-1)^2 + 4$

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

$h = 1$

$k = 4$

vertex (h, k)

$(1, 4)$

ii) x-int: $y=0$

$$f(x) = 0 = -\frac{1}{4}(x-1)^2 + 4$$

$$\overset{x-4}{-4} = -\overset{x-4}{\cancel{4}}(x-1)^2$$

$$16 = (x-1)^2 \quad \underline{\text{sq root}}$$

$$\pm 4 = x-1$$

$$1 \pm 4 = x$$

$$x_1 = 1+4 = 5$$

$$x_2 = 1-4 = -3$$

iii) $f(0) = -\frac{1}{4}(0-1)^2 + 4$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{16}{4} = \left[+\frac{15}{4} \right] \left[\left(0, \frac{15}{4} \right) \right]$$

Ex 3 $f(x) = 3(x+1)^2 - 3$

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

$$h = -1 \quad k = -3$$

vertex $(-1, -3)$

ii) $f(x) = 0 = 3(x+1)^2 - 3$

$$3 = 3(x+1)^2 \quad \div 3$$

$$\sqrt{1} = \sqrt{(x+1)^2}$$

Sq root

$$\pm 1 = x+1$$

$$-1 \pm 1 = x$$

$$x_1 = -1 + 1 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -1 - 1 = -2$$

iii) $f(0) = 3(0+1)^2 - 3$

$$= 3(1)^2 - 3 = 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$(0, 0)$$