

- 1) Given the following quadratic equations, determine the **i**) x -intercepts using the zero product rule, **ii**) the axis of symmetry, **iii**) the vertex **iv**) graph the quadratic

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

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{i)} & x+3=0 & x-1=0 \\ & x=-3 & x=1 \\ & (-3,0) & (1,0) \end{array} \quad \text{ii)} \text{ a os: } x = -\frac{3+1}{2}$$

$$\text{iii) } x\text{-vertex} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y\text{-vertex} &= (-1+3)(-1-1) \\ &= -4 \\ &(-1, -4) \end{aligned}$$

b) $y = 2(x + 4)(x - 2)$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{i) } x+4=0 & x-2=0 & \text{ii) aus: } x = \frac{-4+2}{2} \\ x=-4 & x=2 & x=-1 \\ (-4,0) & (2,0) & \end{array}$$

$$\text{iii) } \chi - \text{vertex} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y - \text{vertex} &= 2(-1+4)(-1-2) \\ &= 2(3)(-3) \\ &= -18 \\ &(-1, -18) \end{aligned}$$

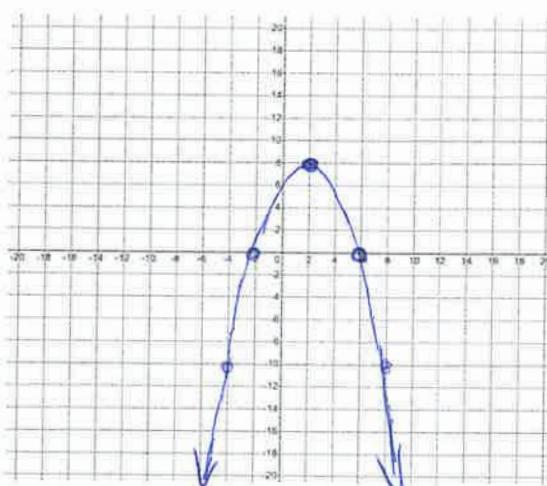
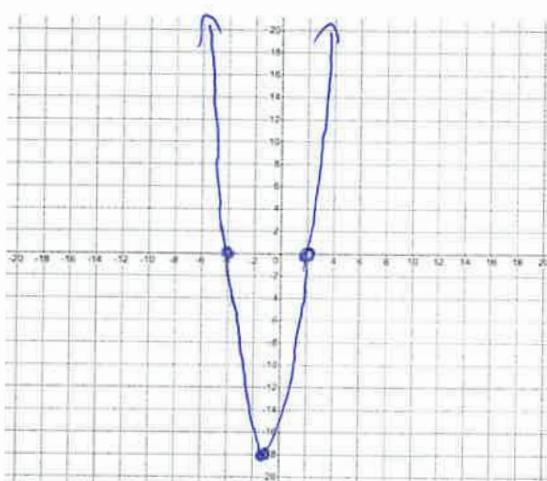
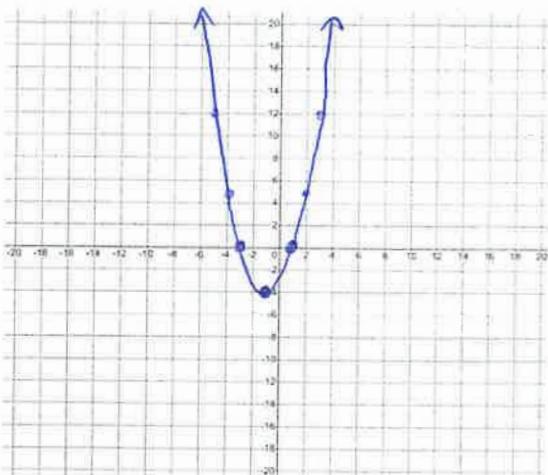
c) $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 2)(x - 6)$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{i) } x+2=0 & x-6=0 & \text{ii) aus: } x = \frac{-2+6}{2} \\ x=-2 & x=6 & \\ (-2,0) & (6,0) & x=2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{iii) } \chi_{\text{vertex}} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y - \text{vertex} &= -\frac{1}{2}(2+2)(2-6) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(4)(-4) \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

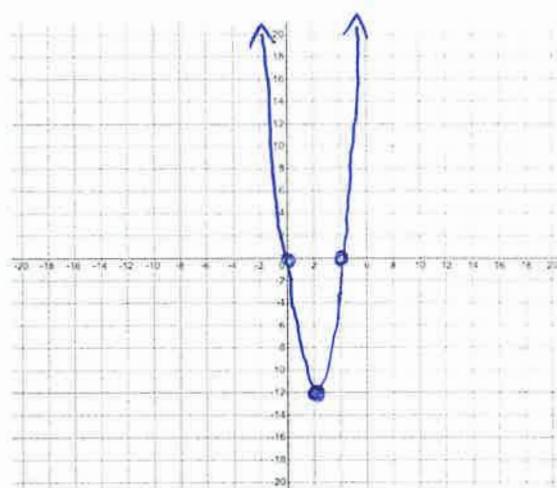
(2,8)



d) $y = 3x(x - 4)$

i) $x=0 \quad x-4=0 \quad \text{aos: } x = \frac{0+4}{2}$
 $x=4$
 $(0,0), (4,0) \quad x=2$

iii) $x\text{-vertex} = 2$
 $y\text{-vertex} = 3(2)(2-4)$
 $= -12$
 $(2, -12)$



e) $y = 2x^2 + x - 10 \quad \frac{5}{5} \frac{x-4}{x+4} = -20$
 $\underline{+} \quad \underline{+}$

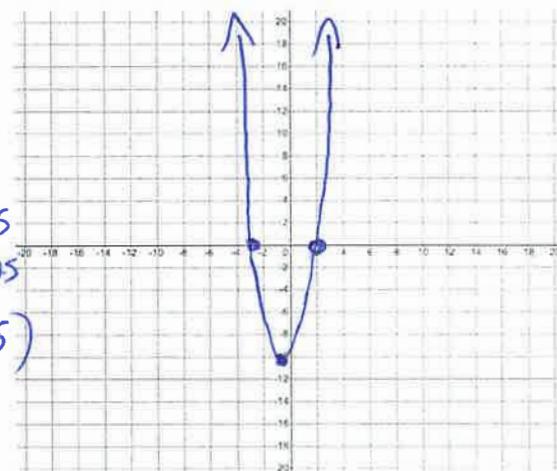
$y = 2x^2 + 5x - 4x - 10$

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

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

i) $2x+5=0 \quad x-2=0 \quad \text{ii) aos: } x = \frac{-5+2}{2}$
 $2x=-5 \quad x=2$
 $x = -\frac{5}{2} \quad (2,0)$
 $(-2.5, 0)$

iii) $x\text{-vertex} = -0.25$
 $y\text{-vertex} = -10.125$
 $(-0.25, -10.125)$



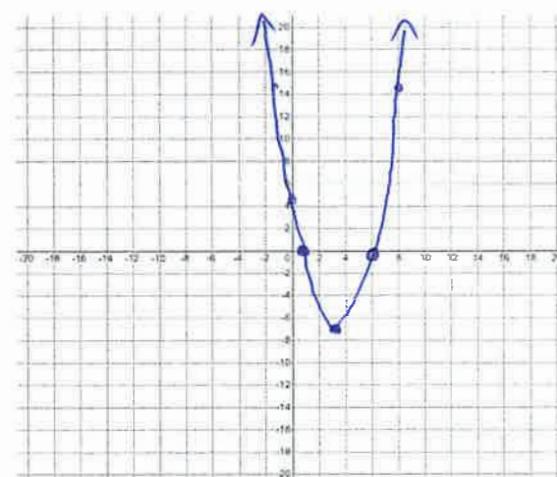
f) $y = \frac{1}{4}(4x - 3)(x - 6)$

i) $4x-3=0 \quad x-6=0 \quad \text{ii) aos: } x = \frac{\frac{3}{4}+6}{2}$
 $4x=3 \quad x=6$
 $x = \frac{3}{4} \quad (6,0)$
 $(0.75, 0)$

$x = \frac{27}{8}$
 $x = 3.375$

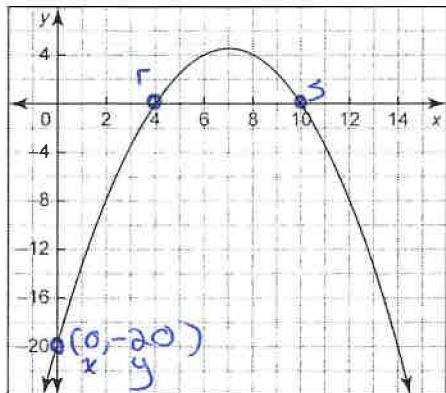
iii) $x\text{-vertex} = 3.375$
 $y\text{-vertex} = -6.891$

$(3.375, -6.891)$



2) Determine an equation in factored form to represent each parabola shown on the graph.

a)



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

$$-20 = a(0-4)(0-10)$$

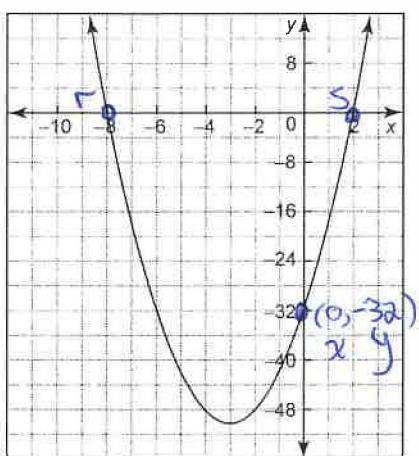
$$-20 = 40a$$

$$\frac{-20}{40} = a$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

b)



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

$$-32 = a(0+8)(0-2)$$

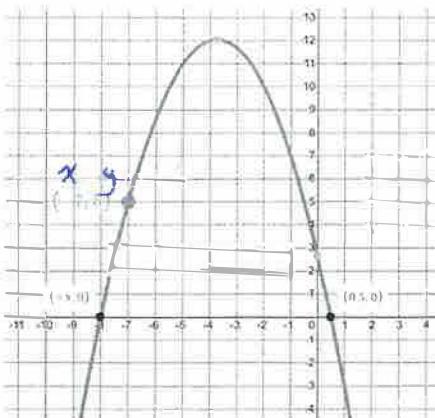
$$-32 = -16a$$

$$\frac{-32}{-16} = a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$y = 2(x+8)(x-2)$$

c)



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

$$5 = a(-7+8)[2(-7)-1]$$

$$5 = a(1)(-15)$$

$$5 = -15a$$

$$a = \frac{5}{-15}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+8)(2x-1)$$

OR

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

$$5 = a(-7+8)(-7-0.5)$$

$$5 = a(1)(-7.5)$$

$$5 = -7.5a$$

$$a = \frac{5}{-7.5}$$

$$a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x+8)(x-0.5)$$

3) A parabola has x -intercepts r and s , and has vertex (x, y) . Determine the equation of this parabola in the form $y = a(x - r)(x - s)$

$$-18 = a [-5 - (-2)][-5 - (-8)]$$

$$-18 = a(-3)(3)$$

$$-18 = -9a$$

$$\frac{-18}{-9} = a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$y = 2(x+2)(x+8)$$

4) A parabola has x -intercepts r and s , and has vertex (x, y) . Determine the equation of this parabola in factored form.

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

$$2 = a(5 - 3)(5 - 7)$$

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

$$2 = -4a$$

$$\frac{2}{-4} = a$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)(x-7)$$

5) Determine the x -intercepts of each of the following functions.

$$a) y = x^2 + 5x - 24 \quad \frac{8}{-8} \times \frac{-3}{-3} = -24 \quad \frac{-8}{-8} + \frac{-3}{-3} = 5$$

$$y = (x+8)(x-3)$$

$$0 = (x+8)(x-3)$$

$$x+8=0 \quad x-3=0$$

$$x=-8 \quad x=3$$

$$(-8, 0) \quad (3, 0)$$

$$b) y = x^2 - 11x + 10 \quad \frac{-10}{-10} \times \frac{-1}{-1} = 10 \quad \frac{-10}{-10} + \frac{-1}{-1} = -11$$

$$y = (x-10)(x-1)$$

$$0 = (x-10)(x-1)$$

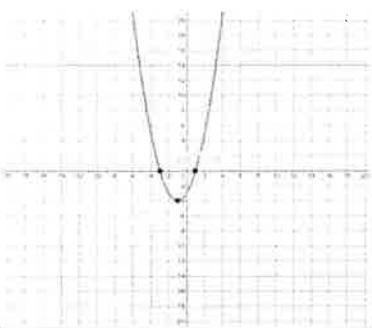
$$x-10=0 \quad x-1=0$$

$$x=10 \quad x=1$$

$$(10, 0) \quad (1, 0)$$

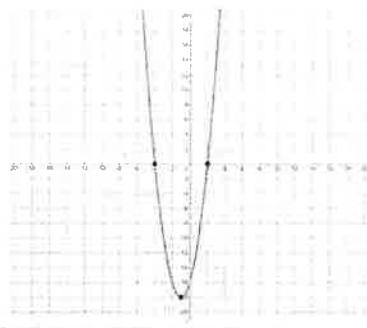
Answers

1)a)



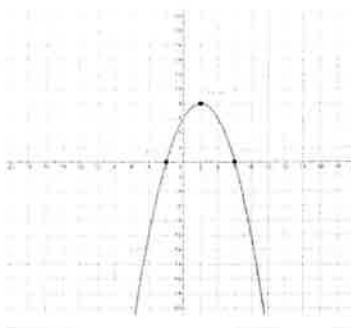
x-int: $(-3, 0), (1, 0)$
axis of symmetry: $x = -1$
vertex: $(-1, -4)$

b)



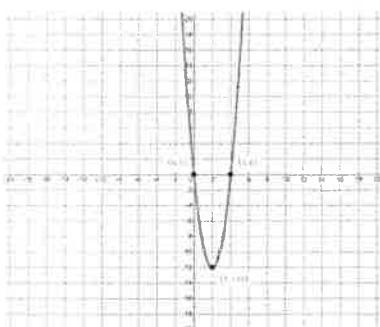
x-int: $(-4, 0), (2, 0)$
axis of symmetry: $x = -1$
vertex: $(-1, -18)$

c)



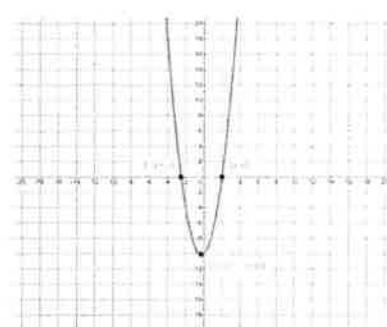
x-int: $(-2, 0), (6, 0)$
axis of symmetry: $x = 2$
vertex: $(2, 8)$

d)



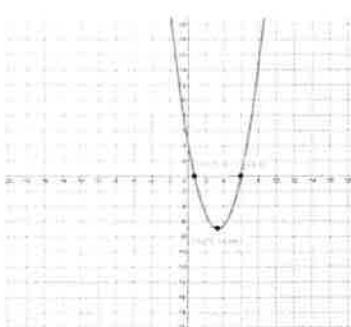
x-int: $(0, 0), (4, 0)$
axis of symmetry: $x = 2$
vertex: $(2, -12)$

e)



x-int: $(-2.5, 0), (2, 0)$
axis of symmetry: $x = -0.25$
vertex: $(-0.25, -10.125)$

f)



x-int: $(0.75, 0), (6, 0)$
axis of symmetry: $x = 3.375$
vertex: $(3.375, -6.891)$

2)a) $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)(x - 10)$ b) $y = 2(x + 8)(x - 2)$ c) $y = -\frac{1}{3}(2x - 1)(x + 8)$

3) $y = 2(x + 2)(x + 8)$

4) $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)(x - 7)$

5)a) $(-8, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$ b) $(10, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$