

1. Find the EXACT solutions to each equation using square roots.

a. $2x^2 + 8 = 56$

$$\begin{array}{l} -8 \quad -8 \\ 2x^2 = 48 \\ \frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{48}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{24} < 6 \\ x = \pm 2\sqrt{6} \end{array}$$

b. $(x-3)^2 - 5 = 76$
 $\quad \quad \quad +5 \quad +5$

$$\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \sqrt{81}$$

$$x-3 = \pm 9$$

$$x-3 = 9 \quad x-3 = -9$$

$$\underline{x = 12} \quad \underline{x = -6}$$

2. Factor each completely.

a) $3x^3 - 9x^2 - 84x$

$$3x(x^2 - 3x - 28)$$

$$3x(x+4)(x-7)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} -28 \\ +4 \quad -7 \\ -3 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l} X+4 \\ X \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & +4x \\ \hline -7x & -28 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array} \end{array}$$

b) $8x^2 + 2x - 15$

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} -12 \quad 2 \\ 12 \quad -10 \quad 4x \\ 2 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l} 2x \quad +3 \\ 8x^2 \quad 12x \\ -10x \quad -15 \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (2x+3) \\ (4x-5) \end{array}$$

1. Without using a graphing calculator put the following quadratic functions in order from Widest to Narrowest:

Widest

E. $y = 0.15x^2 - 6x + 34$

B. $y = -0.8x^2 + 16x + 11$

A. $y = -3x^2 + 2x - 1$

C. $y = 5x^2 - 9x$

D. $y = -7x^2 - 8x - 26$

Narrowest

3. The LOS of the quadratic $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$ is $x = 3$. Write the coordinates of the vertex.

$(3, -13)$

2. The vertex of a parabola is $(6, -1)$. Write the equation of the Line of Symmetry.

$X = 6$

4. State if the vertex of each parabola Opens Up/Down & if it has a Min/Max.

a) $y = -9x^2 + 4x + 15$

D/max

b) $y = 0.65x^2 - 18x + 3$

U/min

c) $y = 20x^2 - 94x - 113$

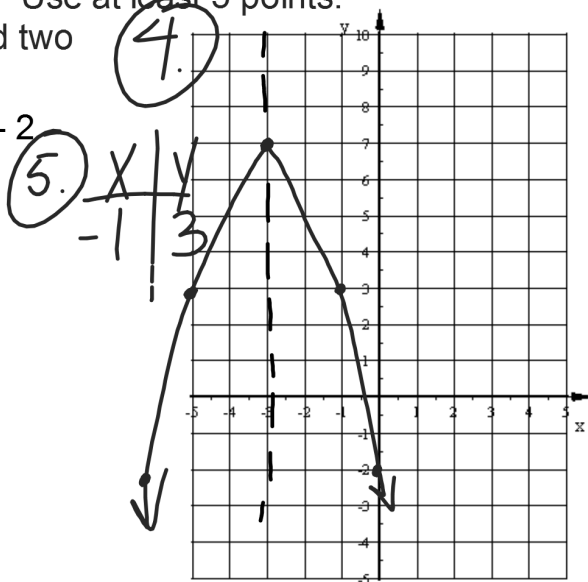
U/min

Graphing Quadratics: Use at least 5 points.

Include the vertex and two points on each side.

Graph: $y = -x^2 - 6x - 2$

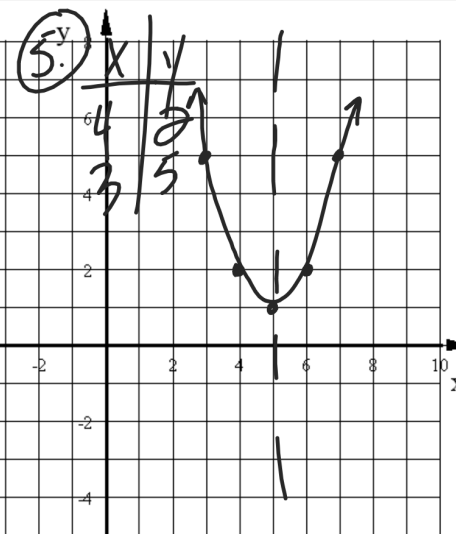
- ① $x = -3$
- ② $(-3, 7)$
- ③ $y = -2$



$$y = x^2 - 10x + 26$$

X	Y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

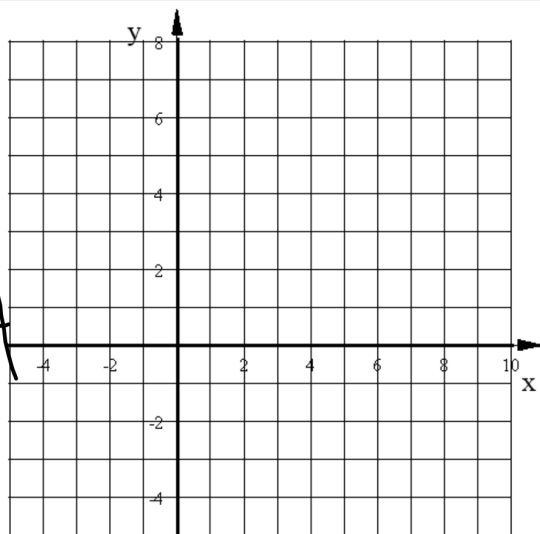
- ① $x = 5$
- ② $(5, 1)$
- ③ $y = 26$
- ④



$$y = x^2 - 10x + 26$$

How would it help
if you know the
LOS was
 $x = 5$?

vertex
more
reflect



Finding the Line of Symmetry:

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

$$\text{LOS: } x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

"opposite of b divided by $2a$ "

Find the equation for the LOS in each Quadratic

1. $y = 3x^2 + 12x - 8$

$$x = -2$$

2. $y = x^2 - 8x + 3$

$$x = 4$$

3. $y = -2x^2 + 20x + 33$

$$x = 5$$

Find the LOS:

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

$$x = 0$$

When there is no b term the LOS is always: $x = 0$

Once you've found the LOS what part of the parabola can you now find?

VERTEX $x = 4$

$$y = 2x^2 - 16x + 7$$

Find the equation for the LOS and the coordinates of the vertex.

$$(4, -25)$$

To find the y-intercept of any function you simply replace x with zero and find y.

Find the y-intercept of each quadratic.

1. $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 10$ $y = 10$

2. $y = -5x^2 + x - 7$ $y = -7$

3. $y = 8.3x^2 + 13x$ $y = 0$

When a quadratic is in Standard Form: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

the y-intercept is always the constant (c).

Solving Quadratic Equations:

A Quadratic Equation has the following form:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad \text{This means } y = 0$$

When $y=0$ the corresponding value of x is the x-intercept of the graph.

Solutions to this equation are:

- zeros of the function
- x-intercepts of the graph

Do the following for this quadratic:

$$y = -4x^2 - 24x + 19$$

- Write the eq for the LOS. $x = -3$
- Write the coordinates of the Vertex. $(-3, 55)$
- Find the y-intercept. $y = 19$
- Is the vertex a Max or a Min? max

Ways to find x-intercepts of a quadratic function (solving the equation when $y=0$):

- Factoring
- Graphing
- Square Roots
- Quadratic Formula

Find the x-intercepts of this quadratic function:

$$y = x^2 - 13x + 30$$

$$0 = x^2 - 13x + 30$$

$$(x-3)(x-10) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 3, 10}$$

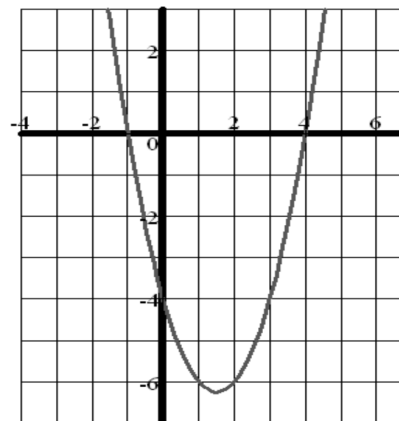
	30
-3	-10
-10	-3

Use the graph below to solve this equation:

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = \underline{4, -1}$$

they are the
x-intercepts
of the graph.



Now factor
the quadratic:

$$(x - 4)(x + 1)$$

What are the
zeros of the
factors?

Solve by factoring:

$$2x^2 - x - 28 = 0$$

2x	x	-4
2x ²	-8x	
+	7x	-28
7		

$$(x-4)(2x+7) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 4, -\frac{7}{2}}$$

Solve using Square Roots.

$$(x+3)^2 + 8 = 33$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x+3)^2 + 8 = 33 \\ -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline (x+3)^2 = 25 \\ x+3 = 5 \quad x+3 = -5 \\ x = 2 \quad x = -8 \end{array}$$

IXL #15 - BB.5 & BB.6 due Friday at 4pm!