Finding the Line of Symmetry:

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

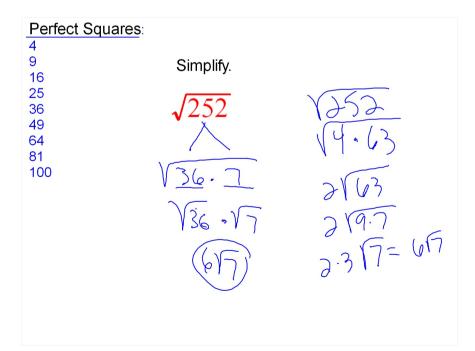
LOS:
$$X = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

"opposite of b divided by 2a"

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

- Factoring
- Graphing
- Square Roots
- Quadratic Formula

When a quadratic is in Standard Form: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ the y-intercept is always the constant (c).



Simplify each. 1. $\sqrt{48}$ 2. $\sqrt{180}$ Perfect Squares: 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100

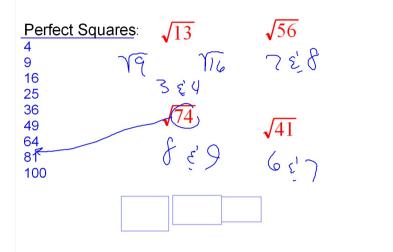
Write the equation, in Standard Form, that has the following solutions:

$$x = 9, -8$$

$$(x - 9)(x + 6)$$

$$y = x^2 - x - 72$$

Estimate the value of each square root as being between two consecutive intergers. (NO CALC!)



Write the equation, in Standard Form, that has the following solutions:

$$X = \frac{7}{3}, -5$$

(3X-7)(X+5)

$$3x^2 + 8x - 35$$