

You can only solve a quadratic equation using square roots if the equation is:

1. In Standard Form ($ax^2 + bx + c = 0$) and there is no linear term.
 $ax^2 + c = 0$

2. In Vertex Form.

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

Find the exact solutions to each:

3. $2(x + 3)^2 - 1 = 31$
 $\quad \quad \quad +1 \quad +1$

$$\frac{2(x+3)^2}{2} = \frac{32}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$x+3 = \pm 4$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$x = \begin{cases} +4-3 \\ -4-3 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \boxed{1, -7}$$

4. $(x - 2)^2 + 11 = 51$
 $\quad \quad \quad -11 \quad -11$

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{40} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 10}$$

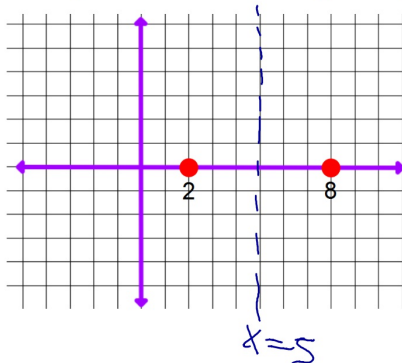
$$x-2 = \pm 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{10} + 2$$

$$= \boxed{2 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}$$

The x-intercepts of a parabola are 2 and 8, find the equation for the Line of Symmetry.



The LOS is located exactly in the middle of the x-intercepts:

It is their Mean!

$$\text{LOS: } x = \frac{2+8}{2} = 5$$

Forms for the Equation of a Quadratic

Standard Form

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

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

$$\text{Vertex: } \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \right)$$

y - int: Replace x with zero **C**

Vertex Form

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

Vertex: **(h, k)**

$$\text{LOS: } x = h$$

y - int: Replace x with zero **it is NOT k**

Intercept Form
(Factored Form)

$$y = (x+5)(x-1)$$

x-intercepts are zeros of the factors.

$$x\text{-int: } -5, 1$$

$$\text{LOS: } x = \frac{-5+1}{2} = -2$$

LOS is the avg of the x-int

LOS is the x-coord of the Vertex

$$(-2, -9)$$

$$(3)(-3)$$

$$y\text{-int: } (5)(-1) = -5$$

to find the y-int replace x with zero

Use this factored form of a quadratic.

$$y = (x - 3)(x + 5)$$

- Find the x-intercepts.
 $x = 3, -5$
- Find the LOS
 $\text{LOS } x = \frac{3 + (-5)}{2} = -1$
- Find the Vertex
 $(-1, -16)$
 $(-1-3)(-1+5) = (-4)(4)$
- What is the y-intercept?
 $(0-3)(0+5) = (-3)(5) = -15$

$$0 = (x - 3)(x + 5)$$

find the zeros of each factor

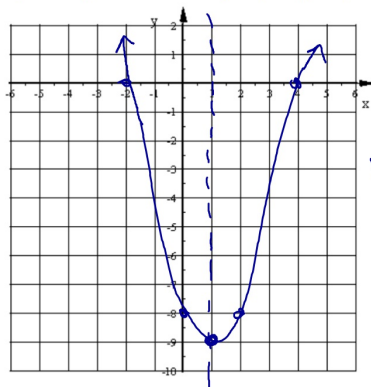
$$x = 3, -5$$

Intercept Form (Factored Form)

$$Y = (x-m)(x+n)$$

- Find x-intercepts first: $0 = (x - m)(x + n)$
zeros of each factor
- Find LOS: $x = \text{average of the x-int}$
- Find the Vertex (LOS,)
replace x with LOS and find y
- Find y-int: Replace x with zero. = product of the constants in each factor

Graph this parabola: $y = (x-4)(x+2)$



$x\text{-int: } 4, -2$
 $\text{LOS } x = 1$
 $\text{Vertex } (1, -9)$
 $\text{y-int } (-4)(2) = -8$