

# FORMS OF QUADRATICS

## Vertex Form

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

Vertex:  $(h, k)$

Line of symmetry:  
 $x = h$

Direction:  $+a$  up  
 $-a$  down

## Standard Form

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

Vertex:

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$y =$  sub in  $x$ -coord

## Intercept Form

$$y = a(x-p)(x-q)$$

Gives  $x$ -intercepts.

Vertex:

1) Solve:  $x-p=0$   $x-q=0$   
 $x = p$   $x = q$

2)  $x$ -coord =  $\frac{p+q}{2}$

3)  $y$ -coord = sub in  $x$ -coord.

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

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} \quad y = \text{sub in } x\text{-coord}$$

$$y = 5(x-3)^2 + 1$$

Vertex: (3,1)

$$y = 5(x-3)(x-3) + 1$$

$$y = 5(x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9) + 1$$

$$= 5(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 1$$

$$= 5x^2 - 30x + 45 + 1$$

$$= 5x^2 - 30x + 46$$

$$x = \frac{-(-30)}{2(5)} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 3$$

$$y = 5(3)^2 - 30(3) + 46$$

$$= 45 - 90 + 46$$

$$= 1 \quad (3,1)$$

$$y < -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x - 15$$

Vertex:  $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(-1/2)} = \frac{-6}{-1} = 6$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(6)^2 + 6(6) - 15$$

$$= -18 + 36 - 15$$

$$= 3$$

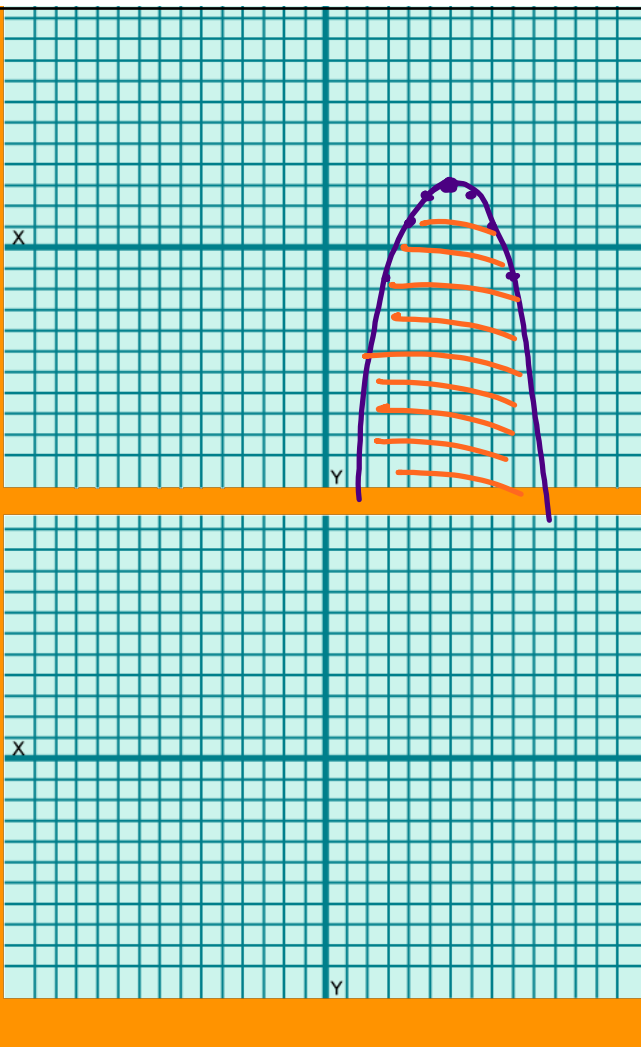
Vertex: (6, 3)

line of symm:  $x = 6$

Direction: down

width: wide

x	y
0	0
1	-1/2
2	-2
3	-4.5



## Intercept Form

$$y = 2(x-3)(x+7)$$

$$x-3=0 \quad x+7=0$$

$$x=3 \quad x=-7$$

x-intercepts

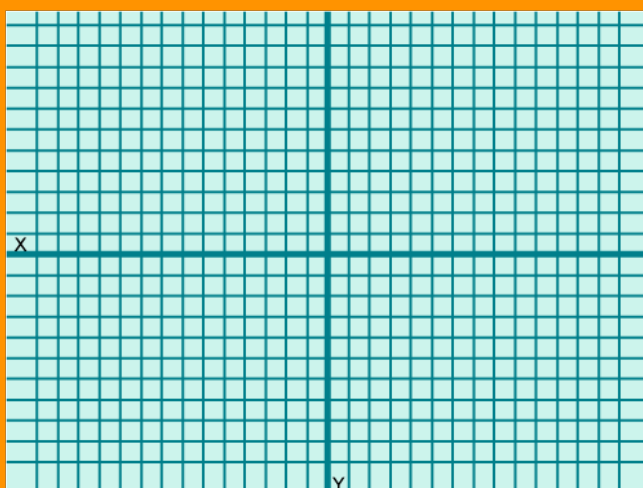
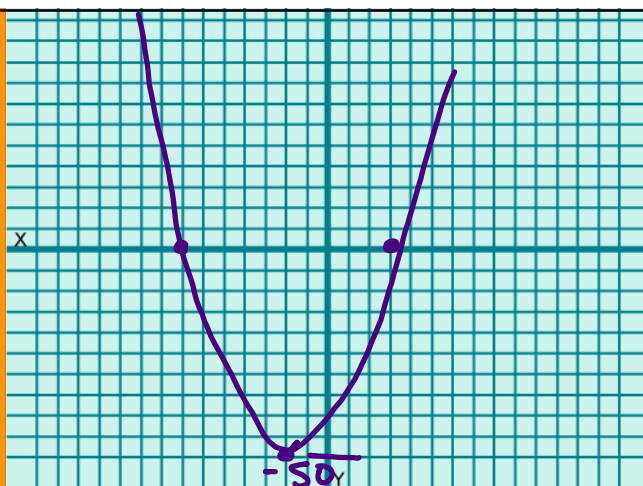
$$x\text{-coord} = \frac{3+(-7)}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$y = 2(-2-3)(-2+7)$$

$$= 2(-5)(5) = -50$$

Vertex  $(-2, -50)$

y

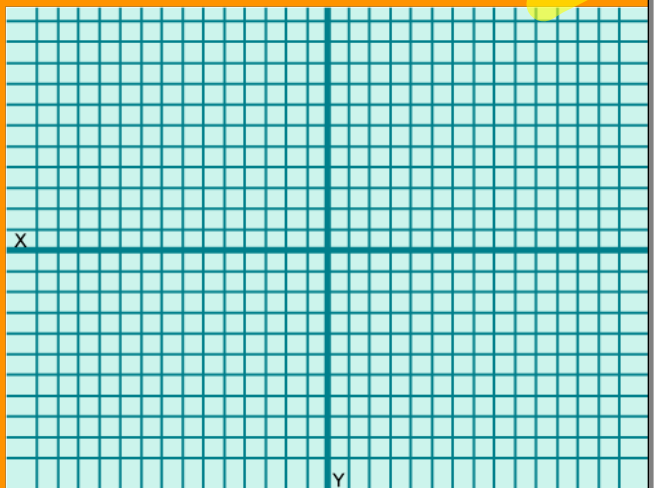
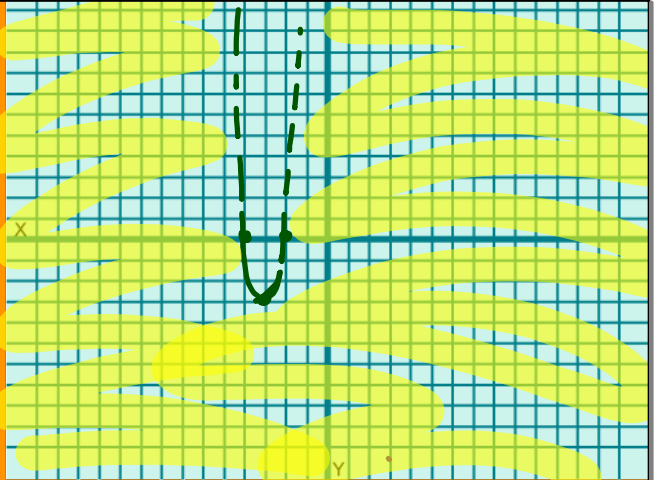


$$y < 3(x+2)(x+4)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+2=0 \\ x=-2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+4=0 \\ x=-4 \end{array}$$

$$x\text{-coord: } \frac{-2+(-4)}{2} = -3$$

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



1) 1972, Mercury Comet = \$3200

$$v(t) = 18.75t^2 - 450t + 3200$$

what was its lowest value.

$$t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(450)}{2(18.75)} = 12 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1972 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 1984 \end{array}$$

$$V = 18.75(12)^2 - 450(12) + 3200 \\ = \$500$$