

FORMS OF QUADRATICS

Vertex Form	Standard Form	Intercept Form
$y = \underline{a}(x-h)^2 + k$ Vertex: (h, k) Line of sym.: $x = h$ Direction: $+a$ up $-a$ down Width: Narrow: $ a > 1$ normal: $ a = 1$ Wide: $0 < a < 1$	$y = \underline{a}x^2 + bx + c$ Vertex: $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ $y = \text{sub in } x\text{-coord.}$	$y = \underline{a}(x-p)(x-q)$ Vertex: 1) $x-p=0$ $x-q=0$ $\xrightarrow{x\text{-int}}$ $x=p$ $x=q$ 2) $x\text{-coord} = \frac{p+q}{2}$ 3) $y = \text{sub in } x\text{-coord.}$

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

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

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

$$y = 5(x^2 - \underbrace{3x - 3x}_{-6x} + 9) + 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$y = 45 - 90 + 46$$

$$= 1$$

Vertex:

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

y = Sub in x coord.

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

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

$$= \frac{-6}{2(-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{-6}{-1} = 6$$

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

$$= -18 + 36 - 15$$

$$= 3$$

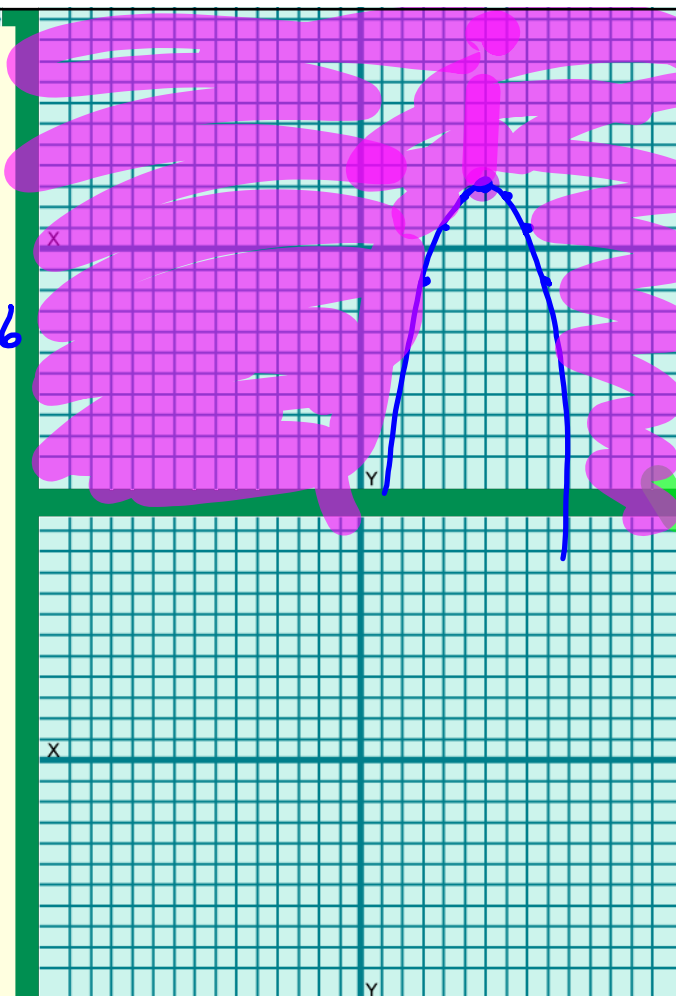
(6, 3)

down

$$x = 6$$

wide

0	0
1	1 -1/2
2	4 -2
3	9 -4.5



Intercept Form

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

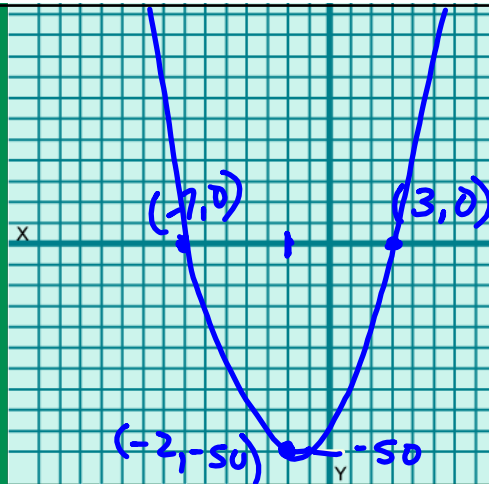
$$y = 2(x-3)(x+7)$$

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

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

$$\text{Vertex: } x = \frac{3+(-7)}{2} = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2(-2-3)(-2+7) \\ &= 2(-5)(5) \\ &= -50 \\ &\quad (-2, -50) \end{aligned}$$



$$y = 2(x+2)^2 - 50$$

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

$$1) \quad x+2=0 \quad x+4=0$$

x-int. $x = -2 \quad x = -4$

$$2) \quad x\text{-coord} = \frac{-2 + -4}{2}$$

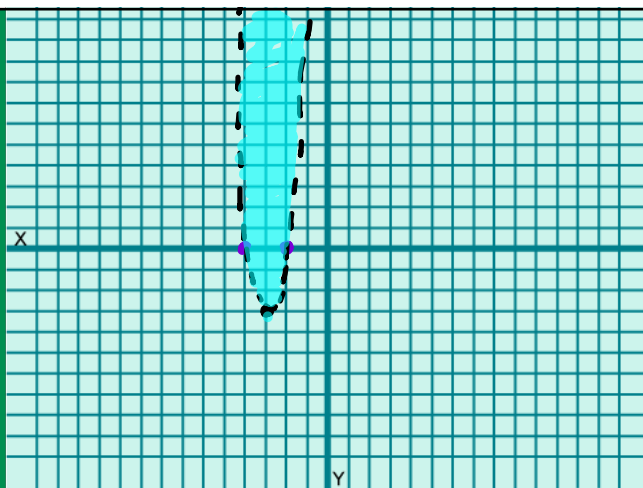
$$= -3$$

$$3) \quad y = 3(-3+2)(-3+4)$$

$$= 3(-1)(1)$$

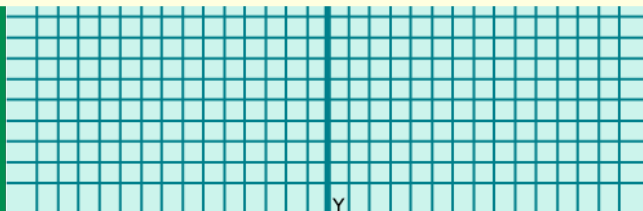
$$= -3$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (-3, -3)$$



$a = 3$
up
narrow

Line of
symm.
 $x = -3$



1972, Mercury Comet = \$3200

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

When did it reach its lowest value?

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

1972
+12

1984

What was its lowest value?

$$\begin{aligned} y = V(12) &= 18.75(12)^2 - 450(12) + 3200 \\ &= \$500 \end{aligned}$$

Hint:

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x(x-6)$$
$$\frac{1}{3}(x-0)(x-6)$$

$$x=0 \quad x=6$$

$$\text{Vertex: } x = \frac{0+6}{2} = 3$$

