

U3:L2 Quadratics in Standard Form

The standard form of a quadratic is...

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Where a, b, c are real numbers and $a \neq 0$.

A	- shape of the parabola - open UP/DOWN	think "m" in $y = mx + b$
B	- position of parabola on graph	
C	- y intercept of graph	think "b" of $y = mx + b$

The two forms are related to each other...

$$f(x) = a(x-p)^2 + q$$

Factoring perfect square binomial

$$f(x) = a(x^2 - 2xp + p^2) + q$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 - 2axp + ap^2 + q$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 - \underline{(2ap)x} + \underline{(ap^2 + q)}$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + \underline{(-2ap)x} + (ap^2 + q)$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\therefore b = \underline{-2ap}$$

$$\therefore p = \underline{\frac{b}{-2a}}$$

$$\therefore c = \underline{ap^2 + q}$$

$$\therefore q = \underline{c - ap^2}$$

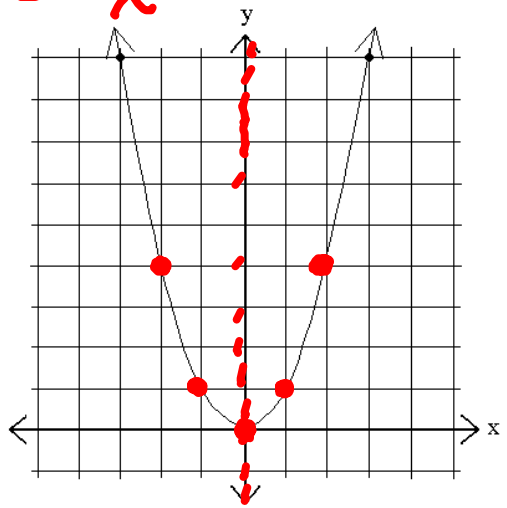
$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$x = p$ Find x of vertex
Plug x in to find y

To find the x-coordinate of the vertex, use

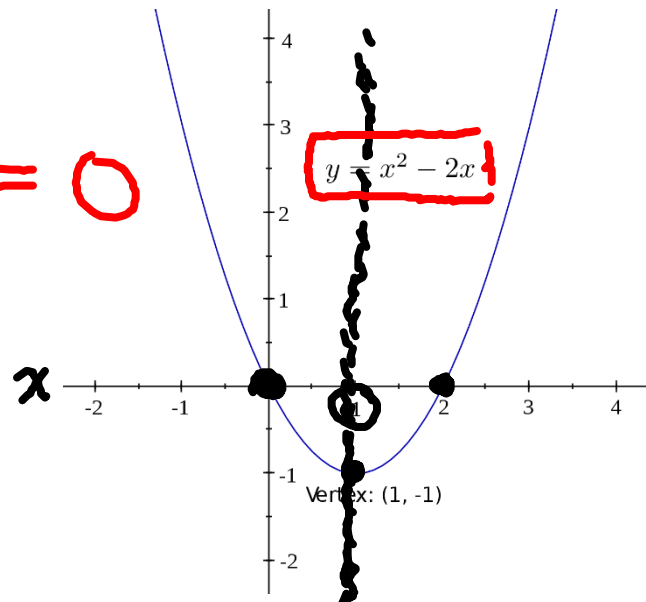
$f(x) = x^2$

$c = 0$



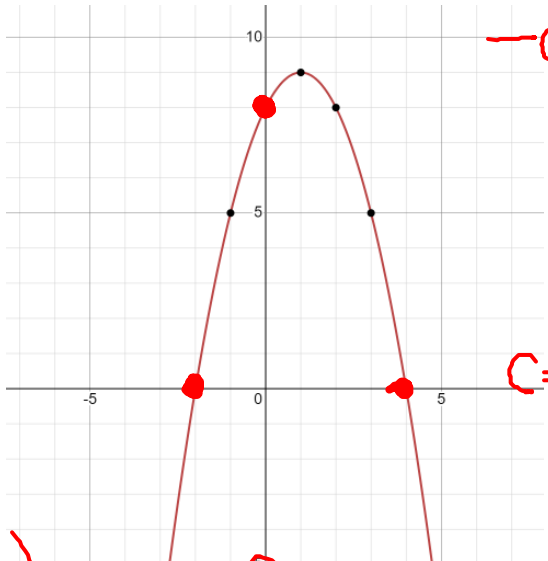
DIRECTION OF OPENING: UP
 COORDINATES OF VERTEX: (0,0)
 MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VALUE: min $y=0$
 EQUATION OF AXIS OF SYMMETRY: $y=0$ $x=0$
 X-INTERCEPTS: (0,0)
 Y-INTERCEPT: (0,0)
 DOMAIN AND RANGE: $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $\{y \geq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$c = 0$



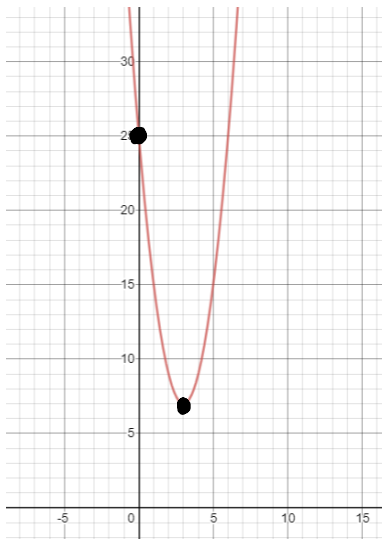
DIRECTION OF OPENING: UP
 COORDINATES OF VERTEX: (1,-1)
 MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VALUE: min $y=-1$
 EQUATION OF AXIS OF SYMMETRY: @ 1
 X-INTERCEPTS: (0,0) (2,0)
 Y-INTERCEPT: (0,0)
 DOMAIN AND RANGE: $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $\{y \geq -1, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$-a$



DIRECTION OF OPENING: Down
 COORDINATES OF VERTEX: (1,9)
 MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VALUE: max $y=9$
 EQUATION OF AXIS OF SYMMETRY: $x=1$
 X-INTERCEPTS: (4,0) (-2,0)
 Y-INTERCEPT: (0,8)
 DOMAIN AND RANGE: $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $\{y \leq 9, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 8$



+a DIRECTION OF OPENING: UP

COORDINATES OF VERTEX: (3, 7)

MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM VALUE: min $y=7$

EQUATION OF AXIS OF SYMMETRY: $x=3$

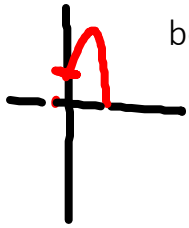
X-INTERCEPTS: NONE

C Y-INTERCEPT: $y=25$

DOMAIN AND RANGE: $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $\{y < 7, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

★ DESMOS APP

A diver jumps from a 3m springboard with an initial vertical velocity of 6.8 m/s. Her height (h in meters) above the water, t seconds, after leaving the diving board can be represented by the function:



$$h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 6.8t + 3$$

$$y = -4.9x^2 + 6.8x + 3$$

- a) Graph the function.
- b) What does the y-intercept represent?

$y = 3 = C$ where she starts on springboard

- c) What is the maximum height of the diver? When does she reach that height?

$(0.694, 5.359)$ 5.4 m vertex

- d) How long is the diver in the air?

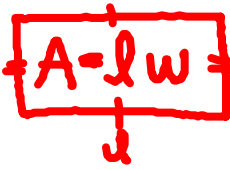
$(1.74, 0)$ x intercept 1.74 seconds

- e) What is the height of the diver 0.6 seconds after leaving the board?

$(0.6, 5.316)$ 5.316m

Joe Bob is making an ice rink in his yard. He has 100m of boards to use as perimeter.

- a) Write a quadratic function in standard form to represent the area of the rink:



$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$100 = 2l + 2w$$

$$\frac{100 - 2w}{2} = \frac{2l}{2}$$

$$50 - w = l$$

$$A = l \times w$$

$$A = (50 - w) \times w$$

$$A = 50w - w^2$$

$$A = -w^2 + 50w$$

- b) What are the coordinates of the vertex? What does the vertex represent?

$$x = p$$

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

$$x = \frac{-50}{2(-1)}$$

$$x = 25$$

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

$$A = -w^2 + 50w + 0$$

$$y = -x^2 + 50x + 0$$

$$y = -1x^2 + 50x + 0$$

$$y = -1(25)^2 + 50(25) + 0$$

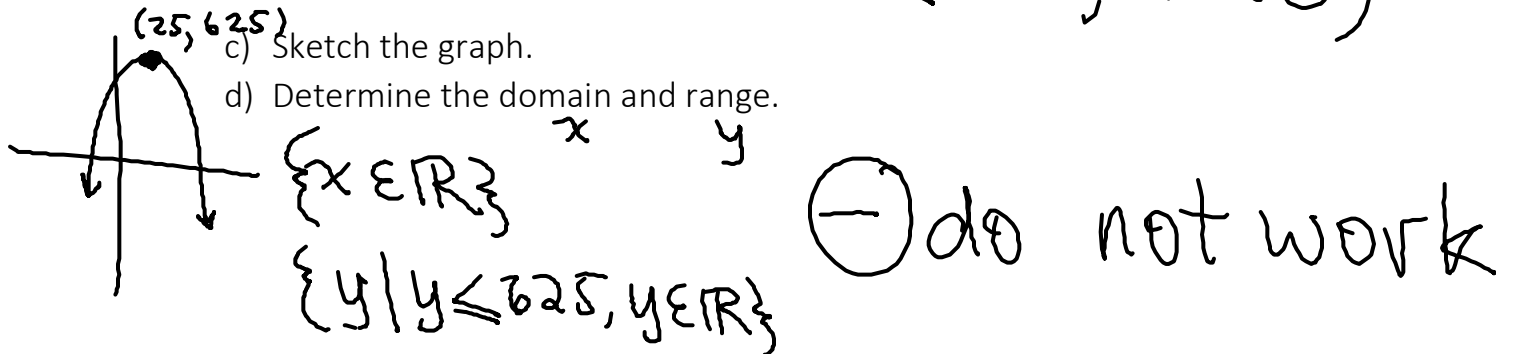
$$y = -625 + 1250$$

$$y = 625$$

$$(25, 625)$$

- c) Sketch the graph.

- d) Determine the domain and range.



- e) Identify any assumptions you made to solve this.

- ★ He uses ALL the fencing
- ★ He has unlimited perfect space for a perfect rectangle rink