

Zeros/Factored Form

Convert to Factored/Zeros Form, then state the zeros, AoS and vertex. Sketch #1 and #2

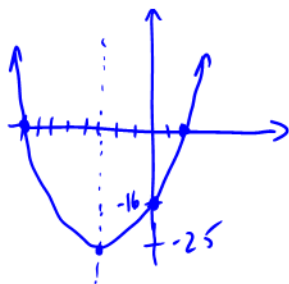
1) $y = x^2 + 6x - 16$

$$y = (x + 8)(x - 2)$$

$$\text{Zeros: } x = -8, 2$$

$$\text{A.o.S: } x = -3$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (-3, -25)$$



2) $y = -4x^2 + 20x - 16$

3) $y = -4x^2 - 12x$

$$y = -4x(x + 3)$$

$$\text{or } y = -4(x)(x + 3)$$

$$\text{Zeros: } x = 0, -3$$

$$\text{A.o.S: } x = -1.5$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (-1.5, -9)$$

4) $y = 3x^2 - 15x - 150$

$$5) y = 6x^2 - 96$$

$$y = 6(x-4)(x+4)$$

$$\text{Zeros: } x = 4, -4$$

$$\text{A.o.S: } x = 0$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (0, -96)$$

$$6) y = x^2 + 4x - 60$$

$$7) y = 5x^2 + 18x + 16$$

$$y = (5x+8)(x+2)$$

$$y = 5(x+\frac{8}{5})(x+2)$$

$$\text{Zeros: } x = -\frac{8}{5}, -2$$

$$\text{A.o.S: } x = -\frac{9}{5}$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (-\frac{9}{5}, -\frac{1}{5})$$

$$8) y = 2x^2 - 7x + 5$$

$$9) y = 8x^2 + 30x + 27$$

$$y = (4x+9)(2x+3)$$

$$y = 8(x+\frac{9}{4})(x+\frac{3}{2})$$

$$\text{Zeros: } x = -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}$$

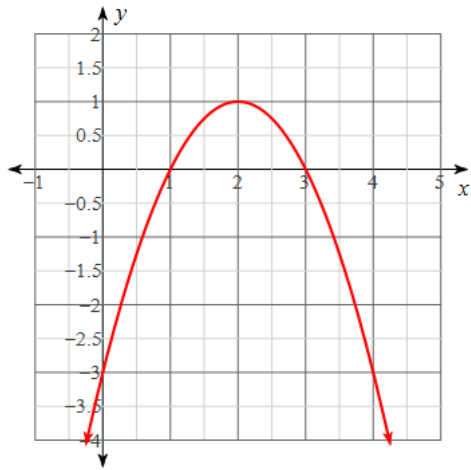
$$\text{A.o.S: } x = -\frac{15}{8}$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (-\frac{15}{8}, -\frac{9}{8})$$

$$10) y = -4x^2 + 45x - 50$$

Write the parabolas in both Zeros Form and Standard Form.

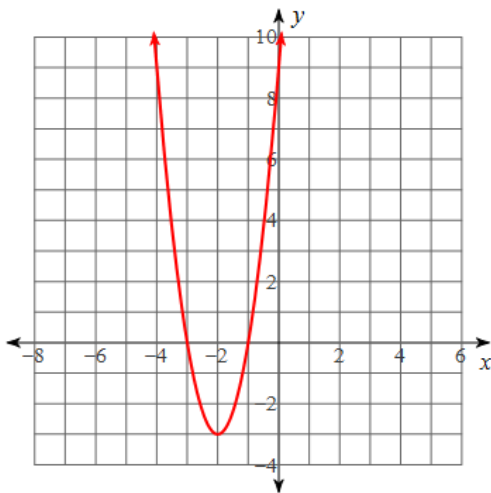
11.



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

$$y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$$

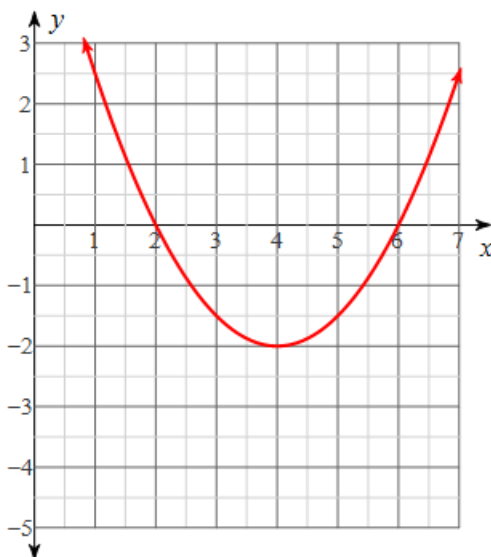
12.



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

$$y = 3x^2 + 12x + 9$$

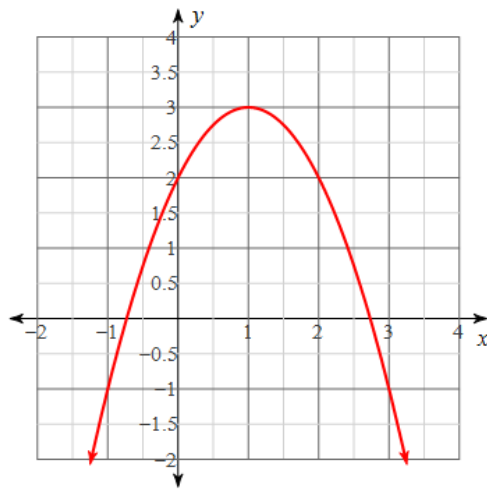
13.



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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 6$$

14. Estimate the zeros, but make sure that the average of the zeros is the AoS.



$$y = -(x + 0.7)(x - 2.7)$$

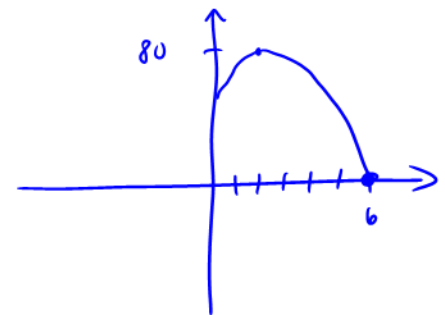
exact: $y = -x^2 + 2x + 2$

15. Make your own! Your zeros are $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. A point on the graph is $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$. What is the zeros form?

16. A ball is thrown upwards from the top of an apartment building. The ball reaches a maximum height of 80m after 2 seconds. The ball hits the ground ^{at} after 6 seconds.

a) Determine the equation, in Zeros Form, of the relation between time and height. Make a sketch.

$$y = -5(x - 6)(x + 2)$$



b) What height is the ball thrown from?

60 m

c) What are the zeros and what do they represent?

6 : When the ball hits the ground

-2 : This is not really a part of the graph. It is before the graph starts (0 seconds)

Vertex Form

Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, direction of opening, and y-intercept of each.

1) $y = -8(x - 3)^2 - 1$

Vertex: $(3, -1)$ Axis of Sym.: $x = 3$

Opens: Down

y-int: -73

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

Vertex: $(-3, 7)$ Axis of Sym.: $x = -3$

Opens: Up

y-int: 25

3) $y = -\frac{1}{17}(x + 1)^2 + 8$

Vertex: $(-1, 8)$ Axis of Sym.: $x = -1$

Opens: Down

y-int: $\frac{135}{17}$

4) $y = 3(x - 6)^2 + 4$

Vertex: $(6, 4)$ Axis of Sym.: $x = 6$

Opens: Up

y-int: 112

Convert from Vertex Form to Standard Form by expanding.

5) $y = 3(x + 4)^2 + 2$

$$y = 3x^2 + 24x + 50$$

6) $y = -(x + 8)^2 - 5$

$$y = -x^2 - 16x - 69$$

$$7) \ y = -\frac{1}{11}(x-5)^2 - 4$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{11}x^2 + \frac{10}{11}x - \frac{69}{11}$$

$$8) \ y = -2(x-3)^2 - 9$$

$$y = -2x^2 + 12x - 27$$

$$9) \ y = 2(x+9)^2 + 3$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 36x + 165$$

$$10) \ y = 7(x-4)^2 + 1$$

$$y = 7x^2 - 56x + 113$$

Convert from Standard Form to Vertex Form by finding the zeros, AoS and the vertex.

$$11) \ y = 3x^2 - 12x - 96$$

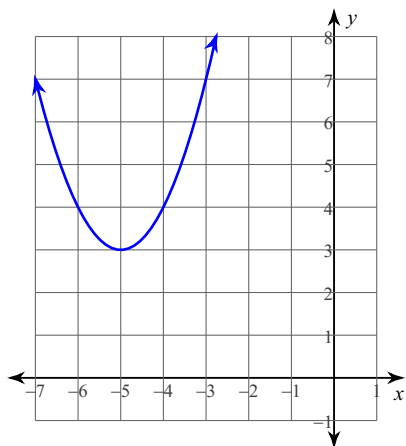
$$y = 3(x-2)^2 - 108$$

$$12) \ y = -2x^2 - 14x - 20$$

$$y = -2(x+3.5)^2 + 4.5$$

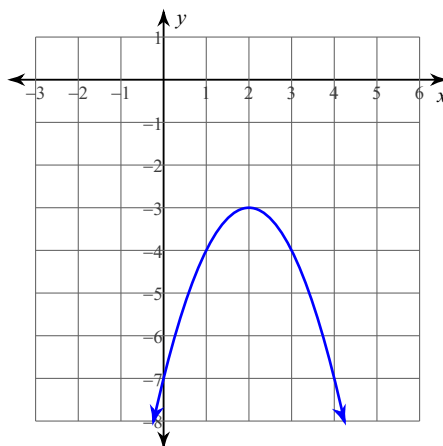
State the vertex and another point, then write the vertex form equation of the parabola.

13)



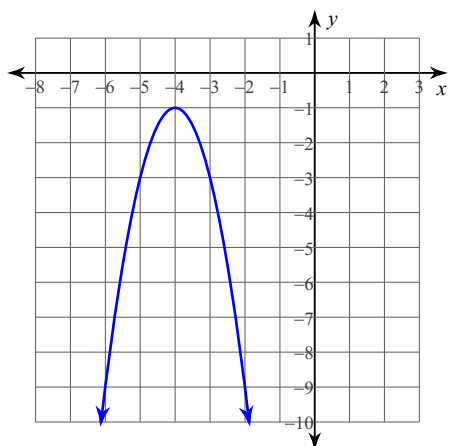
$$y = (x + 5)^2 + 3$$

14)



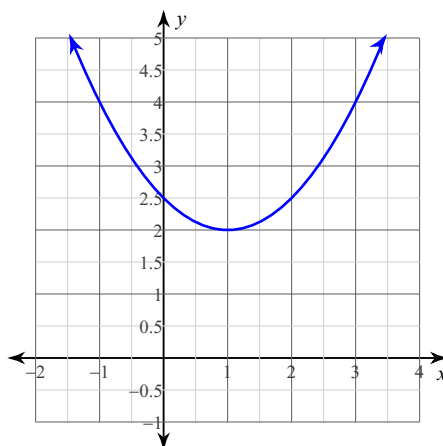
$$y = -(x - 2)^2 - 3$$

15)



$$y = -2(x + 4)^2 - 1$$

16)



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

- 17) A potato is shot out of a potato gun. After 5 seconds, the potato reaches a maximum height of 400ft. The potato mashes into the ground after 10 seconds. Determine the equation, in vertex form, that represents the path of the potato.

$$y = -16(x - 5)^2 + 400$$



Writing Quadratic Relations

Given the following information, write an equation to describe the relationship.

1. Vertex $(3, -2)$ and passes through $(3, 8)$.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 - 2$$

2. Zeros at 2 and 5, and a y -intercept of -2.

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}(x-2)(x-5)$$

3. Passes through $(2, 3)$ and $(-4, 3)$ and a maximum of 6.

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+1)^2 + 6$$

4. A minimum of $(6, -2)$ and a zero at $x = 3$.

$$y = \frac{2}{9}(x-6)^2 - 2$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{2}{9}(x-3)(x-9)$$

Check your work on Desmos

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

For each question, list the transformations and create the necessary table of values. Then, graph the final result on the provided graph paper, labelling the axis of symmetry, vertex and 3 important points.

1. $y = 2(x - 3)^2 + 6$

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

3. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 8)^2 - 10$

4. $y = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 9)^2 + 8$

Check your work on Desmos

5. $y = -4x^2 - 5$

6. $y = \frac{3}{5}(x - 7)^2$

7. $y = \frac{3}{2}(x - 12)^2 - 15$

8. $y = 2x^2 + 20x + 39$ (First put it in vertex form)