

HAT

9/21/17

Connecting The Forms

Write the equation of the parabola that passes through
 (-4, 3), (5, -6) and (-3, -14)

$(-4, 3)$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x - 41$$

$(-3, -14)$

$(5, -6)$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 \\ b &= -3 \\ c &= -41 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \\ A \cdot X &= S \\ A^{-1} \cdot S \end{aligned}$$

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

$$3 = a(-4)^2 + b(-4) + c$$

$$3 = 16a - 4b + c$$

$$-6 = a(5)^2 + b(5) + c$$

$$-6 = 25a + 5b + c$$

$$-14 = a(-3)^2 + b(-3) + c$$

$$-14 = 9a - 3b + c$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & -4 & 1 \\ 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 9 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} =$$

Warm Up: Sketch the graph of

Vertex Form $\rightarrow f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 4$

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 4$$

Standard Form $= x^2 - 2x + 1 - 4$

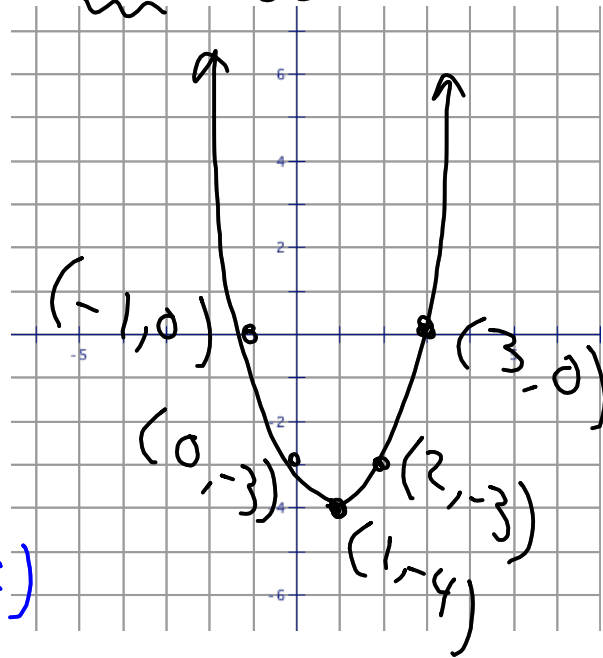
$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

y-int (-3)

$$f(x) = (x-3)(x+1)$$

Factored Form

x-int / zeros / roots



Write the function in standard form and factor. What key features of the graph do you see in this form?

3 Forms:

Vertex Form: $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$

(h, k)

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

$y\text{-int} = (0, c)$

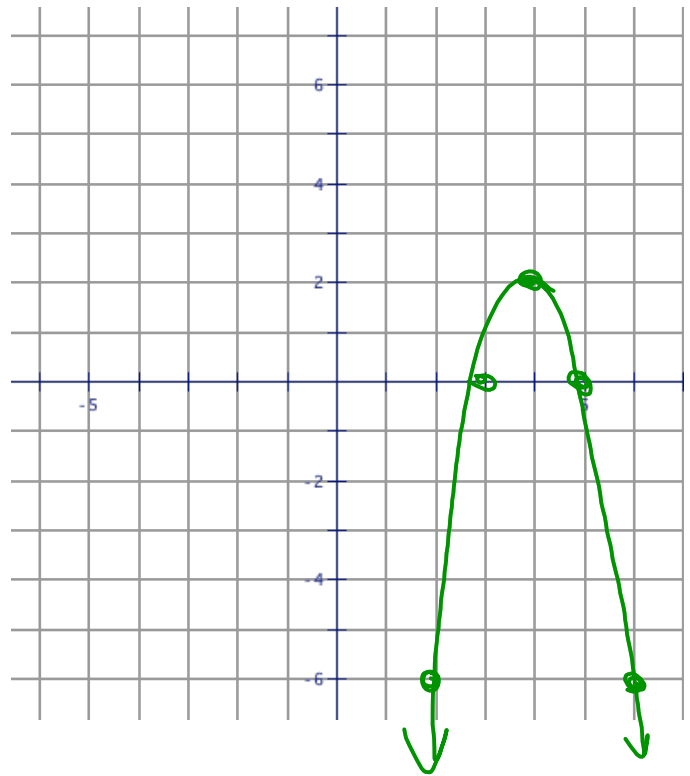
Amplitude

Factored Form: $f(x) = a(x-p)(x-q)$

$(p, 0) (q, 0)$

$$f(x) = -2(x-4)^2 + 2$$

$$a = -2 \quad (4, 2)$$



Write the equation of the parabola that has a maximum of $(5,8)$ and has a y-intercept of

$(0,-4.5)$

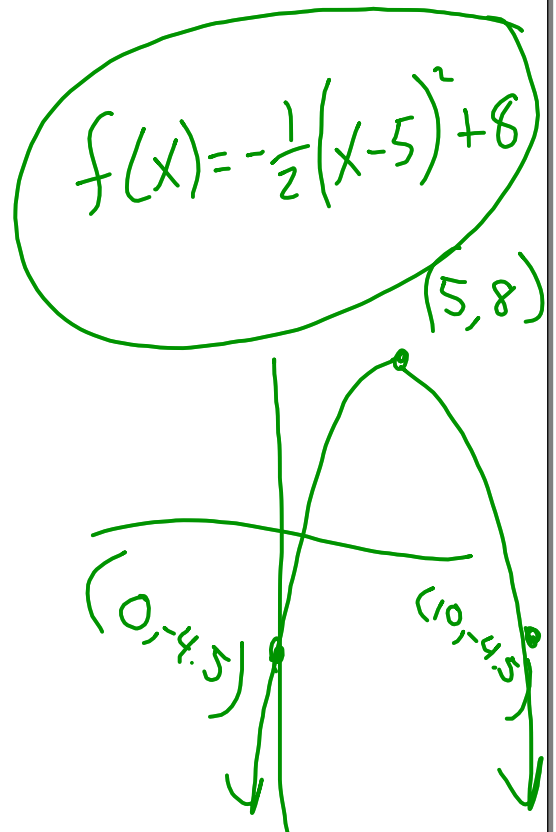
$$f(x) = a(x-5)^2 + 8$$

$$\underline{-4.5} = a(0-5)^2 + 8$$

$$-4.5 = 25a + 8$$

$$\frac{-12.5}{25} = a$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = a$$



Ex#3: Write ^{an} ~~the~~ equation of a quadratic function in standard form that has x-intercepts at $(\frac{3}{4}, 0)$ and $(-5, 0)$ and $(0, 10)$

$$f(x) = a(4x-3)(x+5) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{3}{4} \\ 4x = 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

let $a = 1$

$$f(x) = (4x-3)(x+5) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 4x-3=0 \\ x+5=0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= 4x^2 + 20x - 3x - 15$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 17x - 15$$

Write the equation of the parabola with x-intercepts at $(-3, 0)$ and $(2, 0)$ that passes through the point $(1, -12)$.

$$f(x) = a(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$-12 = a(1+3)(1-2)$$

$$-12 = a \cdot 4 \cdot -1$$

$$3 = a$$

$$f(x) = 3(x+3)(x-2)$$

