Warm Up

Check Factoring Homework answer key.

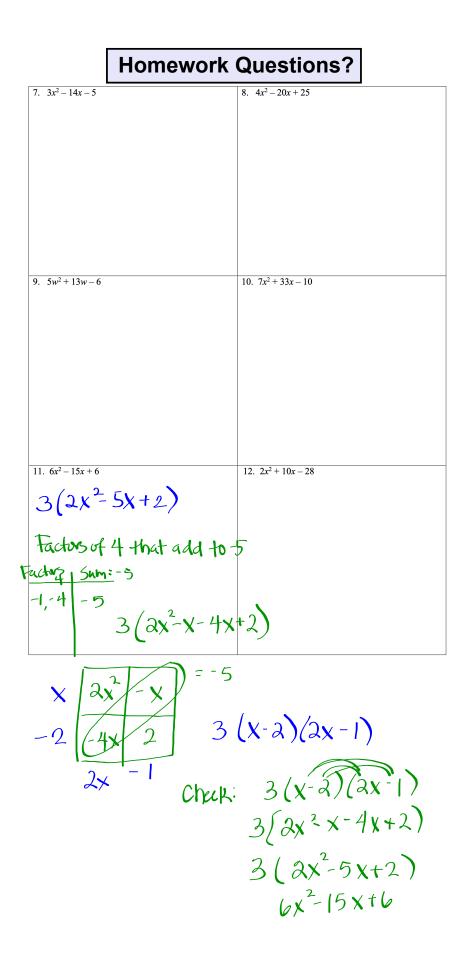
5/30

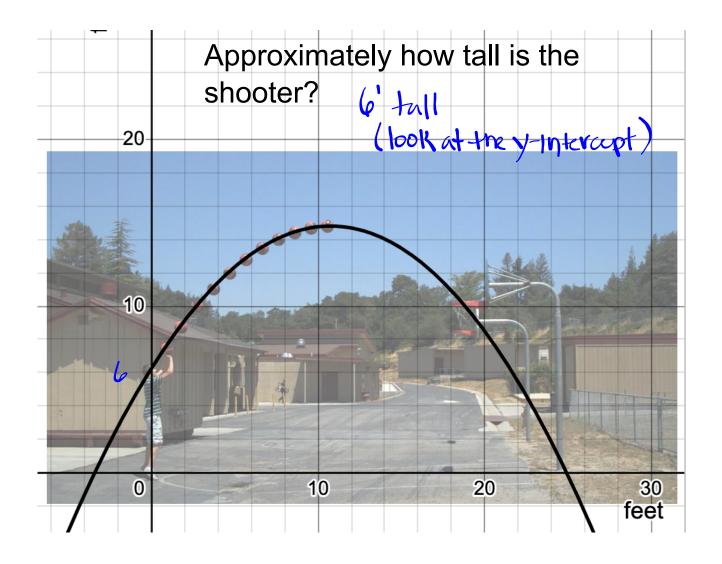
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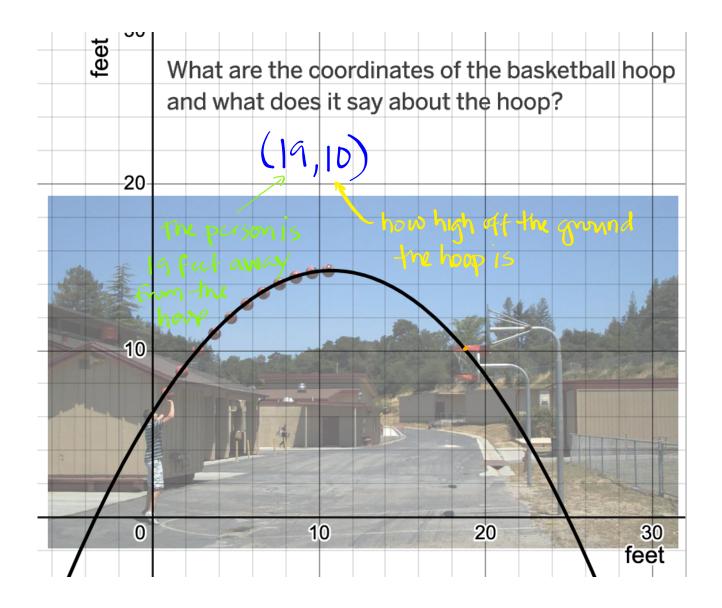
Homework Questions?

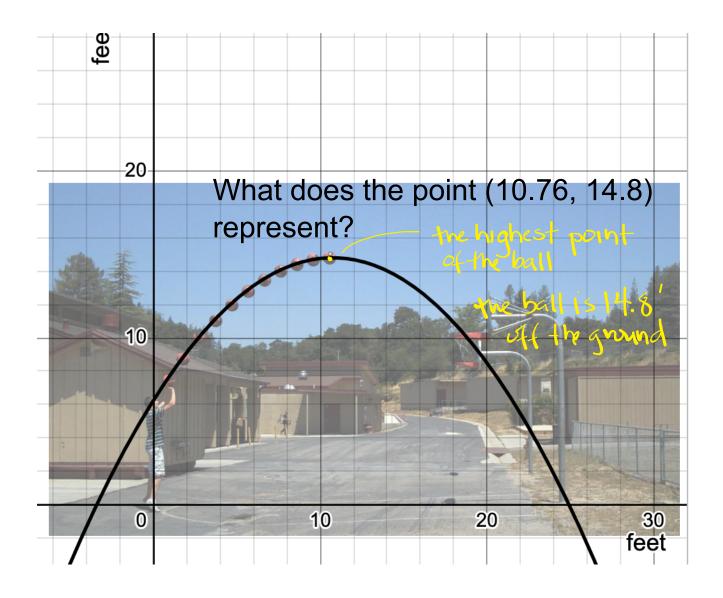
Factor the following expressions completely. (Remember to take out a greatest common factor first, if possible.)

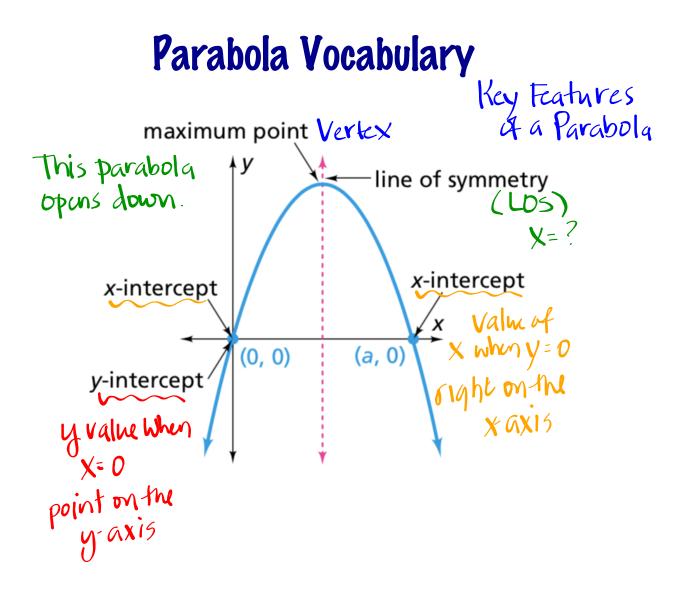
1. $x^2 + 3x - 18$	2. $x^2 - 15x + 50$
3. $2x^2 + 5x + 3$	4. $3x^2 - 11x + 6$
5. $x^2 - 6x + 9$	6. $2x^2 + 11x + 12$
	0. 2x + 11x + 12



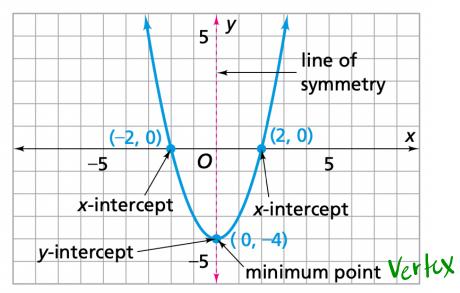








Same for a parabola opening down, except we now have a MINIMUM.



Complete Problem 2.4 A and B

Problem 2.4

A The equations of several quadratic functions are given. For each function:

- Write an equivalent expression for *y* in expanded or factored form.
- Sketch a graph of the equation. (x, 0)

• Label the coordinates of the x- and y-intercepts. (0, y)

- Label the maximum or minimum point.
- Draw the line of symmetry on your graph. X = ?

1.
$$y = x(x-6)$$

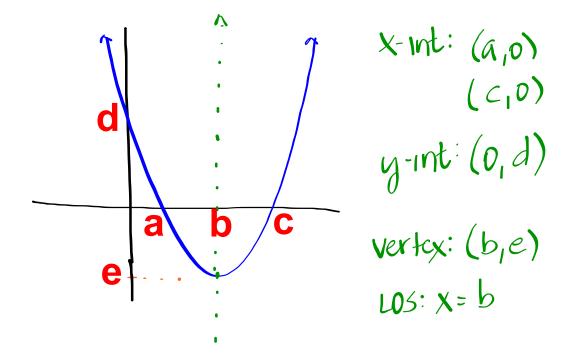
3.
$$y = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

5.
$$y = x^2 + 5x - 14$$

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

4. $y = x^2 + 9x + 20$

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



Problem 2.4
#1 Factored Form
$$y = x(x-b)$$

Expanded Form $y = x^2 - bx$
 $y = nkrapt : (0,0)$
 $x = nkrapt(s): (b,0) (0,0)$
 $verkx : (3,-9)$
 $L05: X = 3$
Opens : Up

#2
$$y = 16 - x^2$$
 $y = 0x + 6x + c$
 $y = -x^2 + 0x + 16$
Factors of -16
Sum = 0

Use what you learned in Part A to complete this. Use equations in both expanded and factored forms!

B Without graphing, describe the graph of each equation. Give as many details as possible.

- **1.** $y = x^2 + 8x + 12$ **2.** y = (x+3)(x-3) **3.** $y = -x^2 + 6x$
- **4.** Explain what features of the graph of a function, such as intercepts, maximum/minimum point, and line of symmetry, you can predict from an equation of the function. Describe how you can make these predictions.

Homework

Finish classwork