

Warm Up

6/2

Factor the following:

$$5x^2 - 40x$$
$$5x(x - 8) = 5x^2 - 40x$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 15$$

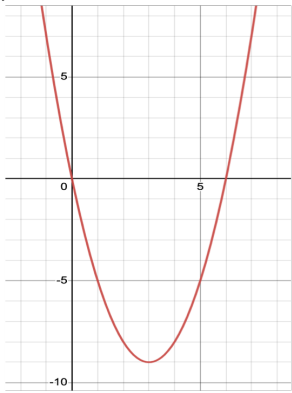
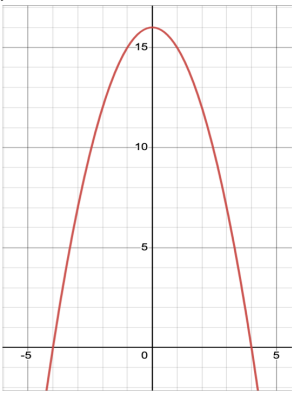
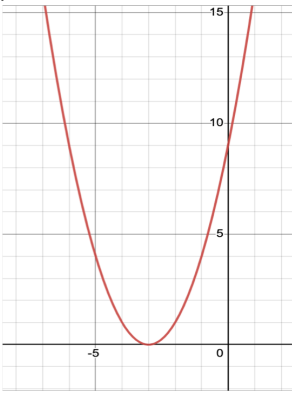
$$2x^2 + 10x - 3x - 15$$

$$(2x - 3)(x + 5)$$

x	$2x^2$	$-3x$
5	$10x$	-15
	$2x$	-3

Homework Questions?

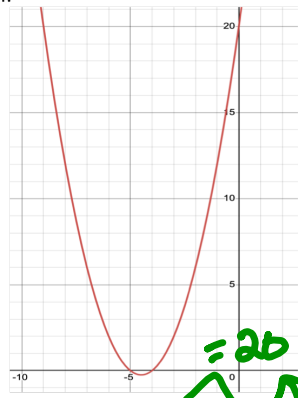
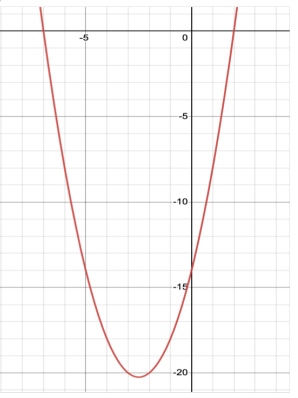
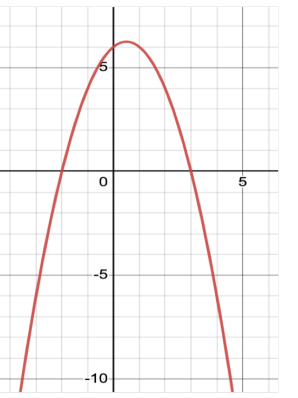
Problem 2.4 A

1.		2.		3.	
Factored Form	$y = x(x - 6)$		$y = (4-x)(4+x)$		$y = (x+3)^2$
Expanded Form	$y = x^2 - 6x + 0$		$y = 16 - x^2$ $y = -x^2 + 16$		$y = x^2 + 6x + 9$
y-intercept	(0,0)		(0,16)		(0,9)
x-intercept(s)	(0,0) (6,0)		(-4,0) (4,0)		(-3,0)
Min/Max	Min: (3,-9)		Max: (0,16)		Min: (-3,0)
Line of Symmetry	$x = 3$		$x = 0$		$x = -3$
Opens Up/Down	Up		Down		Up

What do we notice?

y-int is "c" $ax^2 + bx + c$

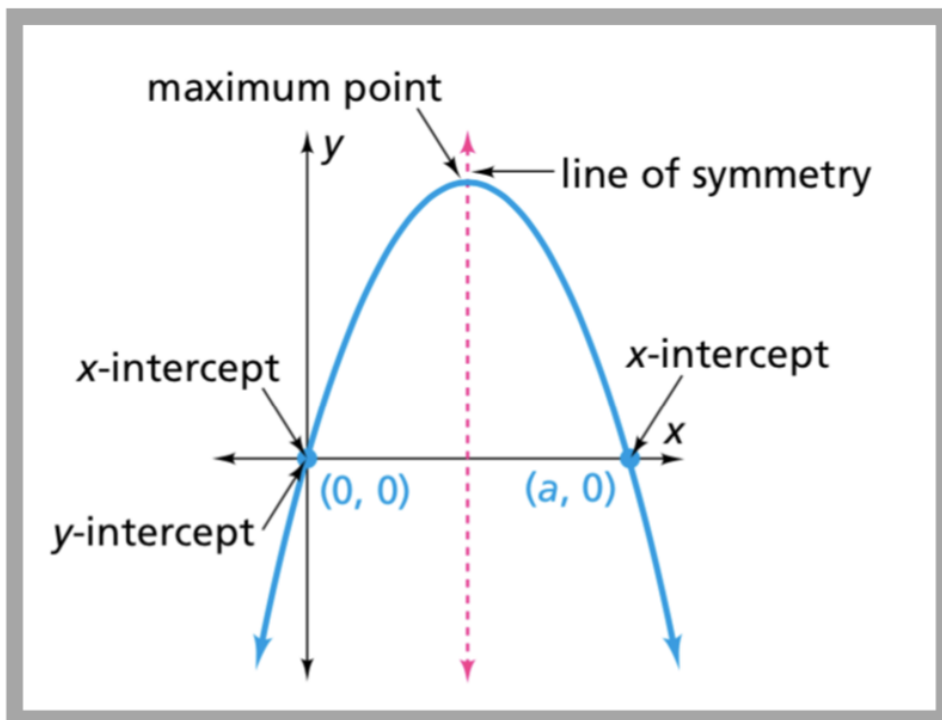
Open down - a is a negative value

	<p>4.</p> 	<p>5.</p> 	<p>6.</p> 
Factored Form	$y = (x+4)(x+5)$	$y = (x+7)(x-2)$	$y = (3-x)(2+x)$
Expanded Form	$y = x^2 + 9x + 20$	$y = x^2 + 5x - 14$	$y = -x^2 + x + 6$
y-intercept	$(0, 20)$	$(0, -14)$	$(0, 6)$
x-intercept(s)	$(-5, 0) (-4, 0)$	$(-7, 0) (2, 0)$	$(-2, 0) (3, 0)$
Min/Max	Min: $(-4.5, -20.25)$	Min: $(-2.5, -20.25)$	Max: $(0.5, 6.25)$
Line of Symmetry	$x = -4.5$	$x = -2.5$	$x = 0.5$
Opens Up/Down	Up	Up	Down

What do we notice?

LDS is the same as x-coordinate of the vertex (min or max)

Graphing Parabolas



We can easily graph a parabola if we can find 4 key features.

- y-intercept
- x-intercept(s)
- Line of Symmetry (LOS)
- Vertex

All of these features can be found from the equation!

Let's find the key features for

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

Let's find the key features for

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

It helps to have both the expanded and factored forms of the equation.

$$x^2 + 2x - 8$$

a: 1

b: 2

c: -8

ac: -8

Factors of -8	Sums = 2
-1, 8	7
-2, 4	2
1, -8	-7
2, -4	-2

$$x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 2x - 8$$

x

4

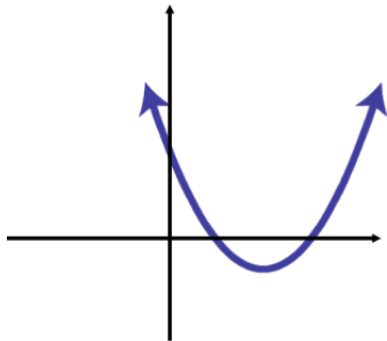
x^2	$-2x$
$4x$	-8

x

-2

$$(x-2)(x+4)$$

How do we find the y-intercept?



The y-intercept is the value of y when ...

$$x = 0$$

Using expanded form:

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$y = (0)^2 + 2(0) - 8 \\ = 0 - 8 = -8$$

$$(0, -8)$$

Using factored form:

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

$$= (0 - 2)(0 + 4)$$

$$= (-2)(4) = -8$$

$$(0, -8)$$

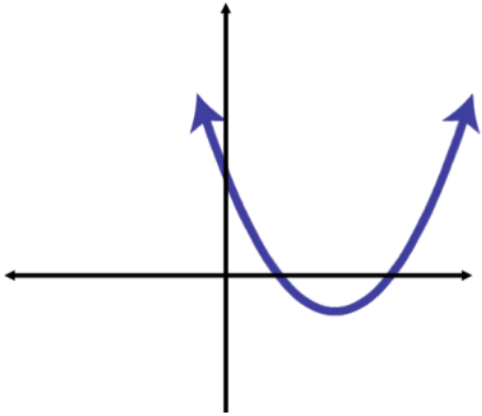
y-intercept: $(0, -8)$

Expanded Form: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ^{y-int}

Factored Form: $y = (x+m)(x+n)$

multiply to
find y-int

How do we find the x-intercept(s)?



The x-intercept is the value of x when ...

$$y=0$$

Using factored form:

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

$$0 = (x - 2)(x + 4)$$

Using expanded form:

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$0 = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

???

No idea how to solve !

How do we do this?

Zero Product Property

If $(a)(b) = 0$, either $a=0$, $b=0$, or both a and b are equal to zero.

We can use this on the factored form!

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

$$0 = (x - 2)(x + 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 2 = 0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$$

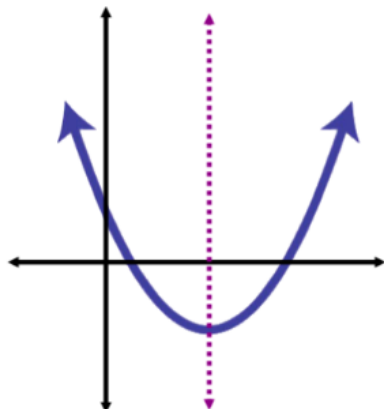
$$\begin{array}{r} x + 4 = 0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

x-intercepts: $(2, 0)$ and $(-4, 0)$

Best form of the equation for finding x-intercepts?

FACTORED FORM

How do we find the Line of Symmetry?



The line of symmetry (LOS) is *exactly halfway between our x-intercepts*

We need to find the x-value *halfway*

in between the *x ints*.

x ints

(2,0)

(-4,0)

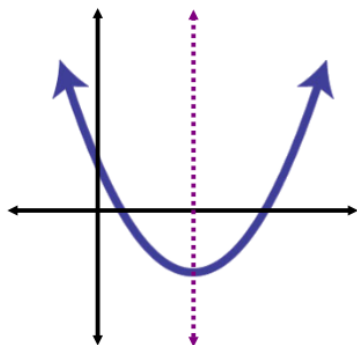
We need to find the number halfway between 2 and -4

find the average of the x-ints.

$$\frac{2 + -4}{2} = -\frac{2}{2} = -1$$

Line of Symmetry: *$x = -1$*

How do we find the vertex?



We know the vertex
is a point on the

Line of Symmetry

$$x = -1$$

To find the coordinates of the vertex we can
use our equation and substitute in the *LOS*
for the value of *x* and solve for *y*.

Using factored form:

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

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

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

$$= -9$$

*y-value of
the vertex*

$$(-1, -9)$$

Using expanded form:

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$= (-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 8$$

$$= 1 - 2 - 8 = -9$$

Vertex:

$$(-1, -9)$$

How does the value of 'a' affect the parabola?

Use Desmos to graph the following:

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = -x^2$$

$$y = 3x^2$$

$$y = -3x^2$$

$$y = 0.5x^2$$

$$y = -0.5x^2$$

What aspects of the parabola does 'a' control?

Opens up or down - positive \rightarrow opens up
negative \rightarrow opens down

Thin or wide - larger # \rightarrow thinner parabola
smaller # \rightarrow wider
(fraction)

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

Up/down
thin or wide

y-int

$$(x+m)(x+n)$$

$m \cdot n = y\text{-int}$

For Homework:

Find the key features for the following equations of parabolas and fill in the table below. Do all your work in your notebook.

1. $y = x^2 + 8x + 15$

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

Expanded Form	$y = x^2 + 8x + 15$	$y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$
Factored Form		
Key Features		
Opens Up/Down		
y-intercept		
x-intercepts		
Line of Symmetry		
Vertex		

Homework

Finish classwork