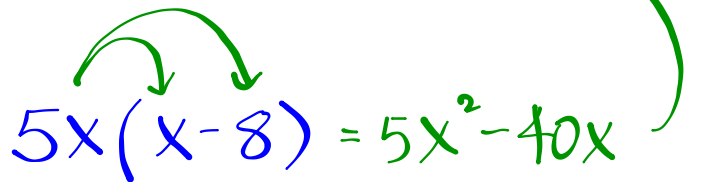


Warm Up

6/2

Factor the following:

$$5x^2 - 40x$$

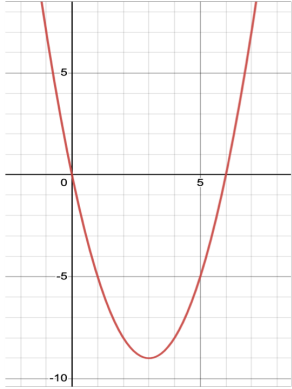
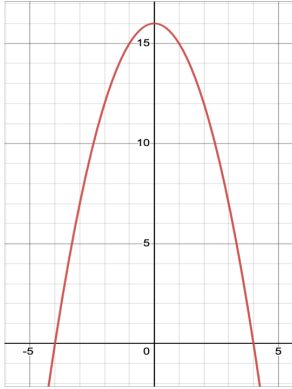
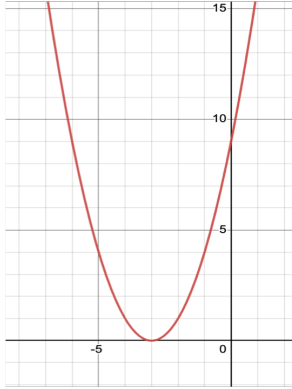


The image shows the handwritten factorization of the expression $5x^2 - 40x$. The factored form $5x(x-8)$ is written in blue ink, and the expanded form $= 5x^2 - 40x$ is written in green ink. Two green curved arrows point from the factored form back to the original expression, and a green checkmark is placed to the right of the original expression.

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

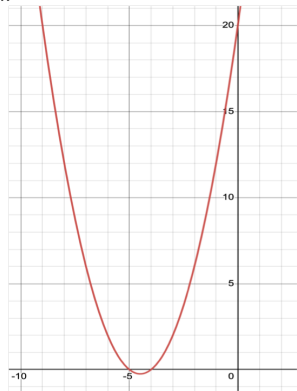
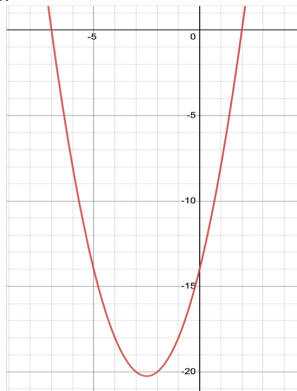
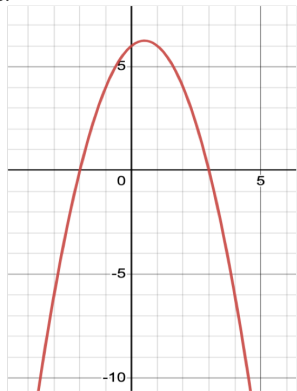
Homework Questions?

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?

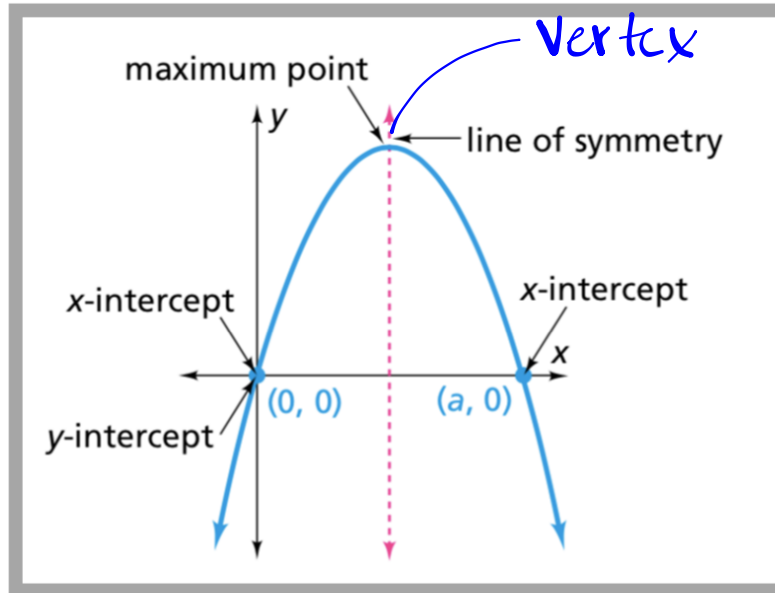
Open down - a is a negative value
 the value of 'c' is the y-intercept

4.		5.		6.	
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, -0.25)	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?

x-value of min/max point is the line of symmetry

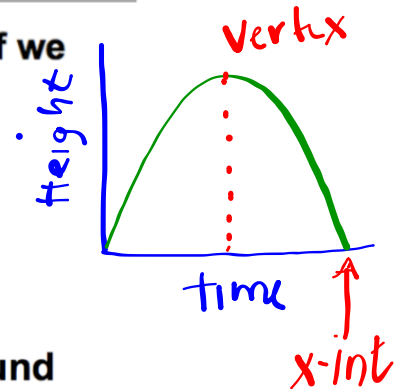
Graphing Parabolas



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

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

Factored Form: $y = (x-2)(x+4)$

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
1, -8	-7
2, -4	-2
-1, 8	7
-2, 4	2

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

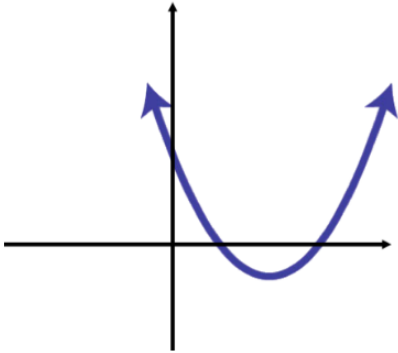
$$x^2 + \widetilde{4x - 2x} - 8$$

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

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

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

How do we find the y-intercept?



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

$$x = 0$$

Using expanded form:

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

$$(0, 8)$$

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

$$y = -8$$

Using factored form:

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

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

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

$$= -8$$

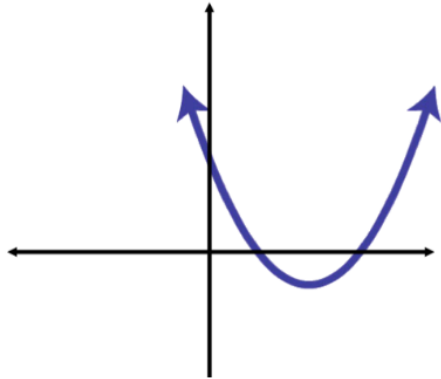
y-intercept: $(0, -8)$

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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!

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

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

Either one or both of these binomials must = 0

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

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

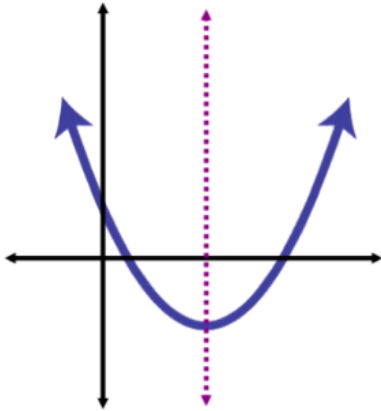
x-intercepts: $(2, 0)$ $(-4, 0)$

Best form of the equation for finding x-intercepts?

FACTORED

(We can use the zero product property!)

How do we find the Line of Symmetry?



The line of symmetry (LOS) is *half way* between the *x-intercepts*

We need to find the x-value *halfway*
in between the *x-intercepts*.

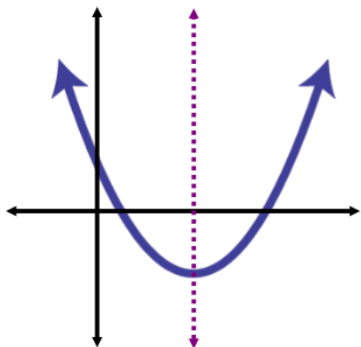
x ints : $(2, 0)$
 $(-4, 0)$

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

find the average of our *x-intercepts*

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:

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

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (-1 - 2)(-1 + 4) \\ &= (-3)(3) \\ &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

LOS!
↙
 $(-1, -9)$

Using expanded form:

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

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 8 \\ &= 1 - 2 - 8 = -9 \end{aligned}$$

Vertex:

$(-1, -9)$

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

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

Use Desmos to graph the following:

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = -x^2$$

$$y = 3x^2$$

$$y = -3x^2$$

$$y = 0.5x^2$$

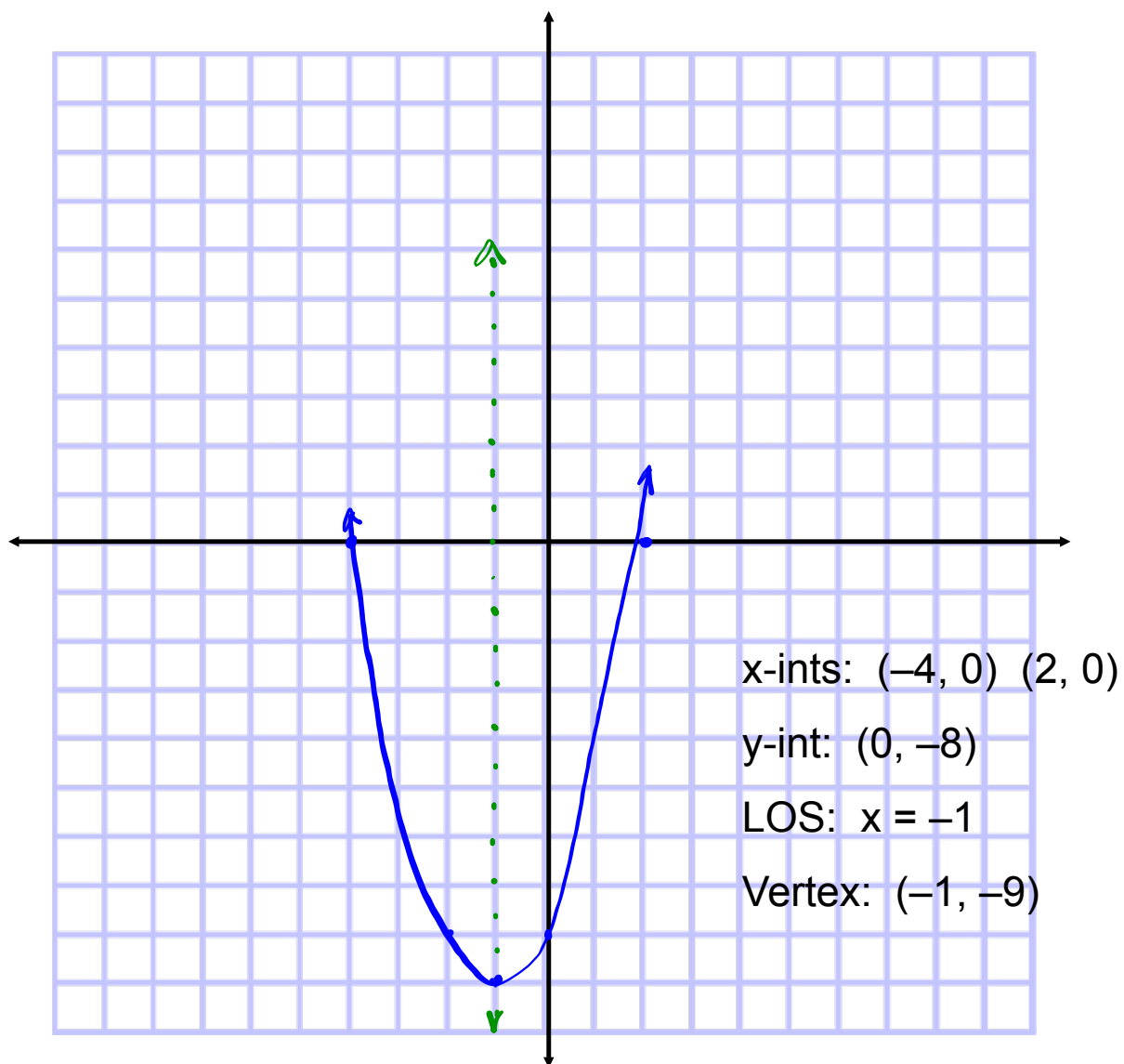
$$y = -0.5x^2$$

What aspects of the parabola does 'a' control?

Opens Up or Down + opens up
 - opens down

width: larger # thinner
 smaller # wider

Let's graph our parabola!



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