

Warm Up

Given the quadratic described by the mapping

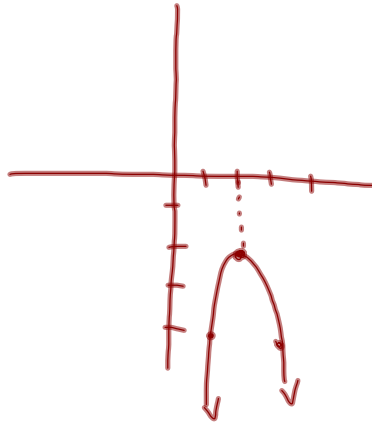
$$(x, y) \Rightarrow (x + 2, -2y - 2) \dots$$

- State the coordinates of the vertex $\rightarrow (2, -2)$
- State the equation of the axis of symmetry $\rightarrow x = 2$
- State the domain and range $D: x \in \mathbb{R} \quad R: \{y \mid y \leq -2, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- Express the equation in standard, transformational, and general form
- Sketch this quadratic

Standard: $y = -2(x-2)^2 - 2$

Transformational: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}(y+2) = (x-2)^2 \end{array} \right.$

General: $y = -2(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 2$
 $y = -2x^2 + 8x - 10$



Determine the vertex of the following quadratic: $f(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x^2 + \frac{4}{25}x - 1$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5} \left(x^2 - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{25} \right) + \frac{2}{125} - \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{2}{25}x - \frac{1}{25} = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5} \left(x - \frac{1}{5} \right)^2 - \frac{123}{125}$$

$$V \left(\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{123}{125} \right)$$

Vertex? : $y = -4x^2 - 32x + 7$

$$y = -4(x^2 + 8x + \underline{16}) + 7 + 64$$

$$y = -4(x + 4)^2 + 71$$

$$\underline{(-4, 71)}$$

Homework:

$$\#6/ y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 6x + \overset{9}{\underset{2}{\textcircled{9}}}) + \underline{\underline{2}} - \frac{9}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\#7/ y = -\frac{2}{3}x^2 - 8x + 1$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x^2 + 12x + \overset{-24}{\underset{3}{\textcircled{36}}}) + 1 + 24$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x+6)^2 + 25$$

Determining Quadratic Functions From Parabolas

- In order to determine the equation of a quadratic, you need to know...
 - (1) the vertex and another point on the parabola

or

- (2) any three points on the parabola

$$S.F. = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

ex: Determine the equation of the parabola having its vertex at (3, -5) and passing through the point (5, -17) $y = -3(x-3)^2 - 5$

- STEPS:**

- Build the standard form of the equation using the known vertex.
- Let "a" represent the unknown stretch factor.
- Substitute the known point into the equation and solve for "a".
- Replace "a" value in the standard form equation.

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

$$-17 = a(5-3)^2 - 5$$

$$-17 = 4a - 5$$

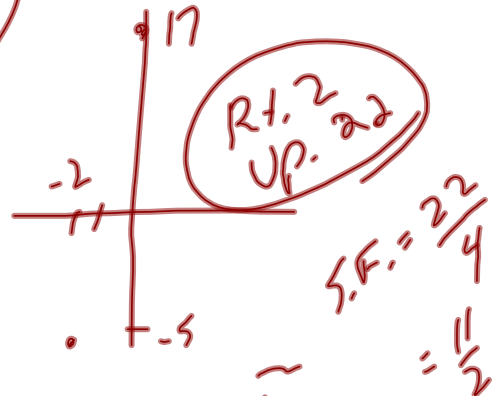
$$-12 = 4a$$

$$-3 = a$$

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

$V(-2, -5)$ Thru: $(0, 17)$

$$y = \frac{11}{2}(x+2)^2 - 5$$



Vertex: $(7, 11)$ Through $(2, -1)$

$$y = -\frac{12}{25}(x-7)^2 + 11$$

$$y = x^2$$

Rt. 2 UP 4



$$y = a(x-7)^2 + 11$$

$$-1 = a(2-7)^2 + 11$$

$$-1 = 25a + 11$$

$$-12 = 25a$$

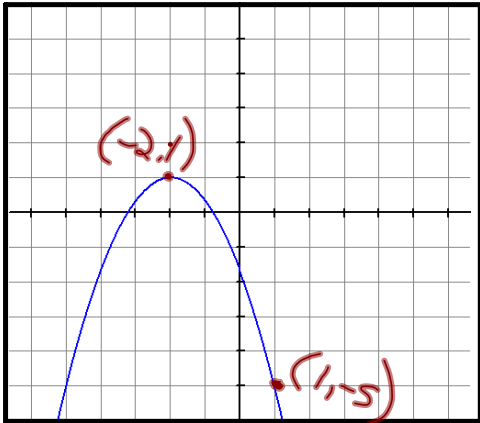
$$\frac{-12}{25} = a$$

Calculate
Stretch
Factor

$$S.F. = \frac{12}{25}$$

EXAMPLES: Determine the equation for each...

#1.



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

$$-5 = a(1+2)^2 + 1 \quad y = -\frac{2}{3}(x+2)^2 + 1$$

$$-5 = 9a + 1$$

$$-6 = 9a$$

$$a = \frac{-6}{9} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

#3. vertex: $(0, -3)$

point: $(-4, 37)$

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

#2.

X	Y	
-6	61	
-5	33	
-4	13	
-3	1	
-2	-3	vertex
-1	1	
0	13	

X=0

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

Example 4:

Bonus

Determine the equation of the parabola that passes through the ordered pairs $(-1,6)$, $(0,1)$ and $(2,3)$.

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

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Attachments

Worksheet - DeMoivres Theorem.doc