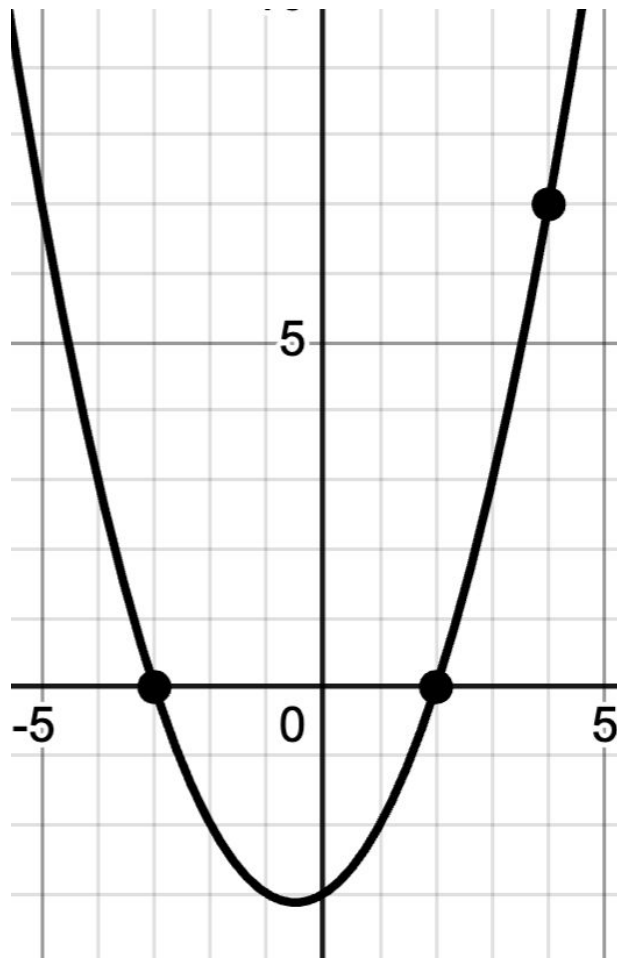


Write a function in standard form that represents the parabola.

#1



Given the graph, find Factored Form
Factored Form...

$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$$7 = a(4 - (-3))(4 - 2)$$

$$7 = a(7)(2)$$

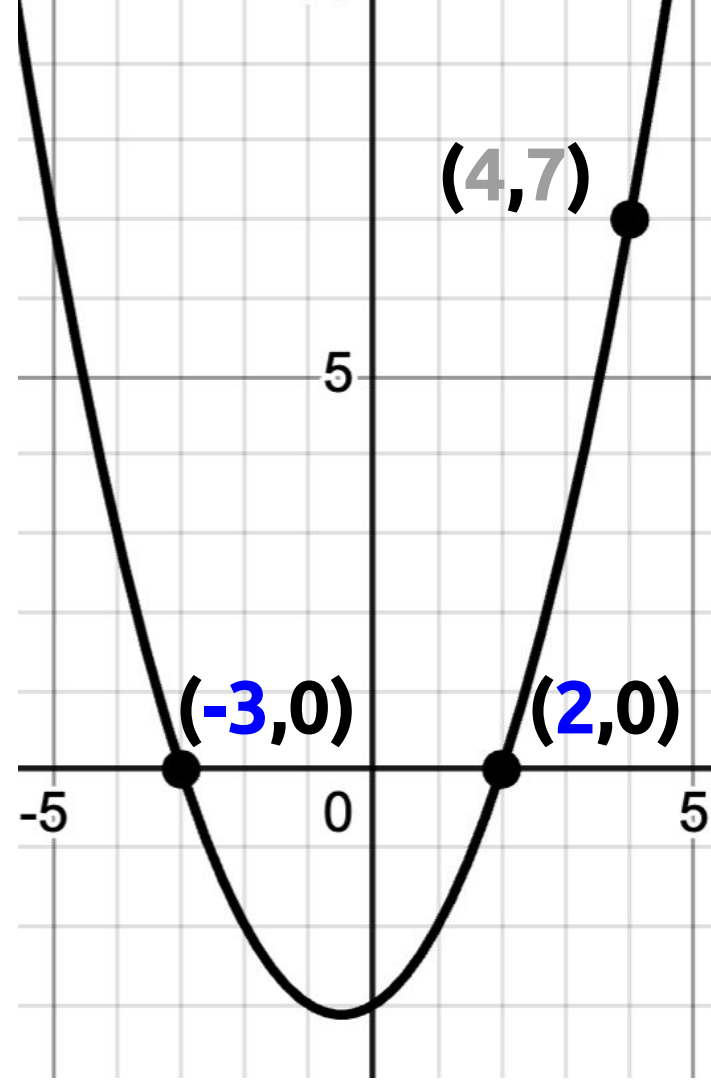
$$7 = a(14)$$

$$7 = 14a$$

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

$$\text{Factored Form: } f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)(x - 2)$$

...



Convert Factored form to Standard Form

Factored Form: $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+3)(x-2)$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1x - 6)$$

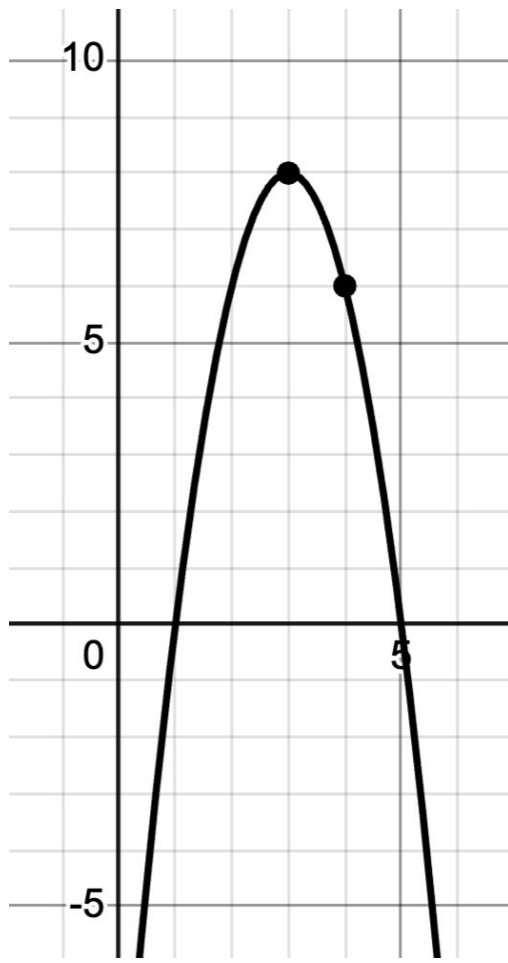
$$f(x) = 0.5x^2 + 0.5x - 3$$

	x	$+3$
x	x^2	$+3x$
-2	$-2x$	-6

Standard Form: $f(x) = 0.5x^2 + 0.5x - 3$

Write a function in standard form that represents the parabola.

#2



Given the Graph, find Vertex Form

Vertex Form...

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

$$6 = a(4-3)^2 + 8$$

$$6 = a(1)^2 + 8$$

$$6 = a(1) + 8$$

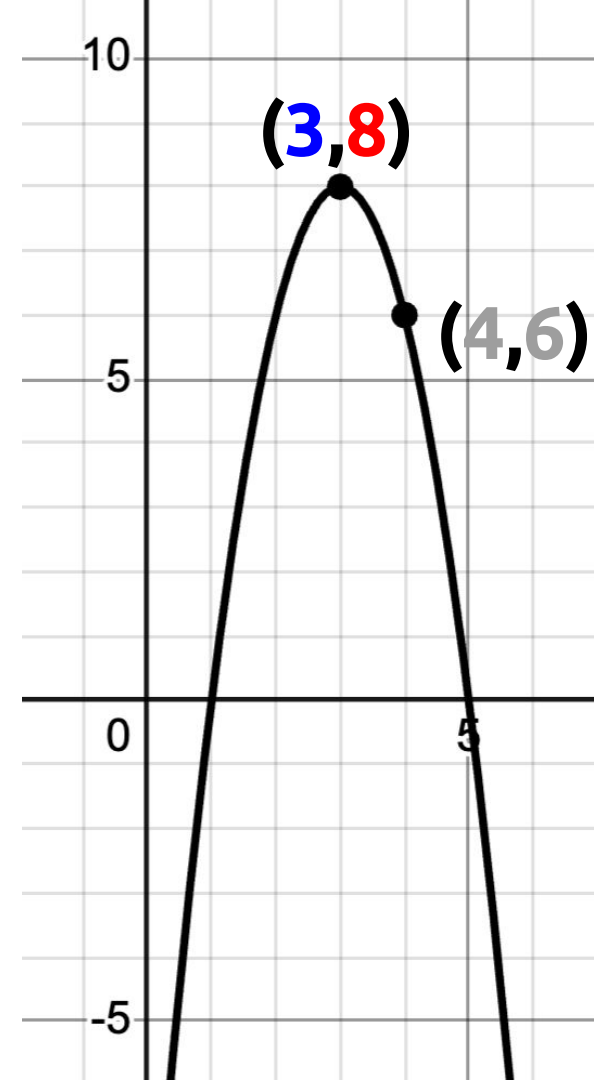
$$6 = 1a + 8$$

$$-2 = 1a$$

$$-2 = a$$

$$\text{Vertex Form: } f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 8$$

...



Convert Vertex Form to Standard Form

Vertex Form: $f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 8$

$f(x) = -2(x-3)(x-3) + 8$

$f(x) = -2(x-3)(x-3) + 8$

$f(x) = -2(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 8$

$f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x - 18 + 8$

$f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x - 10$

	x	-3
x	x²	-3x
-3	-3x	+9

Standard Form: $f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x - 10$

Turn the Standard Form function in to Vertex Form.

#3

$$f(x)=2x^2+12x+14$$

Standard Form: $2x^2+12x+14$

$$a=2 \quad b=12 \quad c=14$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(12)}{2(2)}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 12x + 14$$

$$f(-3) = 2(-3)^2 + 12(-3) + 14$$

$$f(-3) = -4$$

Vertex

$$(-3, -4)$$

$$(h, k)$$

Vertex Form:

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

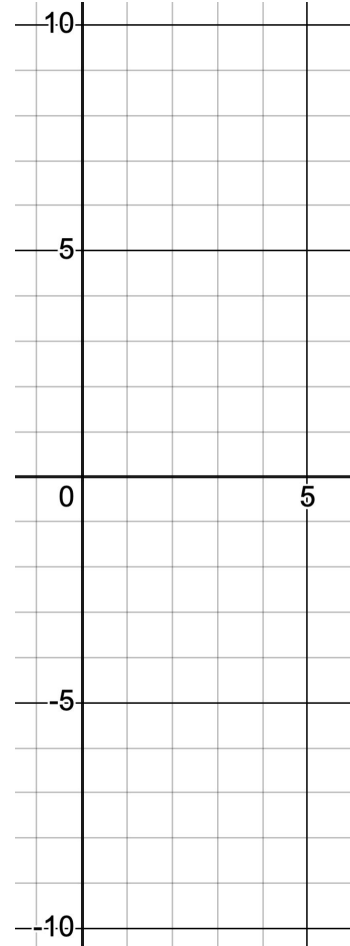
$$f(x) = 2(x - -3)^2 + -4$$

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

Create a graph and label the vertex and one other point.

#4

$$f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 6$$



Vertex Form: $f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 6$

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

- Get the vertex (h, k) and plot the point.
- Pick any x value near 3 and plug it in.

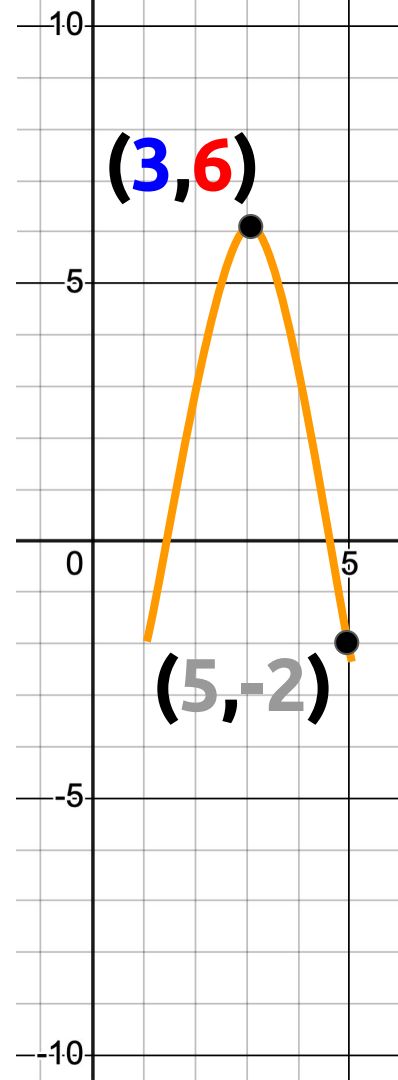
I will choose 5 .

$$f(5) = -2(5-3)^2 + 6$$

$$f(5) = -2$$

Plot the point $(5, -2)$

- The a is negative so the parabola opens down.



THE END

Given the graph, find the Vertex Form.

Vertex Form...

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

$$3 = a(2-4)^2 + -5$$

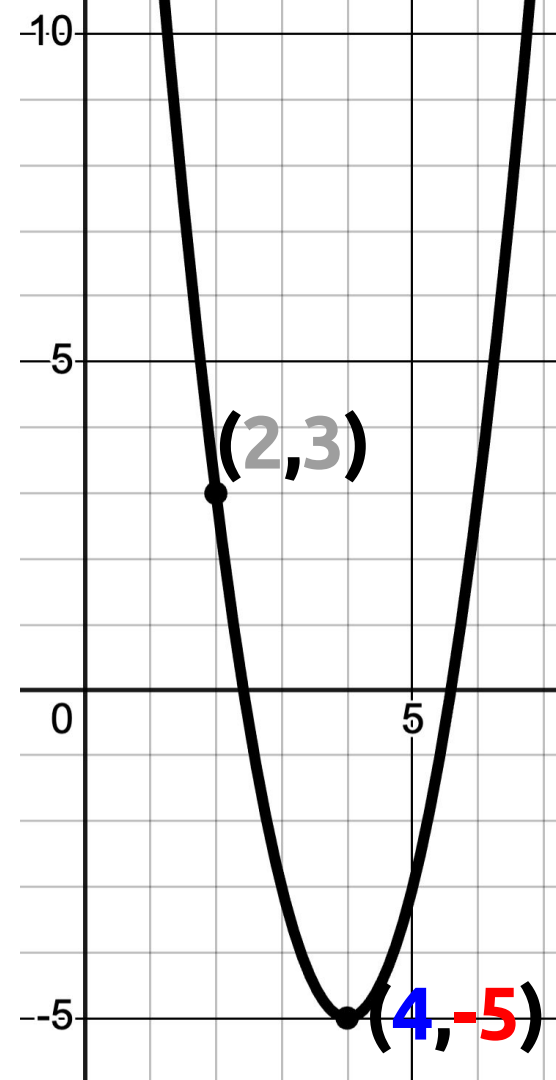
$$3 = a(-2)^2 - 5$$

$$3 = a(4) - 5$$

$$8 = a(4)$$

$$2 = a$$

Vertex Form: $f(x) = 2(x-4)^2 - 5$



Convert Vertex Form to Standard Form.

Vertex Form: $f(x)=2(x-4)^2-5$

$f(x)=2(x-4)^2-5$

$f(x)=2(x-4)(x-4)-5$

$f(x)=2(x^2-8x+16)-5$

$f(x)=2x^2-16x+32-5$

$f(x)=2x^2-16x+27$

	x	-4
x	x²	-4x
-4	-4x	+16

Standard Form: $f(x)=2x^2-16x+27$