

SM2 HANDOUT 5-2 (Intercept Form Quadratic Equation)

$$x^2 + 11x + 30$$

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$$x^2 - 10x - 24$$

→

$$x^2 - 8x + 15$$

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Standard Form

Quadratic Equation

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

$$y = x^2 + 11x + 30$$

$$y = x^2 - 10x - 24$$

$$y = x^2 - 8x + 15$$

Intercept Form

Quadratic Equation

$$y = a(x - p)(x - q)$$

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Intercept form Quadratic Equation

$$y = (x - 1)(x - 3)$$

The y-value of an x-intercept always equals _____

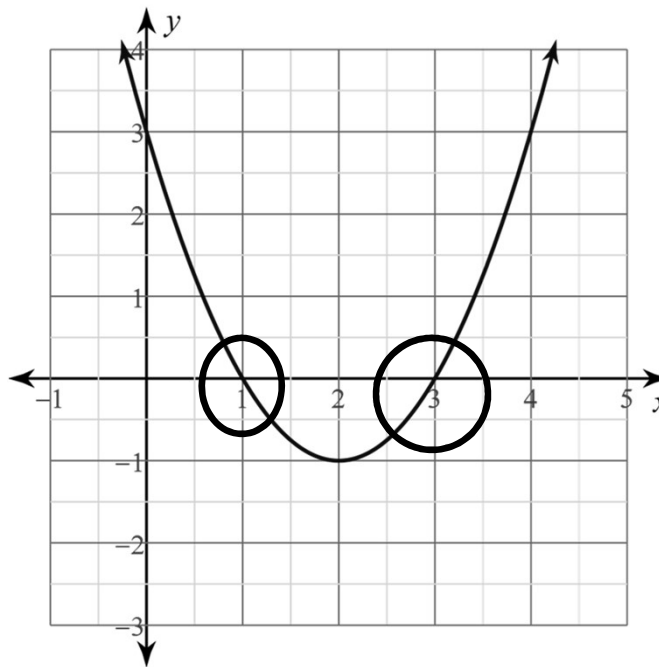
$$0 = (x - 1)(x - 3)$$

$$0 = A * B$$

Zero Product Property: either
_____ = 0 or _____ = 0

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



Standard Form Quadratic Equation is converted to an

Intercept Form Quadratic Equation

by _____

$$y = x^2 + 10x + 21$$

$$\rightarrow y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$y = x^2 - 6x - 16$$

$$\rightarrow y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$y = x^2 - 9x + 18$$

$$\rightarrow y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

What are the x-intercepts for each of these equations?

Convert the following Standard Form Quadratic Equations to Intercept Form (by factoring)

$$y = x^2 + 3x - 10$$

$$\rightarrow y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$y = x^2 - 8x - 20$$

$$\rightarrow y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$y = x^2 - 11x + 30$$

$$\rightarrow y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

What are the x-intercepts for each of these equations?

Intercept Form Quadratic Equation:

Vertical Stretch Factor!

'x-intercepts are 'p' and 'q'

$$y = (-1)a(x - p)(x - q)$$

If negative: reflected across x-axis.

'x-intercepts are: '1' and '3'

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

Opens down

'x-intercepts are: _____ and ' _____ '

$$y = (x - 1)(x - 3)$$

Each set of parentheses is called a "factor". Why?

Convert to Intercept Form

$$y = 2x^2 + 6x + 4$$

Always factor out the common factor first.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

Now factor the trinomial.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

What are the x-intercepts?

'x-intercepts are:
 ' and ' '

Which way (up/down) does the parabola open?

Up (not reflected across x-axis)

What is the vertical stretch factor?

VSF =

Convert to Intercept Form

$$y = 3x^2 - 15x - 18$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

Always factor out the common factor first.

Now factor the trinomial.

What are the x-intercepts?

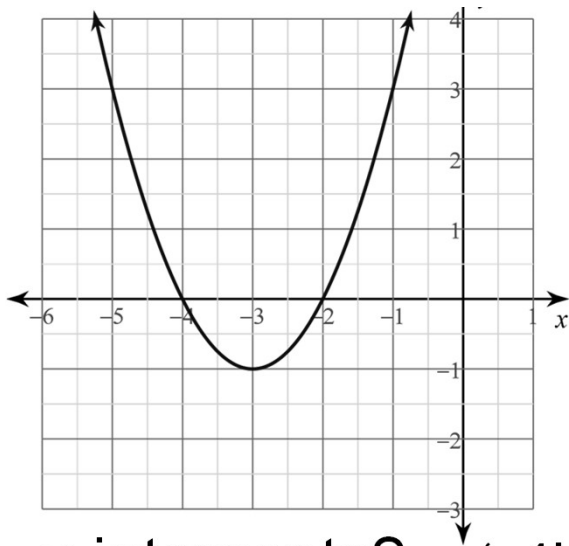
'x-intercepts are:
' ' and ' '

Which way (up/down) does the parabola open?

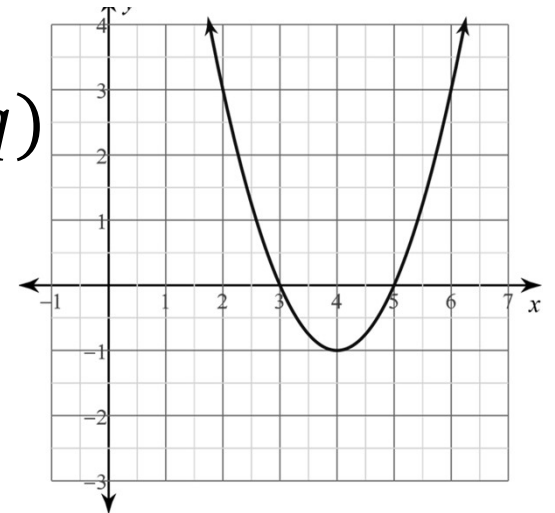
Up (not reflected across x-axis)

What is the vertical stretch factor?

VSF =



$$y = (-1)a(x - p)(x - q)$$



x-intercepts? ' -4' and ' -2'

x-intercepts? ' 3' and ' 5'

How can you use the x-intercepts to determine the x-coordinate of the vertex?

The x-coordinate of the vertex is halfway between the x-intercepts

x-coordinate of the vertex?

(____, ____)

x-coordinate of the vertex?

(____, ____)

What is the equation that has been graphed (in intercept form)?

$y =$ _____

$y =$ _____

Half-way between two numbers is the average of the two numbers. The x-coordinate of the vertex is exactly half-way between the two x-intercepts.

$$\boxed{f(x) = (x + 5)(x - 1)} \quad x = \frac{-5 + 1}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$x = -5 \quad x = 1$

What are the x-intercepts?

What is the x-coordinate of the vertex? $(-2, \underline{\quad})$

What is the y-coordinate of the vertex? $f(-2) = ?$

$$f(-2) = (-2 + 5)(-2 - 1) = (3)(-3)$$

$$f(-2) = -9$$

What is the vertical coefficient?

$$a = 1$$

$$y = a(x - p)(x - q)$$

What is the vertex form equation?

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

$$\boxed{y = (x + 2)^2 - 9}$$

$$f(x) = 2(x - 6)(x - 4)$$

What are the x-intercepts? $x = \underline{\quad}$ $x = \underline{\quad}$

What is the x-coordinate of the vertex?

$(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

$$x = \frac{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}}{2}$$

$= \underline{\quad}$

What is the y-coordinate of the vertex? $f(\underline{\quad}) = ?$

$$f(\underline{\quad}) = 2(\underline{\quad} - 6)(\underline{\quad} - 4)$$

Vertex: $(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

What is the coefficient?

$$a = \underline{\quad}$$

What is the vertex form equation? $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

$$y = \underline{\quad}$$

What is the vertex?

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

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

(1,)

↙ ↘

$$y = 2(1 + 2)(1 - 4) \quad y = 2(3)(-3) \quad y = -18$$
$$(1, -18)$$

What is the vertex form equation?

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

$$y = 2(x - 1)^2 - 18$$

What is the standard form equation?

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

(Distributive Property)

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

	x	-4
2x	2x ²	-8x
4	4x	-16

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

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x - 16$$

What is the vertex form equation?

$$y = 3(x + 1)(x - 5)$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

What is the standard form equation?

$$y = 3(x + 1)(x - 5)$$

(Distributive Property)

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

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

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

What is the vertex form equation?

$$y = (x - 8)(x - 2)$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

What is the standard form equation?

$$y = (x - 8)(x - 2)$$

(Distributive Property)

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

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

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

What is the intercept form equation?

$$y = -3x^2 + 6x + 72$$

Common factor?

$$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (\underline{\hspace{10cm}})$$

Factor trinomial?

$$y = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

What are the x-intercepts?

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What is the vertex form equation?

$$y = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$