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SM2-A HW #5-4 (Convert Intercept Form to Vertex Form)

Period

For problems 1-8: Use your Intercept form equation and x-intercepts from HW #5-3

- a) Find the vertex using the method I taught in the notes.
- b) Write the vertex form equation.

1)
$$y = x^2 - 6x + 8$$

$$2) \ \ y = x^2 - 14x + 40$$

3)
$$y = x^2 + 10x + 16$$

4)
$$v = x^2 + 4x - 32$$

$$5) \ \ y = 2x^2 - 12x + 18$$

6)
$$v = x^2 - x - 12$$

7)
$$y = x^2 + 10x + 21$$

8)
$$y = x^2 - 6x - 16$$

- a) Convert the following standard form quadratic equations into intercept form (by factoring).
- b) What are the x-values of the x-intercepts?
- c) Find the x-value of the vertex (the average of the x-values of the x-intercepts).
- d) Find the y-value of the vertex (by inputing the x-value you found in "c" into your equation.
- e) Write the vertex form equation.

9)
$$y = x^2 - 4x - 60$$

10)
$$y = x^2 - 8x - 48$$

11)
$$y = x^2 + 18x + 32$$

12)
$$y = x^2 + 12x + 32$$

Write each expression in exponential form.

13)
$$\sqrt[3]{10n}$$

14)
$$\sqrt{7p}$$

Write each expression in radical form.

15)
$$(3r)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

16)
$$(10v)^{\frac{7}{6}}$$