

SM3-A HANDOUT 2-5 (Intercept Form Quadratic Equation)

$x^2 + 11x + 30$ →

$x^2 - 10x - 24$ →

$x^2 - 8x + 15$ →

<u>Standard Form</u> Quadratic Equation	<u>Intercept Form</u> Quadratic Equation
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	$y = a(x - p)(x - q)$
$y = x^2 + 11x + 30$	→ <input type="text"/>
$y = x^2 - 10x - 24$	→ <input type="text"/>
$y = x^2 - 8x + 15$	→ <input type="text"/>

Intercept form Quadratic Equation

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

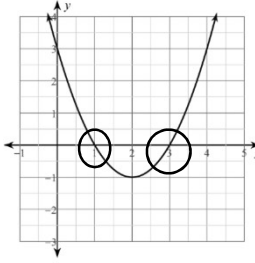
The y-value of an x-intercept always equals

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

$0 = A * B$

Zero Product Property: either = 0 or = 0

$x =$ $x =$



Standard Form Quadratic Equation is converted to an Intercept Form Quadratic Equation by

$y = x^2 + 10x + 21$ → $y =$

$x =$ $x =$

$y = x^2 - 6x - 16$ → $y =$

$x =$ $x =$

$y = x^2 - 9x + 18$ → $y =$

$x =$ $x =$

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

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

$y = x^2 + 3x - 10$ → $y =$

$x =$ $x =$

$y = x^2 - 8x - 20$ → $y =$

$x =$ $x =$

$y = x^2 - 11x + 30$ → $y =$

$x =$ $x =$

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

Intercept Form Quadratic Equation:

Vertical Stretch Factor! $y = (-1)a(x - p)(x - q)$

'x-intercepts are 'p' and '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.

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Now factor the trinomial.

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

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

$y = 3x^2 - 15x - 18$ Always factor out the common factor first.

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Now factor the trinomial.

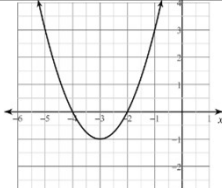
$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

What are the x-intercepts? 'x-intercepts are: ___ and '___'

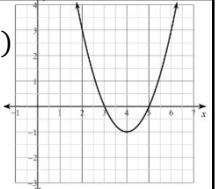
Which way (up/down) does the parabola open? Up (not reflected across x-axis)

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)?

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

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.

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

$x = -5 \quad x = 1$

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

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

$$y = (x + 2)^2 - 9$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

What is the coefficient? $a = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

What is the vertex?

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

$x = -2 \quad x = 4$

$(1, \underline{\quad})$

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

$(1, -18)$

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?

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

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

What is the standard form equation?

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

(Distributive Property)

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

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

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

What is the vertex form equation?

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

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

What is the standard form equation?

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

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

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$

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

What is the intercept form equation?

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

Common factor? $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

Factor trinomial? $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

What are the x-intercepts? $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

What is the vertex form equation?

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