

Writing Equation of Quadratics

- Vertex Form (VF): * vertex: (h, k)

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

- Standard Form (SF): * $C \rightarrow y\text{-intercept}$

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

Given the following information find the equation in the correct form:

1. Vertex at $(3, -2)$ & point on the graph at $(2, 3)$ \xrightarrow{VF}

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

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

$$5 = 1a$$

$$5 = a$$

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

2. Vertex at $(-4, -24)$ & a point at $(-5, -25)$ \xrightarrow{SF}

$$y = a(x+4)^2 - 24$$

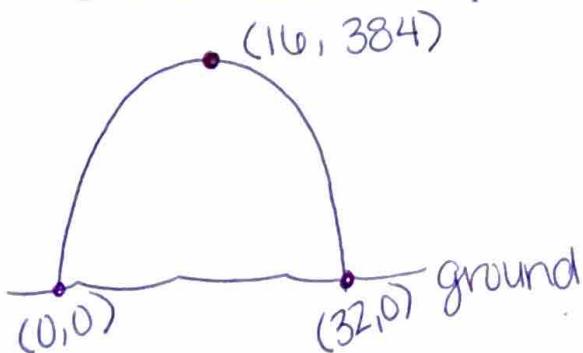
$$-25 = a(-5+4)^2 - 24$$

$$-1 = 1a \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$y = -(x+4)^2 - 24 \quad VF$$

SF $\begin{cases} y = -(x+4)(x+4) - 24 \\ y = -(x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16) - 24 \\ y = -(x^2 + 8x + 16) - 24 \\ y = -x^2 - 8x - 16 - 24 \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{y = -x^2 - 8x - 40}$

4. The diagram shows the path of a model rocket launched from the ground. It reaches a maximum altitude of 384 ft, 16 seconds after launching and hits the ground after 32 seconds. What quadratic function models the height of the rocket? Hint: draw a picture



Pre-example

$$y = 2(x-1)^2 + 9 \quad VF$$

$$y = 2(x-1)(x-1) + 9$$

$$y = 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 9$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 2 + 9$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 11 \quad SF$$

STEPS:

#1: plug in vertex

#2: plug in other pt.

#3: solve for a

opt #4: FOIL to SF

3. Vertex at $(-2, 3)$ & y-intercept of -1 $\xrightarrow{SF} (0, -1)$

$$y = a(x+2)^2 + 3$$

$$-1 = a(0+2)^2 + 3$$

$$-4 = 4a$$

$$-1 = a$$

$$y = -(x+2)^2 + 3 \quad VF$$

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

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

$$\boxed{y = -x^2 - 4x - 1}$$

$$y = a(x-16)^2 + 384$$

$$0 = a(0-16)^2 + 384$$

$$-384 = 256a$$

$$-3/2 = a$$

$$\boxed{y = -3/2(x-16)^2 + 384}$$