## Working in Standard Form

January-17-19 11:22 AM

## PRE-CALCULUS 11 ANALYZING QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS WORKING IN STANDARD FORM (GRAPHING FORM) A. Definitions

1. general form: any quadratic function that can be written in the form:

$$y = ax^{2} + bx + c$$
 or  $f(x) = ax^{2} + bx + c$ .

- 2. standard form: any quadratic function that can be written in the form:  $y = a(x-p)^{2} + q$  or  $f(x) = a(x-p)^{2} + q$
- 3. perfect square trinomial: a trinomial that has two equal factors.
- 4. completing the square: a method of solving a quadratic equation that is not easily factored.
- B. In order to take a guadratic function in General Form and change it into Standard Form we need to complete the square. This method is similar the one taught when we solved a quadratic equation.
  - 1) Write the following equations in Standard Form  $y = a(x-p)^2 + q$ , and determine the coordinates of the vertex.

a) 
$$y = x^2 + 8x$$

$$y + 16 = x^{2} + 8x + 16$$
  
 $y + 16 = (x + 4)^{2} - 16$ 

$$y = (x + 4)^2 - 16$$
  
Vertex (-4, -16)

c) Complete the square and balance both sides.

b) 
$$y = x^{2} - 6x + 2$$
  
 $\bigvee_{-2}^{-2} = \chi^{2} - 6\chi + 9$   
 $\bigvee_{+9}^{+7} = (\chi - 3)^{2} - 7$   
 $\bigvee_{-2}^{-2} = (\chi - 3)^{2} - 7$ 

c) 
$$y = -x^{2} + 4x + 10$$
  
 $y - 10 = -x^{2} + 4x$   
 $y - 10 = -(x^{2} - 4x)$   
 $y - 10 = -(x^{2} - 4x)$   
 $y - 10 = -(x^{2} - 4x + 4)$   
 $y - 14 = -(x - 2)^{2} + 14$   
 $y = -(x - 2)^{2} + 14$   
 $y = -(x - 2)^{2} + 14$ 

Assignment: Working in Standard Form Assignment #1 – 8

## PRE-CALCULUS 11 QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS WORKING IN STANDARD FORM ASSIGNMENT

A. Change each of the following Quadratic Functions into Standard Form  $y = a(x-p)^2 + q$ .

1) 
$$y = x^2 - 2x$$
 2)  $y = x^2 + 10x$ 

3) 
$$y = x^2 + 8x - 8$$
  
4)  $y = -x^2 + 6x + 7$ 

5) 
$$y = x^2 + 12x + 9$$
  
6)  $y = x^2 - 10x - 22$ 

7) 
$$y = x^2 - 2x + 6$$
  
8)  $y = -x^2 + 4x + 2$ 

Answers

1) $y = (x-1)^2 - 1$	2) $y = (x+5)^2 - 25$
3) $y = (x+4)^2 - 24$	4) $y = -(x-3)^2 + 16$

- 5)  $y = (x+6)^2 27$  6)  $y = (x-5)^2 47$
- 7)  $y = (x-1)^2 + 5$ 8)  $y = -(x-2)^2 + 6$