

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
A2H: Vertex Form

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Loughran

Do Now:

Put the following quadratics in vertex form, and then find all of the following for it:

- (a) the vertex
- (b) the axis of symmetry
- (c) the  $x$ -intercepts, if any
- (d) the  $y$ -intercepts
- (e) the domain
- (f) the range

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

1.  $y = -2x^2 - 4x + 11$   $-\frac{13}{2}$

$$y = -2(x^2 + 2x + 1) - 1 - \frac{11}{2}$$

$$y = -2(x+1)^2 - 2(-\frac{13}{2})$$

$$y = -2(x+1)^2 + 13$$

Vertex:  $(-1, 13)$

axis of symmetry:  $x = -1$

D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

R:  $(-\infty, 13]$

$x$ -int: (let  $y=0$ )  
 $0 = -2(x+1)^2 + 13$

$$-13 = -2(x+1)^2$$

$$\frac{13}{2} = (x+1)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{2}} = x+1$$

$$-1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{2}} = x$$

$$(-1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}, 0)$$

$y$ -int (let  $x=0$ )  
 $y = -2(0+1)^2 + 13$

$$y = -2 + 13$$

$$y = 11$$

$$(0, 11)$$

2.  $y = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$   $\frac{12}{36}$

$$y = 3(x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{36} - \frac{25}{36} + \frac{1}{3})$$

$$y = 3(x - \frac{5}{6})^2 + 3(\frac{-13}{36})$$

$$y = 3(x - \frac{5}{6})^2 - \frac{13}{12}$$

Vertex:  $(\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{13}{12})$

axis of symmetry:  $x = \frac{5}{6}$

D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

R:  $[-\frac{13}{12}, \infty)$

$x$ -int: (let  $y=0$ )  
 $0 = 3(x - \frac{5}{6})^2 - \frac{13}{12}$

$$\frac{13}{12} = 3(x - \frac{5}{6})^2$$

$$\frac{13}{36} = (x - \frac{5}{6})^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{36}} = x - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6} = x$$
$$(\frac{5}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}, 0)$$

$y$ -int (let  $x=0$ )

$$y = 3(0 - \frac{5}{6})^2 - \frac{13}{12}$$

$$y = 3(\frac{25}{36}) - \frac{13}{12}$$

$$y = \frac{25}{12} - \frac{13}{12}$$

$$y = 1$$
$$(0, 1)$$

