$\qquad$

Date $\qquad$

## Advanced Algebra

## Unit 4: Quadratics

## Homework Week \#1

Please start to read in your Green book 360 through 389

Everybody should be able to do all problems involving Quadratic Formula

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

Monday 12/3/2018 : "I can move between the forms of a quadratic". Fill in the missing forms:

| General Form | Factored Form | Vertex Form |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x^{2}+14 x+45$ |  |  |
|  | $8(x-3)(x+6)$ |  |
|  |  | $(x-2)^{2}-4$ |

For the following problems, factor and use the mid- point method to find the $x$ intercepts, vertex and $y$ intercept. Make a sketch of each graph:

1) $y=x^{2}+14 x+40$
2) $f(x)=x^{2}-4 x-32$
3) $f(x)=x^{2}+10 x+24$

Tuesday 12/4/2018: "I can move between the forms of a quadratic" Fill in the missing forms:

| General Form | Factored Form | Vertex Form |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6 x^{2}+14 x+8$ |  | $3(x-2)^{2}-5$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $4(x-10)(x+4)$ |  |

Solve by using the quadratic formula $y=3 x^{2}-5 x+1$

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

The x values or the roots or answers are: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

## Review from Unit 2:

Sketch the following parabolas. Remembering your shifts that we talked about in Unit 2 and that the parent graph of $y=x^{2}$ is a parabola though ( 0,00 with a 1-1 relationship.
a) $f(x)=2(x-3)^{2}+5$
b) $y=(x-2)^{2}$
c) $f(x)=2 x^{2}+5$
d) $y=3 x^{2}$
e) $y=-(x+4)^{2}$
f) $y=x^{2}+4$

Wednesday 12/05/2018" I can find the $x$ intercepts, vertex, and $y$ intercept. I can do this by finding the roots. Once I find the roots, I can add the roots together and divide by 2 . This will give me the $x$ coordinate of the vertex or the middle of the parabola. Then I can do VARS( middle) to get the corresponding y value.

| General Form | Roots | Vertex | Y intercept | Vertex Form |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x^{2}+14 x+40$ |  |  |  |  |
| $x^{2}-4 x-32$ |  |  |  |  |
| $x^{2}+10 x+24$ |  |  |  |  |

Thursday 12/06/2018 " I can write the equation of a parabola"

1) A parabola touches the $x$ axis at 3 and passes through the point ( $-2,25$ ). Write the equation in both vertex and standard form:

Vertex form $\qquad$
General form $\qquad$
2) A parabola cuts the $y$ axis at -240 and has roots at 6 and -10
3) A parabola has roots at 6 and -12 and passes through the point $(7,95)$
4) A parabola has a $x$ coordinate of the vertex at 3 . One of the roots is 10 . It passes through the point (9,-26)

