

**Before we begin, are there any questions from last day's work?**  
*See next screen*

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) find the  $x$ -intercepts of a quadratic relation, *if they exist*.
- b) graph a quadratic relation using factored form.

## 6.2 Homework (2 days ago)

pp. 279-280 #1adg, 2aef

(do not produce a formal "check"),

3adef, 4ab, 5bcd, 6 (HINT: common factor first),

7, 8, 14

p. 241 #14

p. 247 #13

**Enrichment:** p. 281 #19, 20

## 4.5 Homework (yesterday)

**Read "Key Concepts" on p.191**

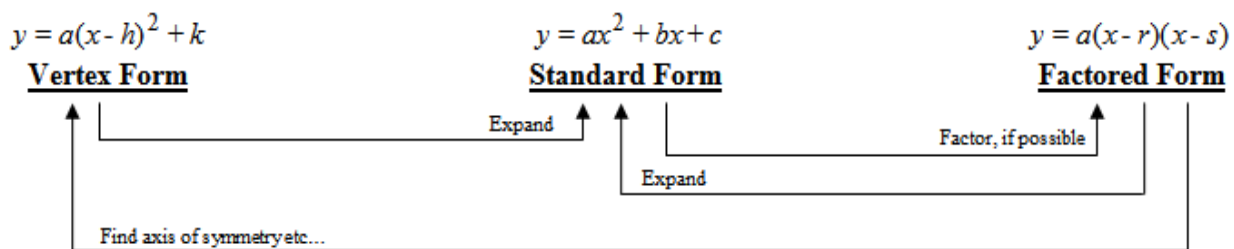
pp. 192-193 #3, 4abc, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11

**Enrichment:** p. 193 #12, 13, 15

Done Spring 2016

MPM 2DI

## 6.3 Graph Quadratics Using the x-Intercepts

Date: May 5/16

Ex. 1 Find the x-intercepts.

a)  $y = 6x^2 + 5x - 14$

$$0 = (6x - 7)(x + 2)$$

$$6x - 7 = 0$$

$$6x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{6}$$

or  $x + 2 = 0$

$$x = -2$$

b)  $y = x^2 + 9x + 0$

$$= (x+0)(x+9)$$

$$0 = x(x+9)$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = -9$$

c)  $y = 2(x-3)(-4-x)$

$$0 = 2(x-3)(-4-x)$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

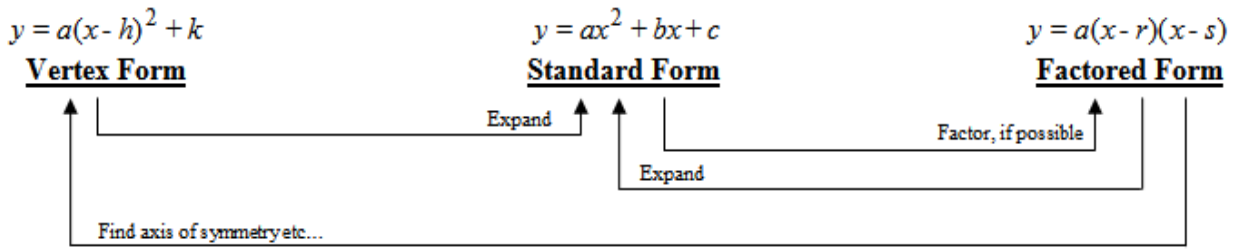
$$x = 3$$

$$-4 - x = 0$$

$$-4 = x$$

$$x = -4$$

$$x = -4$$

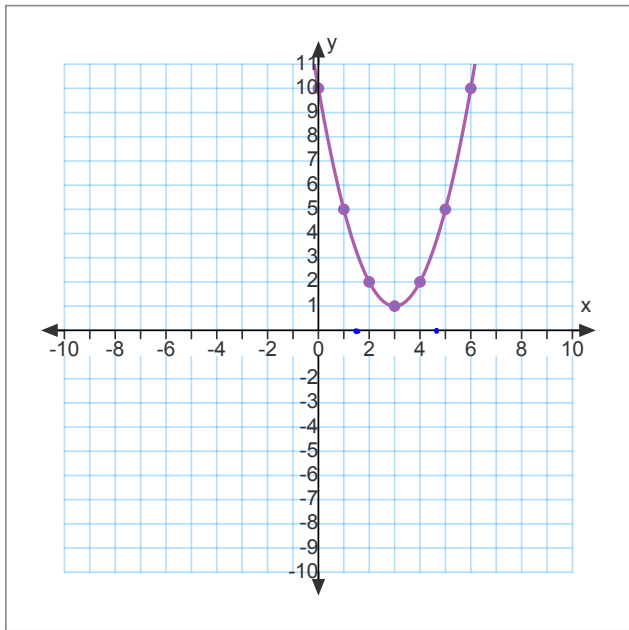
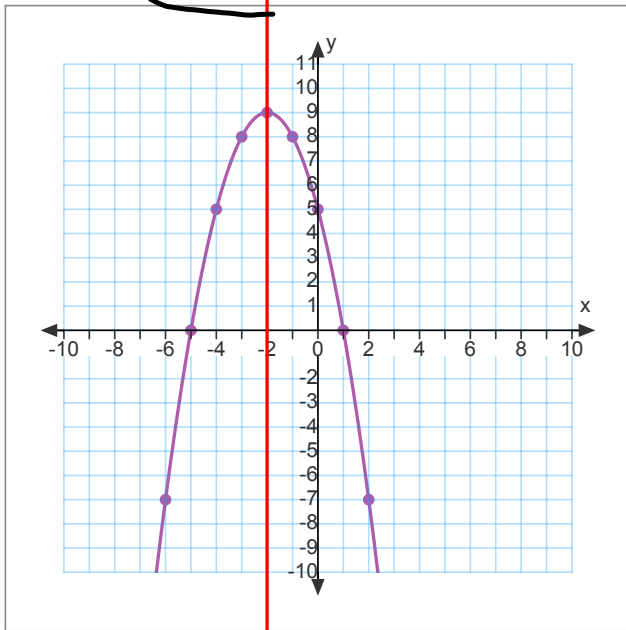


Ex. 2 Find the x-intercepts and the vertex, then graph.

a)  $y = -x^2 - 4x + 5$   
 $= -(x^2 + 4x - 5)$   
 $0 = -1(x-1)(x+5)$   
 $x = 1$  or  $x = -5$   
 A.O.S:  $x = \frac{1+(-5)}{2}$   
 $x = -2$

b)  $y = x^2 - 6x + 10$   
 $= (x-)(x-)$   
 D.N.F.  $\begin{matrix} 1 & 10 \\ 2 & 5 \end{matrix}$

c)  $y = (x-3)^2 + 1$   
 $= x^2 - 6x + 9 + 1$   
 $= x^2 - 6x + 10$   
 $V(3, 1)$



$y = -(x+5)(x-1)$   
 $= -(-2+5)(-2-1)$   
 $= -(3)(-3)$   
 $= 9$   
 $\therefore V(-2, 9)$

Today's entertainment: **Read "Key Concepts" on p.288**



Graph Paper Required

pp. 289-290 #3bd (**GRAPH** both instead of sketching),  
5ac (**SKETCH** both – don't graph. Also, look in the  
answers section instead of using a graphing calculator),  
6ab, 10, 12, 14  
p. 241 #13  
*Enrichment:* p. 291 #17 to 20

**GRAPH** vs. **SKETCH**

[Video example link on next slide.](#)