

Are there any Homework Questions you would like to see on the board?

p.232 # 2def, 4 AND 8a
pp. 203-205 # 1 - 4, 8 - 10 AND
Work ahead on Mid-chapter Review: p. 226 # 1 - 4

Today's Learning Goal(s):

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

- Complete the square to obtain the vertex form of a quadratic function.
- Complete the square with functions that involve fractional values.

8. Write the equation of the quadratic function, first in vertex form and then in standard form.

- a) vertex $(-4, 8)$ and passing through $(2, -4)$

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

$$y = a(x+4)^2 + 8$$

$$-4 = a(2+4)^2 + 8$$

$$-4 = a(6)^2 + 8$$

$$-4 - 8 = 36a$$

$$\frac{-12}{36} = \frac{36a}{36}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} = a$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+4)^2 + 8$$

is the eqn in
vertex form.

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+4)^2 - 8$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 8x + 16) - 8$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{16}{3} - 8$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{16}{3} - \frac{24}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{40}{3}$$

?

4.2 Relating the Standard and Vertex Forms by Completing the Square (Spring 2018)

MCF 3MI

4.2 Relating the Standard and Vertex Forms (by Completing the Square)

Date: Apr. 4/18

STANDARD FORM

vs.

VERTEX FORM

$$y = -8x^2 + 80x + 7$$

$$y = -8(x-5)^2 + 207$$

We are able to obtain "vertex form" by completing the square.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -8(x^2 - 10x) + 7 \\ &= -8(x^2 - 10x + 25 - 25) + 7 \\ &= -8(x-5)^2 - 8(-25) + 7 \\ &= -8(x-5)^2 + 200 + 7 \\ &= -8(x-5)^2 + 207 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^2 \\ 25 \end{array} \right\}$$

Ex. 1 Write each quadratic function in vertex form by completing the square.

a) $y = x^2 + 8x + 10$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 8x + 16 - 16 + 10 \\ &= (x+4)^2 - 6 \end{aligned}$$

b) $f(x) = -4x^2 + 24x + 5$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -4(x^2 - 6x) + 5 \\ &= -4(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9) + 5 \\ &= -4(x-3)^2 - 4(-9) + 5 \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 2 Write $y = 2x^2 - 3x - 4$ in vertex form.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x) - 4 \\ &= 2(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + (\frac{3}{4})^2 - (\frac{3}{4})^2) - 4 \\ &= 2(x - \frac{3}{4})^2 + 2(-\frac{9}{16}) - 4 \\ &= 2(x - \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{8} - 4 \\ &= 2(x - \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{8} - \frac{32}{8} \\ &= 2(x - \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{41}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2(x^2 - 1.5x) - 4 \\ &= 2(x^2 - 1.5x + 0.5625 - 0.5625) - 4 \\ &= 2(x - 0.75)^2 + 2(-0.5625) - 4 \\ &= 2(x - 0.75)^2 - 1.125 - 4 \\ &= 2(x - 0.75)^2 - 5.125 \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 3 Judy wants to fence three sides of the yard in front of her house. She bought 100 m of fence and wants the maximum area she can fence in. The function $A(x) = 100x - 2x^2$ represents the area to be enclosed, where x is the width of the yard in metres.

a) Write the function in vertex form.

$$A(x) = 100x - 2x^2$$

$$= -2x^2 + 100x$$

$$= -2(x^2 - 50x)$$

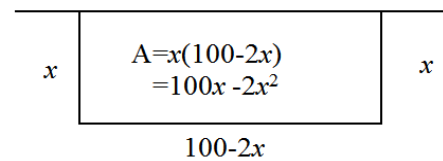
$$= -2(x^2 - 50x + 625 - 625)$$

$$= -2(x - 25)^2 - 2(-625)$$

$$= -2(x - 25)^2 + 1250$$

b) Determine the maximum area that can be enclosed.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{b)} \\ \rightarrow \therefore \text{max area is} \\ 1250 \text{ m}^2 \end{array}$$



Today's Homework:

p.194 # 6 **AND**

p. 214 # 4, 6a-e, 7a-e, 8 **AND**

READ p. 225