

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

p. 232 # 2def, 4 **AND**

p.194 # 6 **AND** *6a c*

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

READ p. 225 **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.

**Return: SWYK 4.1**

p. 232 2. Determine the number of real solutions of each quadratic equation.  
Do not solve.

d)  $3(x + 5)^2 + 7 = 0$

e)  $-2(x - 5)^2 + 3 = 0$

f)  $4(x + 1)^2 = 0$

- p. 232 **4.** Determine whether each quadratic function intersects the  $x$ -axis at one **K** point, two points, or not at all. Do not draw the graph.
- a)  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 1$     d)  $g(x) = -3(x - 5)^2 + 2$   
b)  $g(x) = 4(x - 6)^2 + 2$     e)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 5$   
c)  $f(x) = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$     f)  $g(x) = -3(x + 2)^2$

p. 194

6. What term will make each expression a perfect trinomial square?

a)  $x^2 + 6x + \blacksquare$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x+3)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}(6)\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}b\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}(6)\right)^2$$

$$= (3)^2$$

$$= 9$$

c)  $4x^2 + \blacksquare + 49$

$$\Leftrightarrow 28x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2x+7)^2$$

$$2(2x)(7) \begin{cases} (a+b)^2 \\ a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \end{cases}$$

p. 214

6. Write the function in vertex form.

b)  $f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 35$

$$= x^2 - 12x + 36 - 36 + 35$$

$$= (x-6)^2 - 1$$

$$\therefore V(6, -1)$$

d)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$

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

$$= -(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9) + 7$$

$$= -(x-3)^2 - (-9) + 7$$

$$= -(x-3)^2 + 9 + 7$$

$$= -(x-3)^2 + 16$$

$$\therefore V(3, 16)$$

p. 214 7. Complete the square to express each function in vertex form. Then graph each, and state the domain and range.

a)  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$       d)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 7$

$$= x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4 + 5$$

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

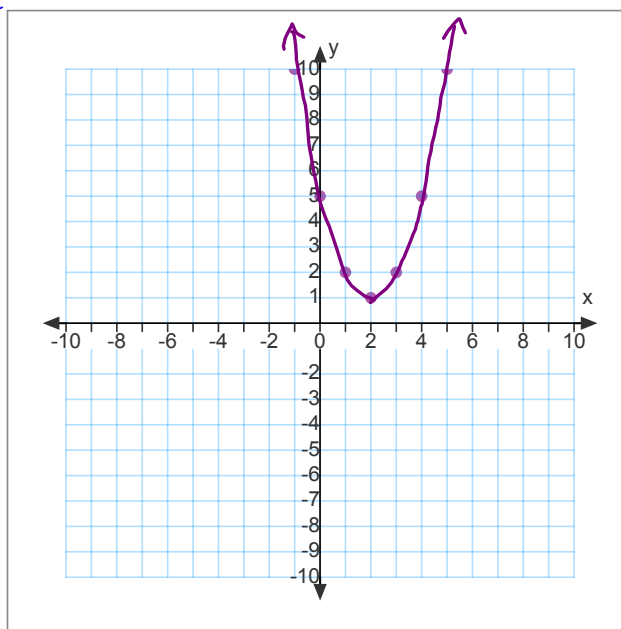
$$\therefore V(2, 1)$$

MG  $a=1$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \} 9 \end{array}$$

$$D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} / y \geq 1\}$$



MCF 3MI

## 4.2 Cont'd (More Completing the Square)

Date: Oct-29/19Ex. 1 Write  $y = 2x^2 - 6x + 7$  in vertex form by completing the square.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2(x^2 - 3x) + 7 \\
 &= 2(x^2 - 3x + 1.5^2 - 1.5^2) + 7 \\
 \text{optimal } * &= 2(\underbrace{x^2 - 3x + 2.25}_{(x-1.5)^2} - 2.25) + 7 \\
 &= 2(x - 1.5)^2 + 2(-2.25) + 7 \\
 &= 2(x - 1.5)^2 - 4.5 + 7 \\
 &= 2(x - 1.5)^2 + 2.5
 \end{aligned}$$

**Today's Assigned Practice:**

pp. 214-215 # 6f, 7f, 10, 11      **AND**  
**READ** p. 225      **AND**  
 p.226 # 1-11

**Today's Assigned Practice:**pp. 214-215 # 6f, 7f, 10, 11      **AND****READ** p. 225      **AND**

p.226 # 1-11

$$\begin{aligned} \text{p. 214 6f)} \quad y &= 2x^2 + 3x + 1 \\ &= 2(x^2 + 1.5x) + 1 \end{aligned}$$