Unit 5 Pa(+1

Lesson 7

Graphing in Standard Form

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Lesson 8 → Solving Equations by Factoring

Solve each equation:

1. 
$$x + 5 = 8$$

2. 
$$x - 6 = -9$$

3. 
$$2x + 4 = 10$$

4. 
$$5x - 1 = 9$$

$$x =$$

$$x = _{-}$$

$$x =$$

$$x =$$

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- Vertex Form Quadratic Equation:  $y = a(x h)^2 + k$
- Standard Form Quadratic Equation:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$
- Vertex Form Equations: Name the Vertex and Direction of each Quadratic Equation.

		0			
1.	y = (x	$(+3)^2$	- 6		

Direction:

Direction: U0WN

Direction:

Direction:

Standard Form Equations: Name the Vertex and Direction of each Quadratic Equation.

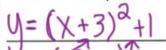
5. 
$$y = x^2 + 6x + 10$$

7.  $y = 2x^2 - 20x + 44$  8.  $y = -2x^2 + 20x - 50$ 

Write each of the above standard form equations in vertex form.

5.

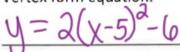
Vertex form equation:



b. Vertex form equation:

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

Vertex form equation:



Vertex form equation:

$$\sqrt{1 - 2(x-5)^2}$$

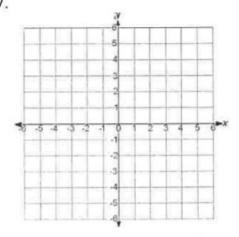
Graph #'s 5, 6, & 7 from above.

5.

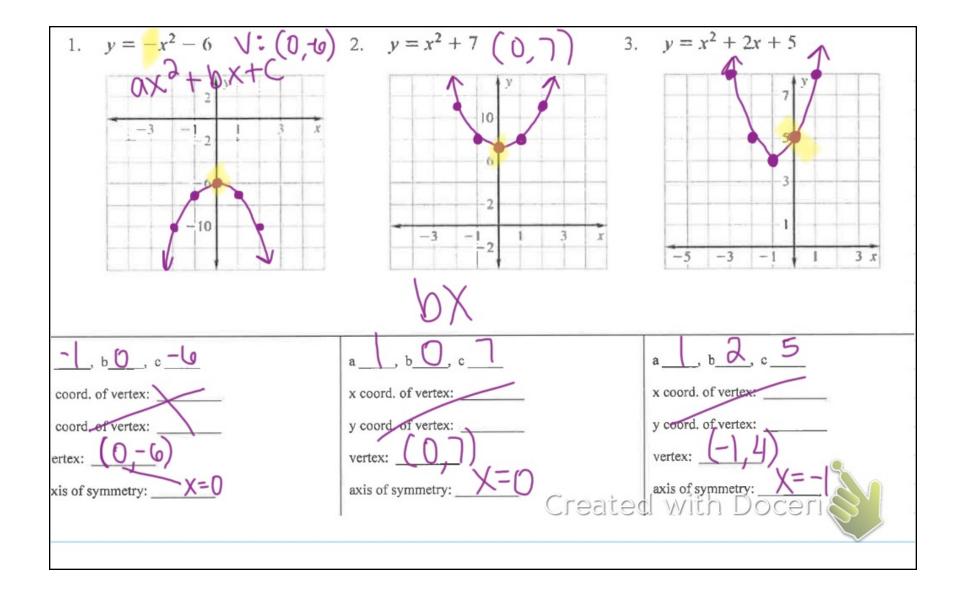




7.



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y - intercept:	0,-6)	y - intercept;	(د	y - intercept:	1, <i>5)</i>
direction: 00	WY	direction:	P 12 7	direction:	υP
vertex form: U	=-(X+0)^-	vertex form: U	= (x+0)2+7	vertex form:	J=(X+1)2+4
	/			1(-	,4)
Equation	Vertex	Axis of Symmetry	Direction	V	ertex Form
1.					
2.					
3.					
es.					
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27,2	8,29	
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