

CHANGING TO STANDARD FORM

- Learning Goals**
- review different forms of quadratics
 - learn procedure to change equation to standard form

Quadratic equations can be written in several forms:

Vertex Form: $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

e.g. $y = 2(x + 1)^2 - 7$ \rightarrow vertex = $(-1, -7)$

e.g. $y = -3(x - 2)^2 + 4$ \rightarrow vertex = $(2, 4)$

Standard Form: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

\uparrow y-int

e.g. $y = 3x^2 + 4x + 9 \rightarrow y\text{-int} = (0, 9)$

e.g. $y = -2x^2 + 6x - 12 \rightarrow y\text{-int} = (0, -12)$

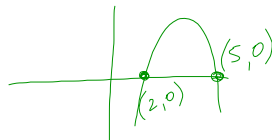
Factored Form: $y = a(x-s)(x-t)$

e.g. $y = 5(x-4)(x-1) \rightarrow$ zeros are 4 and 1

$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ x-4=0 \quad x-1=0 \\ x=4 \quad \quad x=1 \end{array}$$

e.g. $y = 3(\underline{2x+1})(x-4)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ 2x+1=0 \quad \quad x-4=0 \\ 2x=-1 \quad \quad \quad x=4 \\ x=-\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$



Vertex to Standard Form

1. Simplify by removing brackets (FOIL)

2. Collect like terms

$$y = (x - 2)^2 - 3$$

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

$$= x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4 - 3$$

$$= x^2 - 4x + 1$$

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

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

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

$$= -2x^2 - 2x - 2x - 2 + 6$$

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

Factored to Standard Form

1. Simplify by removing brackets (FOIL)
2. Collect like terms

$$y = (x+1)(x-4)$$

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

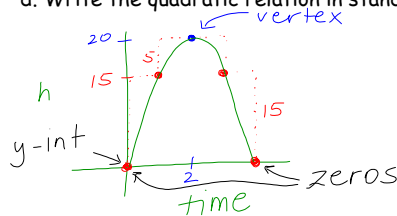
$$= x^2 - 3x - 4$$

Water from the fountain must reach a maximum height of 20 meters after 2 seconds. The water's path can be modelled by the quadratic relation $y = -5t^2 + bt + c$, where y is the water's height and t is time.

$a = -5$
opens down

step p $-5(1, 3, 5) = -5, -15, -25$

- Make a sketch of the situation.
- Label main points you know.
- Write a quadratic relation in vertex form.
- Write the quadratic relation in standard form.



vertex form $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
 $y = -5(x-2)^2 + 20$

standard form $y = -5(x-2)(x-2) + 20$
 $= (-5x+10)(x-2) + 20$
 $= -5x^2 + 10x + 10x - 20 + 20$
 $= -5x^2 + 20x$

Change to Standard Form

On the Boards...

$$y = (x - 3)^2$$

$$y = 2(x - 4)^2$$

$$y = 3(x + 2)^2 - 5$$

$$y = -2(x + 5)^2 + 7$$

$$y = (x - 3)^2$$

$$= (x - 3)(x - 3)$$

$$= x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$$

$$= x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$y = 2(x - 4)^2$$

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

$$= (2x - 8)(x - 4)$$

$$= 2x^2 - 8x - 8x + 32$$

$$= 2x^2 - 16x + 32$$

$$y = 3(x + 2)^2 - 5$$

$$= 3(x + 2)(x + 2) - 5$$

$$= 3(x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4) - 5$$

$$= 3(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 5$$

$$= 3x^2 + 12x + 12 - 5$$

$$= 3x^2 + 12x + 7$$

$$y = -2(x + 5)^2 + 7$$

$$= -2(x + 5)(x + 5) + 7$$

$$= (-2x - 10)(x + 5) + 7$$

$$= -2x^2 - 10x - 10x - 50 + 7$$

$$= -2x^2 - 20x - 43$$

Homework

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