

In class work 6 has questions 1 through 1 with a total of 8 points. This assignment is due at the end of the class period (9:55 AM).

1. Find the *vertex* of each parabola

2 (a) $y - 8 = x^2$

Solution: Matching $y - 8 = x^2$ to $y - k = a(x - h)^2$ gives $k = 8$, $h = 0$, and $a = 1$. So the vertex is the point $(0, 8)$.

2 (b) $y - 8 = \sqrt{2}(x + 2)^2$

Solution: Matching $y - 8 = \sqrt{2}(x + 2)^2$ to $y - k = a(x - h)^2$ gives $k = 8$, $h = -2$, and $a = \sqrt{2}$. So the vertex is the point $(-2, 8)$.

2 (c) $y = 2x^2 - 28x + 103$

Solution: Matching $y = 2x^2 - 28x + 103$ to $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ gives $a = 2$, $b = -28$, and $c = 103$. The vertex is the point

$$\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, c - \frac{b^2}{4a}\right) = \left(-\frac{-28}{2 \times 2}, 103 - \frac{(-28)^2}{4 \times 2}\right) = (7, 5). \quad (1)$$

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

Solution: To match $y = 3(x - 2)(x - 4)$ to $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, we need to expand (use FOIL) $y = 3(x - 2)(x - 4)$. We have

$$y = 3(x - 2)(x - 4) = 3(x^2 - 6x + 8) = 3x^2 - 18x + 24.$$

So $a = 3$, $b = -18$, and $c = 24$. The vertex is the point

$$\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, c - \frac{b^2}{4a}\right) = \left(-\frac{-18}{2 \times 3}, 24 - \frac{(-18)^2}{4 \times 3}\right) = (3, -3).$$