

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Algebra II  
Homework 30

**Problem 1.** Write the following functions in the form  $f(x) = a(x \pm h)^2 \pm k$  by completing the square. Describe how  $x^2$  is shifted to obtain  $f(x)$ . Graph  $f(x)$ , label the vertex, label all axis intersections. An example of what I expect is given below.

(a)  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 10$

(b)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 2$

(c)  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 3x + 2$

(d)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}$

(e)  $f(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^2 - 3x - \frac{1}{4}$

**Example.**  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 5x + 1$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= -2x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 &= -2 \left( x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x \right) + 1 \\
 &= -2 \left( x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + \left( \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 \right) + 1 \\
 &= -2 \left( \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 \right) + 1 \\
 &= -2 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 - (-2) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 + 1 \\
 &= -2 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 25}{16} + 1 \\
 &= -2 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{25}{8} + \frac{8}{8} \\
 &= -2 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{33}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

Then  $f(x) = -2 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{33}{8}$  is the function  $x^2$  shifted left  $\frac{5}{4}$  units, stretched vertically by a factor of 2, reflected about the  $x$ -axis, and shifted up  $\frac{33}{8}$  units. To find  $x$ -intercepts, we set  $f(x) = 0$  and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{33}{8} &= 0 \\
 -2 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 &= -\frac{33}{8} \\
 \left( x + \frac{5}{4} \right)^2 &= -\frac{33}{(-2)8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{33}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{33}{16}}$$

$$x + \frac{5}{4} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{\sqrt{16}}$$

$$x + \frac{5}{4} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{4}$$

Note that  $-\frac{5}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{33}}{4}$  is positive and  $-\frac{5}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{33}}{4}$  is negative. To find the  $y$ -intercept, we set  $x = 0$  and find  $f(0) = -2(0)^2 - 5(0) + 1 = 1$ . Thus our  $y$ -intercept is at  $y = 1$ . Noting that our vertex is above the  $x$ -axis, on the left of the  $y$ -axis, and that the parabola is flipped so that it opens down, it makes sense that one of our  $x$ -intercepts is positive and the other is negative. Be sure that all intercepts are labeled and that the vertex is indicated as in the graph below.

