So far... 10/30/2023: Quaelratics STANDARD VERTEX FORM FACTORED FORM axet bxtc a (xth) + k a(x+p)(x+e)aso T vertex will be at 1-intercepts (-h, k)(-p,0), (-e,0)Test square"

set h = b/2a $k = c - h^2$ TODAY Factored $\frac{EX}{2(\chi-5)(2023-\chi)}$ (5,0) and (2023,0) Not every quadratic is facturable! No factored form quaranteed

The discriminant answess
This $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ L = discuminant f has 2 x-int b-4ac>0 => f has 2 factors 62-4ac = 0 f has I x-int => f has I factor
(squarcel) b2-4ac < 0 f has no x-int => not factorable! $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$ 12-4ac how many x-int? 9+16 > 0 9 - 4(1)(-4) =

1

o 2 x-int

$$g(x) = -2x^{2} + 5x + 1$$

$$\int how many x - int?$$

$$\int b^{2} + -4ac$$

$$25 + -4(-2)(1) = 5 25 + 8 = 33 > 0$$

$$\therefore 2 x - int.$$

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

$$o^{2} - 4(-1)(-3) = -(2 + 0)$$

$$= -(2 + 0)$$

$$= -(2 + 0)$$

where are the x-int?

Find x-int of $f(x) = x^2 - x - 1$

how many
$$b = -1$$
 $b^2 - 4ac = 2 (-1)^2 - 4(1)(-1)$
 $c = -1$
 $c =$

= $(\pm\sqrt{1-4})$

= 1±15

$$\chi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \quad \chi = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Find
$$x - int$$
 of $2x^2 + 2x - 4$

$$A = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$A = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(2)(-4)}}{2(2)}$$

$$\chi = -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(2)(-4)}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 32} = -2 \pm \sqrt{36}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{36}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

X = 1 , -2

Find the x-int of $2x^{2} + 4x - 1 = 0$ $\begin{cases} x = -\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{6^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} \\ \frac{2a}{\sqrt{24}} = \sqrt{4\sqrt{6}} = 2\sqrt{6} \end{cases}$