

①  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$

Since  $a > 0$   
Opens Upward

②  $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$     ③  $y = -2x^2 + x + 6$

$a > 0$ , so opens  
Upward

Since  $a < 0$  opens  
Downward

④  $y = -2x^2 - 4x + 6$

Since  $a < 0$  opens  
Downward

⑤  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$

$0 = x^2 - 4x + 3$   
 $0 = (x-3)(x-1)$   
 $0 = x-3$  and  $0 = x-1$

$x = 3$  and  $x = 1$

⑥  $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$

$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$   
 $(x-5)(x-1) = 0$   
 $x-5 = 0$  and  $x-1 = 0$

$x = 5$  and  $x = 1$

⑦  $y = -x^2 + 8x - 12$

$-1(-x^2 + 8x - 12 = 0)$   
 $x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$   
 $(x-6)(x-2) = 0$   
 $x-6 = 0$  and  $x-2 = 0$

$x = 6$  and  $x = 2$

⑧  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$

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

$(x-1)(x+3) = 0$   
 $x-1 = 0$  and  $x+3 = 0$

$x = 1$  and  $x = -3$

⑨  $y = x^2 + 2x - 4$

$x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$

$a = 1$   
 $b = 2$   
 $c = -4$   
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(-4)}}{2(1)}$

$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 16}}{2}$

$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2}$

$\frac{-2 + 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$\frac{-2 - 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$  for  $-3.2$

and  $\frac{-2 + 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$  for  $1.2$

$$(10) y = x^2 + 8x + 14$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 14 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$b=8$$

$$c=14$$

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(1)(14)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 56}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{204}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-8 - 2\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ and } \frac{-8 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= -4 - \sqrt{2} \text{ and } -4 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\approx -5.4 \text{ and } -2.6$$

$$(14) y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$y = -0^2 - 2(0) + 3$$

$$y = \boxed{3}$$

$$(16) y = x^2 + 8x + 14$$

$$y = 0^2 + 8(0) + 14$$

$$y = \boxed{14}$$

$$(11) y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$y = 0^2 - 4(0) + 3$$

$$y = \boxed{3}$$

$$(12) y = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$y = 0^2 - 6(0) + 5$$

$$y = \boxed{5}$$

$$(13) y = -x^2 + 8x - 12$$

$$y = -0^2 + 8(0) - 12$$

$$y = \boxed{-12}$$

$$(15) y = x^2 + 2x - 4$$

$$y = 0^2 + 2(0) - 4$$

$$y = \boxed{-4}$$

$$(18) y = x^2 + 8x$$

$$y = 0^2 + 8(0)$$

$$y = \boxed{0}$$

$$(19) y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad y_v = (2)^2 - 4(2) + 3$$

$$= \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = 4 - 8 + 3$$

$$= \frac{4}{2} = -1$$

$$x_v = 2 \quad y_v = -1$$

$$\boxed{(2, -1)}$$

$(x_v, y_v)$

$$(20) y = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad y_v = \frac{3^2 - 6(3) + 5}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-(-6)}{2(1)} = 9 - 18 + 5$$

$$= \frac{6}{2} = -4$$

$$x_v = 3$$

$$\boxed{(3, -4)}$$

$(x_v, y_v)$

$$(21) y = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$$

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad y_v = 2(-1)^2 + 4(-1) - 6$$

$$= \frac{-4}{2(2)} = 2 - 4 - 6$$

$$x_v = -1$$

$$y_v = -8$$

$$\boxed{(-1, -8)}$$

$(x_v, y_v)$

$$(22) y = -2x^2 - 4x - 2$$

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad y_v = -2(-1)^2 - 4(-1) - 2$$

$$= \frac{-(-4)}{2(-2)} = -2 + 4 - 2$$

$$x_v = -1$$

$$y_v = 0$$

$$\boxed{(-1, 0)}$$

$(x_v, y_v)$

23  $y = x^2 + 6x$   
 $x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(1)} = -3$   
 $y_v = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) = 9 - 18 = -9$   
 $(x_v, y_v) = (-3, -9)$

24  $y = x^2 + 8x$   
 $x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{2(1)} = -4$   
 $y_v = (-4)^2 + 8(-4) = 16 - 32 = -16$   
 $(x_v, y_v) = (-4, -16)$

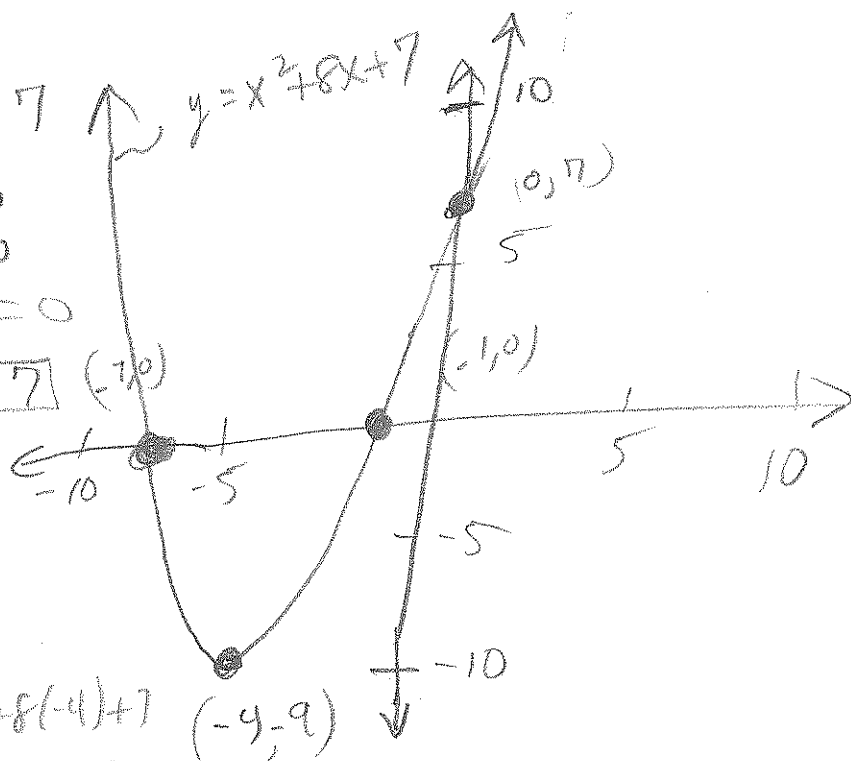
25  $y = x^2 + 8x + 7$   
x-int  
 $x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$   
 $(x+1)(x+7) = 0$   
 $x+1 = 0$  and  $x+7 = 0$   
 $x = -1$  and  $x = -7$   
y-int

$y = 0^2 + 8(0) + 7$

$y = 7$  vertex

$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{2(1)} = -4$   
 $y_v = (-4)^2 + 8(-4) + 7 = 16 - 32 + 7 = -9$

$(x_v, y_v) = (-4, -9)$



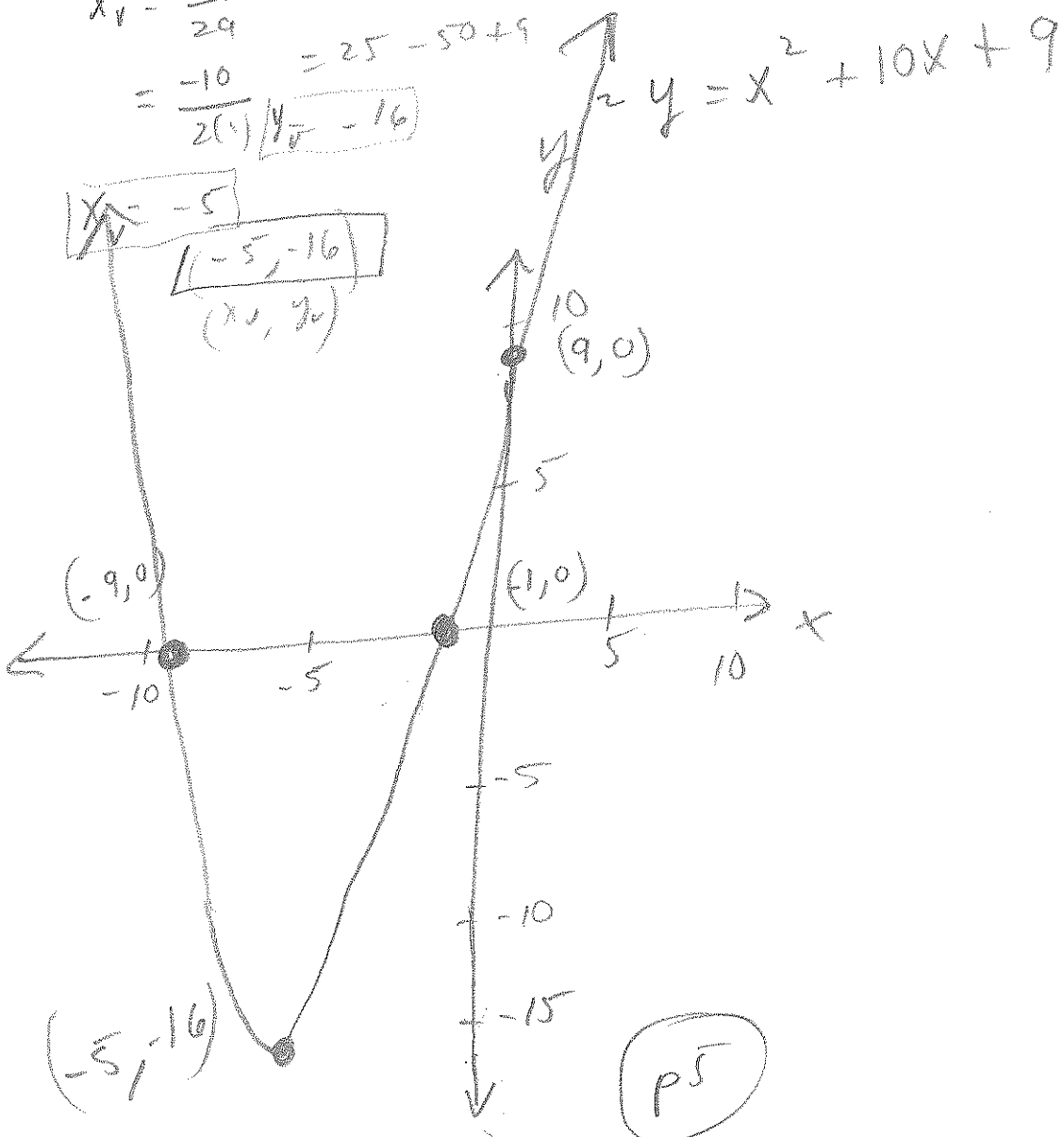
26  $y = x^2 + 10x + 9$   
x-int

$x^2 + 10x + 9 = 0$   
 $(x+1)(x+9) = 0$   
 $x+1=0$  and  $x+9=0$   
 $x = -1$  and  $x = -9$

y-int  
 $y = x^2 + 10x + 9$   
 $= 0^2 + 10(0) + 9$

$y = 9$  vertex

$x_v = -\frac{b}{2a}$   $y_v = (-5)^2 + 10(-5) + 9$   
 $= \frac{-10}{2(1)}$   $= 25 - 50 + 9$   
 $y_v = -16$

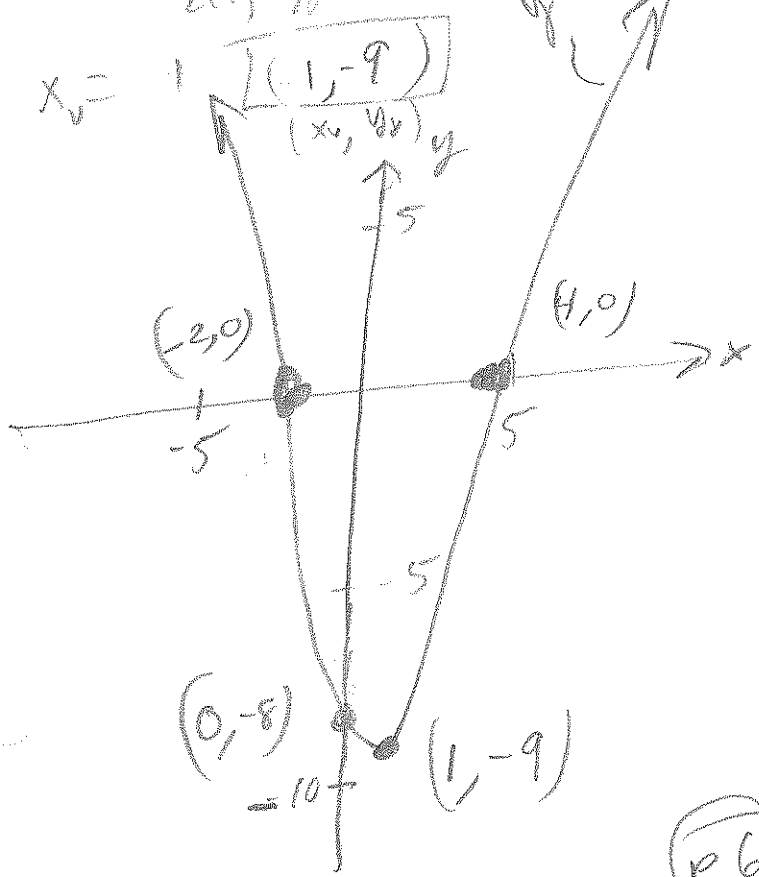


27  $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$   
x-int

$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$   
 $(x-4)(x+2) = 0$   
 $x-4=0$  and  $x+2=0$   
 $x=4$  and  $x=-2$   
 $(4,0)$  and  $(-2,0)$

y-int  
 $y = 0^2 - 2(0) - 8$   
 $y = -8$   
 $(0,-8)$   
Vertex

$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$   $y_v = (1)^2 - 2(1) - 8$   
 $= -(-2) = 1 - 2 - 8$   
 $\frac{2(1)}{2(1)} y_v = -9$

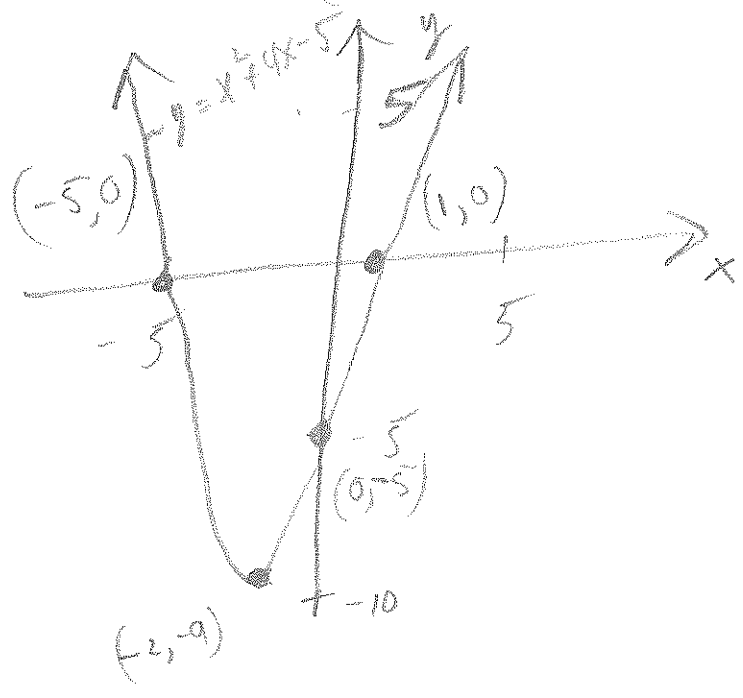


28  $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$   
x-int

$x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$   
 $(x-1)(x+5) = 0$   
 $x-1=0$  and  $x+5=0$   
 $x=1$  and  $x=-5$   
 $(1,0)$  and  $(-5,0)$

y-int  
 $y = 0^2 + 4(0) - 5$   
 $y = -5$   
 $(0,-5)$

Vertex  
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$   $y_v = (-2)^2 + 4(-2) - 5$   
 $= \frac{-4}{2(1)} = -2$   $= 4 - 8 - 5$   
 $y_v = -9$   
 $(-2, -9)$   
 $(x_v, y_v)$



29  $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$   
x-int

$-x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$   
 $(x-1)(x-3) = 0$   
 $x-1=0$  and  $x-3=0$   
 $x=1$  and  $x=3$

$(1,0), (3,0)$

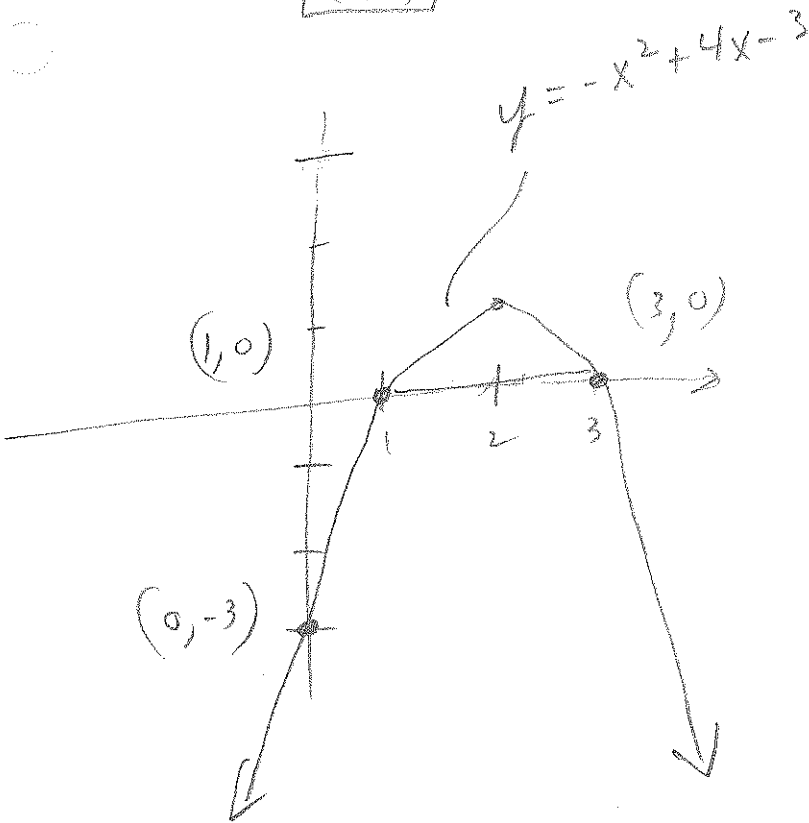
y-int

$y = -0^2 + 4(0) - 3$   
 $y_{int} = -3$   $(0,-3)$

Vertex

$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$   $y_v = -(2)^2 + 4(2) - 3 = 0$   
 $= \frac{-(-4)}{2(-1)}$   $= -4 + 8 - 3$   
 $= 1$

$x_v = 2$   $(x_v, y_v)$   
 $(2, 1)$



10/5 p639  
 30.  $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$   
x-int

$-x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$   
 $(x-3)(x+1) = 0$   
 $x-3=0$  and  $x+1=0$   
 $x=3$  and  $x=-1$

$(-1,0) + (3,0)$

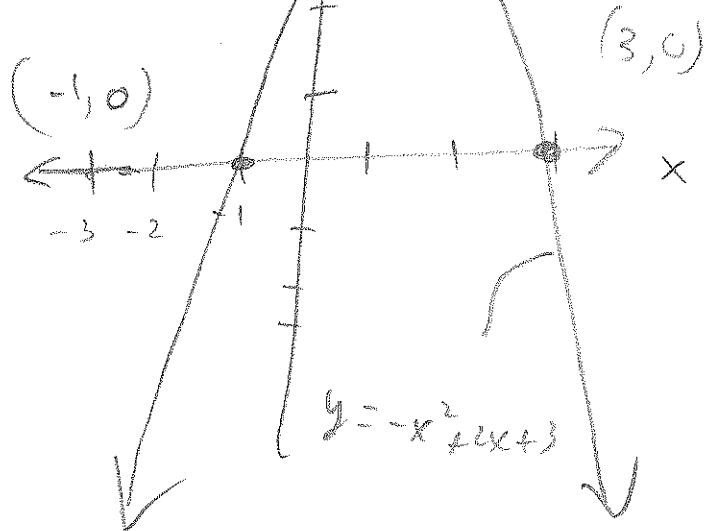
y-int

$y = -0^2 + 2(0) + 3$

$y_{int} = 3$

Vertex

$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$   $y_v = -(1)^2 + 2(1) + 3$   
 $= \frac{-(-2)}{2(-1)}$   $= 4$   
 $= 1$   $(1, 4)$



31

$$y = x^2 - 1$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0$$
$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$x = -1 \text{ and } x = 1$$

y-int

$$y_{int} = 0^2 - 1$$

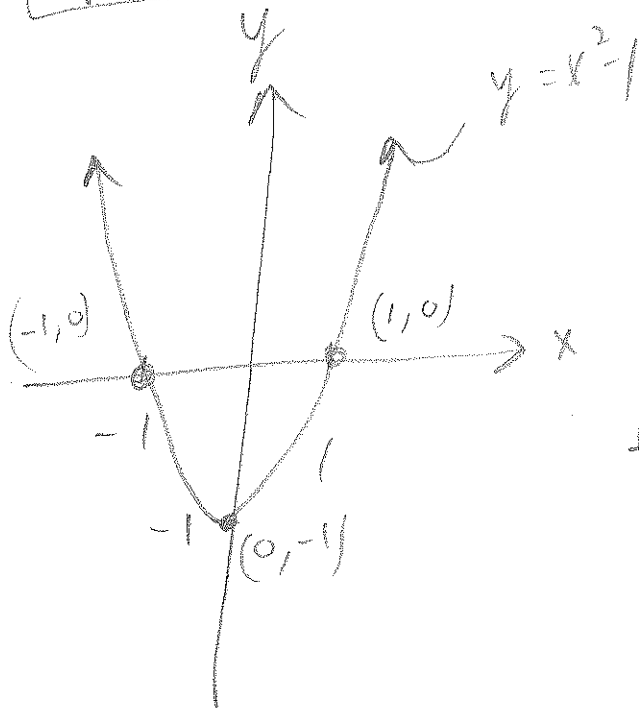
$$y_{int} = -1$$

vertex

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad y_v = 0^2 - 1$$

$$= \frac{-0}{2(1)} \quad y_v = -1$$

$$x_v = 0$$



1015

32

$$y = x^2 - 4$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$x = -2 \text{ and } x = 2$$

y-int

$$y = 0^2 - 4$$

$$y = -4$$

vertex

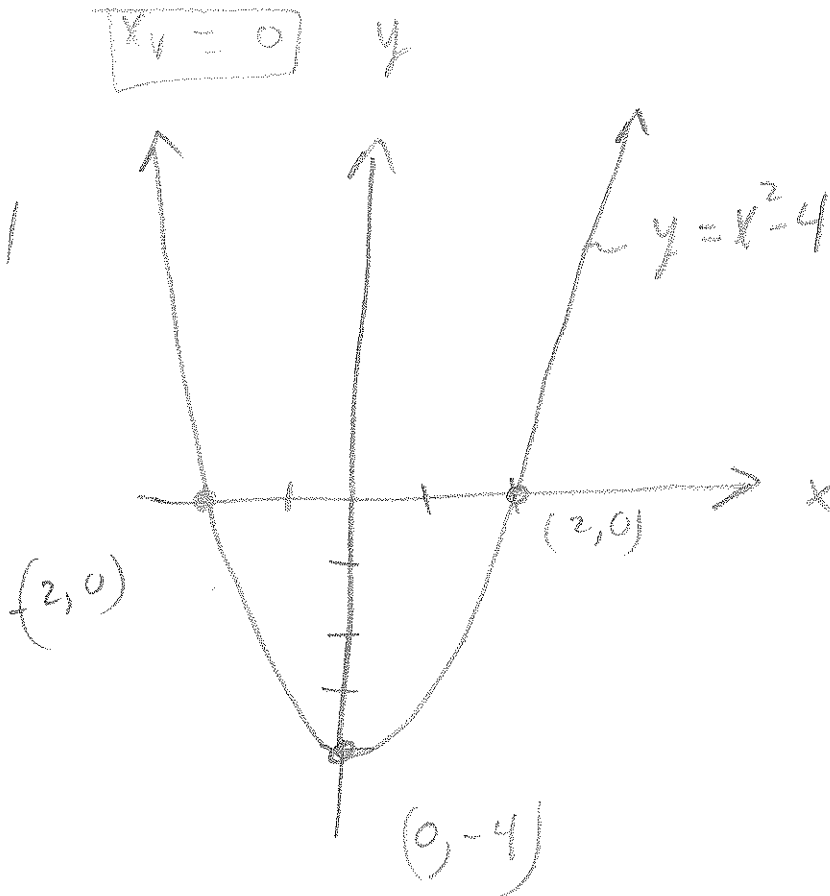
$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{0}{2(1)}$$

$$x_v = 0$$

$$y_v = 0^2 - 4$$

$$y_v = -4$$



88

33

$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

x-int

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(x+1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x+1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

y-int

$$y = 0^2 + 2(0) + 1$$

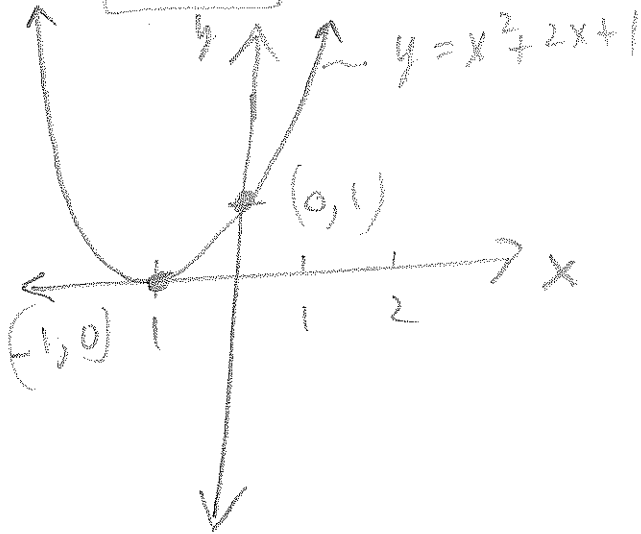
$$\boxed{y_{int} = 1}$$

Vertex

$$x_v = -\frac{b}{2a} \quad y_v = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 1$$

$$x_v = -\frac{-2}{2(1)} = 1 - 2 + 1$$

$$\boxed{x_v = -1} \quad \boxed{y_v = 0}$$



34

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

x-int

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x-1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

y-int

$$y_{int} = 0^2 - 2(0) + 1$$

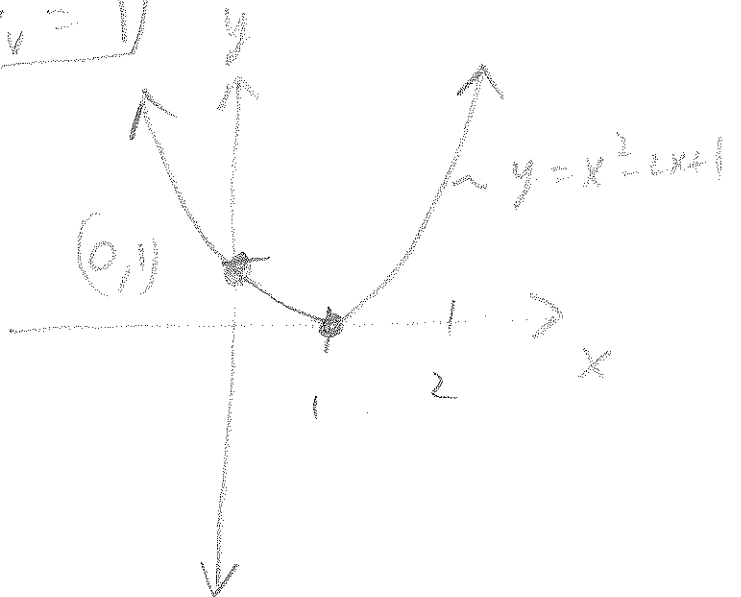
$$\boxed{y_{int} = 1}$$

Vertex

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad y_v = (1)^2 - 2(1) + 1$$

$$= \frac{-(-2)}{2(1)} = 1 - 2 + 1$$

$$\boxed{x_v = 1}$$



$$(35) \quad y = -2x^2 + 4x + 5$$

x-int

$$-2x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$$

$$a = -2$$

$$b = 4$$

$$c = 5$$

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

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(-2)(5)}}{2(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 40}}{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{56}}{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 14}}{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{14}}{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{-4} \pm \frac{2\sqrt{14}}{-4}$$

$$= 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$$

$$x_{int} = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \text{ and } 1 + \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$$

$$\approx -0.87083 \text{ and } 2.87083$$

y-int

$$y = -2(0)^2 + 4(0) + 5$$

$$y_{int} = 5$$

Vertex

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$y_v = -2(1)^2 + 4(1) + 5$$

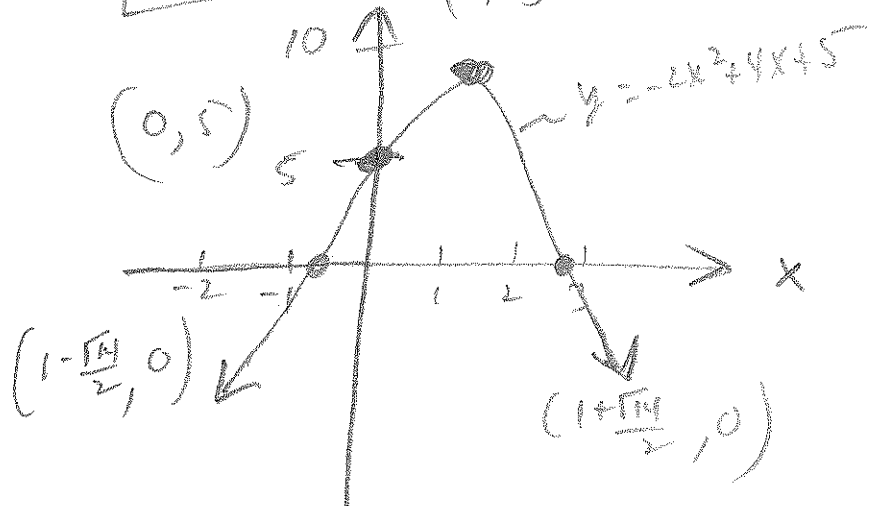
$$= -2 + 4 + 5$$

$$= \frac{-4}{2(-2)}$$

$$y_v = 7$$

$$x_v = 1$$

$$y_v = 7$$



36  $y = -3x^2 + 6x - 2$   
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$a = -3$

$b = 6$

$c = -2$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(-3)(-2)}}{2(-3)}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 24}}{2(-3)}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{-6}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{-6}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{-6}$$

$$= \frac{-6}{-6} \pm \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{-6}$$

$$= 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$x = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  and  $x = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$x \approx 0.4226$  and  $x \approx 1.5774$

vertex

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

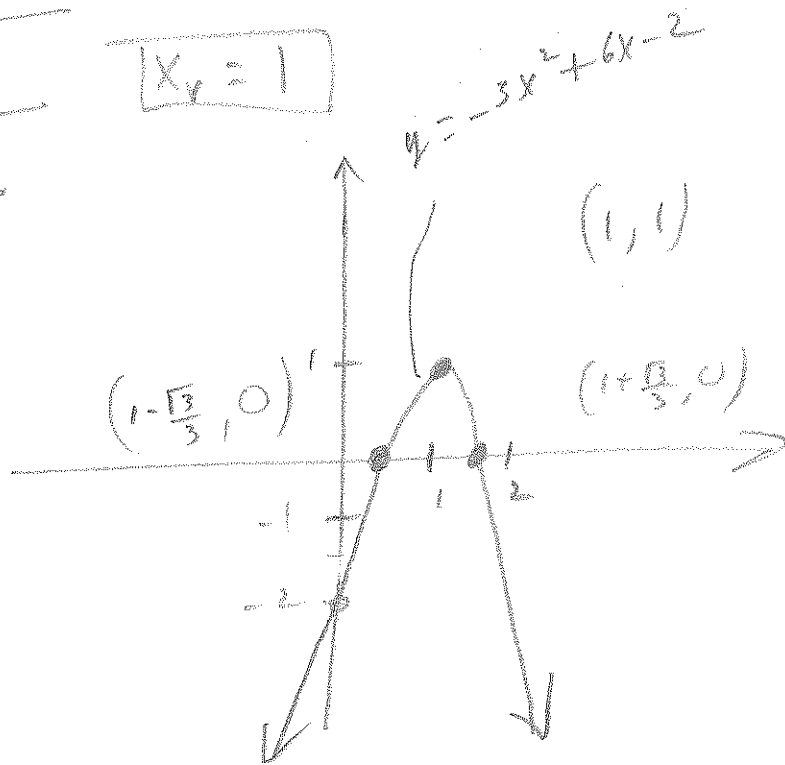
$$= \frac{-6}{2(-3)}$$

$x_v = 1$

$$y_v = -3(1)^2 + 6(1) - 2$$

$$= -3 + 6 - 2$$

$y_v = 1$



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

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

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

$y = x^2 - 6x + 11$

Vertex

$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$        $y_v = (3-3)^2 + 2$

$= \frac{-(-6)}{2}$        $= 0 + 2$

$= \frac{6}{2}$        $(y_v = 2)$

$x_v = 3$        $(x_v, y_v)$

$(3, 2)$

47  $y = -0.01x^2 + 0.7x + 6.1$   
 x is horizontal distance in feet.  
 y is height in feet

(a) Maximum Height is  $y_v$

$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$

$= \frac{-(0.7)}{2(-0.01)}$

$x_v = 35$  feet       $y_v = -0.01(35)^2 + 0.7(35) + 6.1$

$y_v = 18.35$  feet

(b) Max Horizontal Distance is when Height is 0.

$-0.01x^2 + 0.7x + 6.1 = 0$

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

$= \frac{-0.7 \pm \sqrt{(0.7)^2 - 4(-0.01)(6.1)}}{2(-0.01)}$

$= \frac{-0.7 \pm \sqrt{0.856737996}}{2(-0.01)}$

$= \frac{-0.7 - \sqrt{0.856737996}}{-0.02}$

$t = 77.84$  (ft)

(c) The shot was released when  $x = 0$

$y = -0.01(0)^2 + 0.7(0) + 6.1$   
 $= 6.1$  ft