

# Algebra 1: Problem Set 9A

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## FYI

The **STANDARD FORM** of a **QUADRATIC EQUATION** is:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{where } a, b, c \text{ are coefficients and } a \neq 0$$

- If  $a$  is positive, the parabola opens up.
- If  $a$  is negative, the parabola opens down.
- The vertex has an  $x$ -coordinate of  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ .
- The axis of symmetry of a parabola is the vertical line  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ .

N.B. The vertex of a parabola can be found by substituting this value of  $x$  ( $-b/2a$ ) into the original quadratic equation and solving for  $y$ .

For example, for the quadratic function:  $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$

$$a = 1, b = 4, c = -5$$

The parabola will **open up** because the leading coefficient,  $a$ , is positive.

The  $x$ -coordinate of the vertex can be calculated using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{b}{2a} \\ &= -\frac{4}{2(1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -2$$

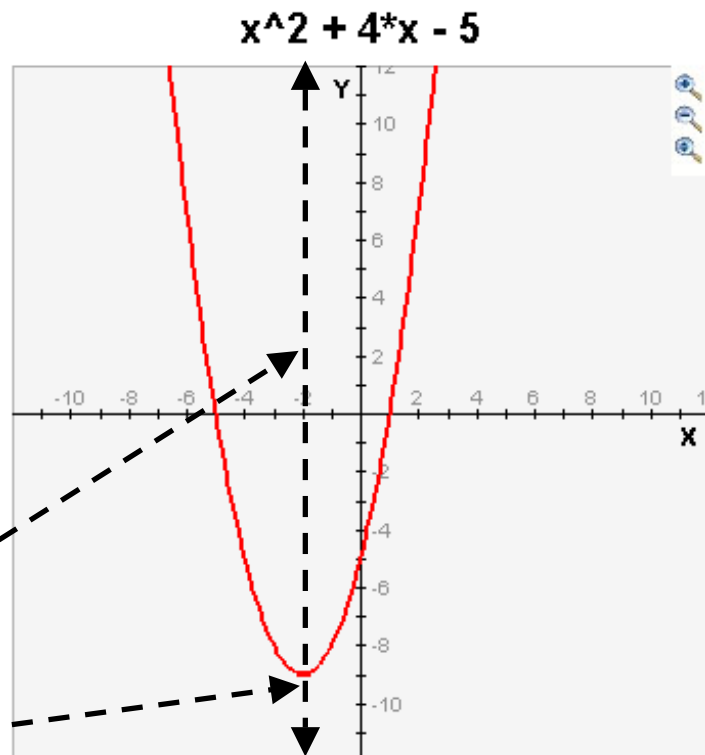
To find the  $y$ -coordinate, simply plug  $x = -2$  into the function.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (-2)^2 + 4(-2) - 5 \\ &= 4 + (-8) - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -9$$

The equation for the axis of symmetry is:  $x = -2$ .

The coordinates of the vertex point are  $(-2, -9)$



Graph the following quadratic equations using an x-y chart. **SHOW ALL WORK.**  
 Find the axis of symmetry and the coordinates for the vertex.

1  $y = x^2 - 3$

**Hint #1:** Isn't this really:  $y = x^2 + 0x - 3$

**Hint #2:** It is **IMPORTANT** to *locate the vertex* **BEFORE** you select the "x" values to graph so that you can pick *appropriate* "x" values on either side of the vertex.

$a =$

$b =$

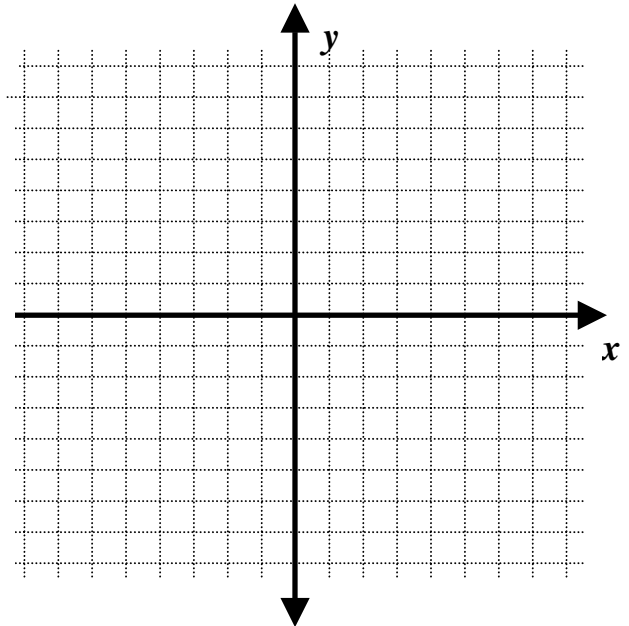
$c =$

Recall that **STANDARD FORM** is:

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$  where  $a, b, c$  are coefficients and  $a \neq 0$

Recall: The vertex has an x-coordinate of  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

$x$	$x^2 - 3$	$y$	$(x, y)$
-2	$(-2)^2 - 3$	1	$(-2, 1)$
-1			
0			
1			
2			







Find the following square roots

5. a.  $\sqrt{256}$

b.  $\sqrt{-81}$

c.  $-\sqrt{169}$

d.  $\pm\sqrt{625}$

Solve the following equations for the indicated variable:

6. a.  $g^2 = 225$

b.  $4h^2 + 17 = 341$

c.  $3x^2 + 5 = 80$

d.  $9h^2 - 39 = -3$

# FYI

The quadratic equation in standard form  $h = -16t^2 + vt + s$  can be used to model the height,  $h$ , of a vertically propelled or falling object in feet after  $t$  seconds, where  $-16$  represents the effect of gravity,  $v$  represents the initial velocity in feet per second (positive or negative) and  $s$  is the initial height (in feet) of the object.

7. A construction worker working on a skyscraper building drops a hammer from a height of 400 feet. How long does the hammer take to hit the ground?  
(Hint: *Since the hammer is dropped, not thrown, the initial velocity,  $v = 0$ .*)