

Key

Writing Quadratic Equations Day 2: Given the Zeros (roots, solutions, x intercepts) or a Graph

1-8. Write a quadratic equation *in standard form* with the given solutions.

1. $x = 4, 1$

$$f(x) = (x-4)(x-1)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 4$$

2. $x = -5, -2$

$$f(x) = (x+5)(x+2)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 10$$

3. $x = 7, 0$

$$(x-7)(x-0) \text{ or } x(x-7)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 7x$$

4. $x = \frac{1}{2}, 8$

$$(2x-1)(x-8)$$

$$2x^2 - 16x - x + 8$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 17x + 8$$

5. $x = \frac{3}{5}, 0$

$$x(5x-3)$$

$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 3x$$

6. $x = \frac{2}{3}, -2$

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

$$3x^2 + 6x - 2x - 4$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 4$$

7. $x = -3, 1$

$$(x+3)(x-1)$$

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

8. $x = -\frac{1}{3}, 2$

$$(3x+1)(x-2)$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + x - 2$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 2$$

9. Write a quadratic equation given: **vertex form** 10. Write a quadratic equation given: **vertex form**

Vertex: $(3, 1)$ and a point $(5, -1)$

h k x y

$$-1 = a(5-3)^2 + 1$$

$$-1 = 4a + 1$$

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

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + 1$$

Vertex: $(-1, 5)$ and x-intercept of 3 $(3, 0)$

h k

$$0 = a(3+1)^2 + 5$$

$$-5 = 16a + 5$$

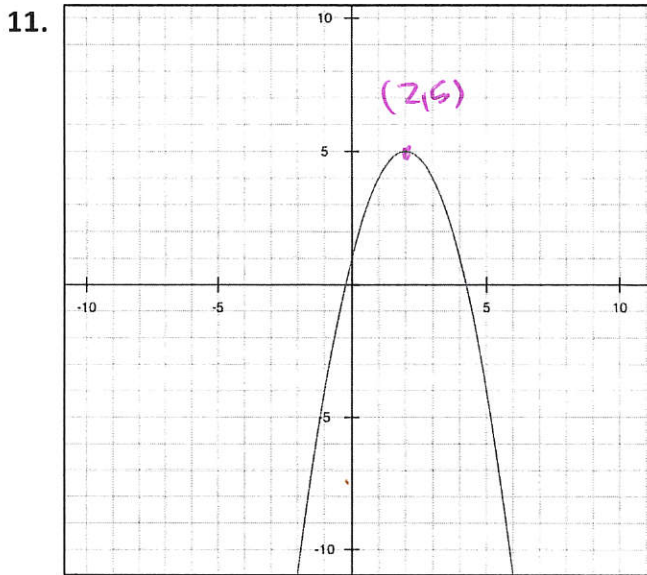
$$-10 = 16a$$

$$\frac{-10}{16} = \frac{16a}{16}$$

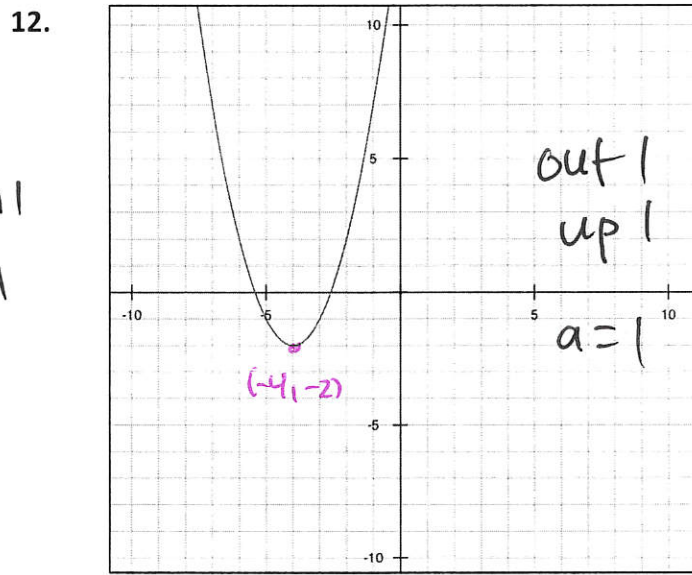
$$a = -\frac{5}{16}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{16}(x+1)^2 + 5$$

11-18. Write a quadratic equation that represents each graph below. in vertex form



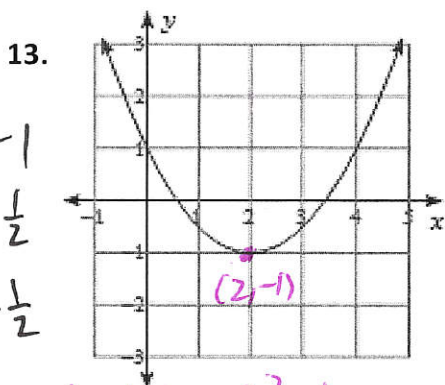
$$y = -(x-2)^2 + 6$$



out 1
down 1
 $a = -1$

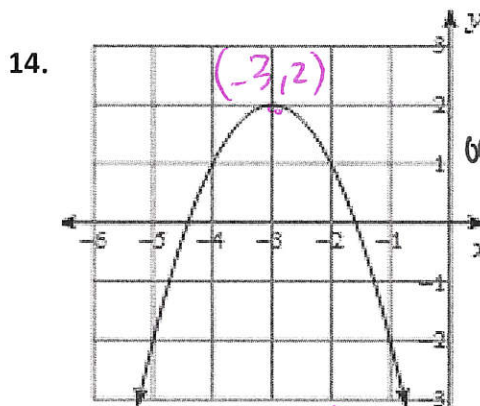
out 1
up 1
 $a = 1$

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



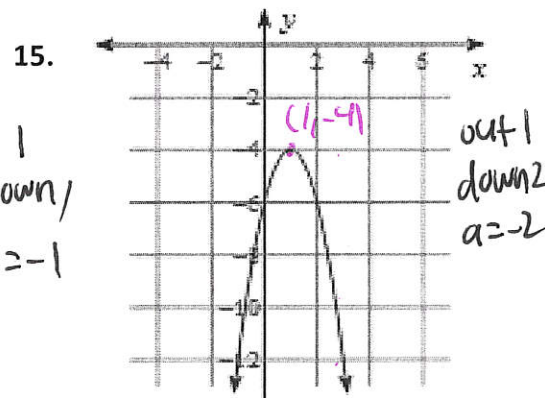
out 1
up $\frac{1}{2}$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 - 1$$



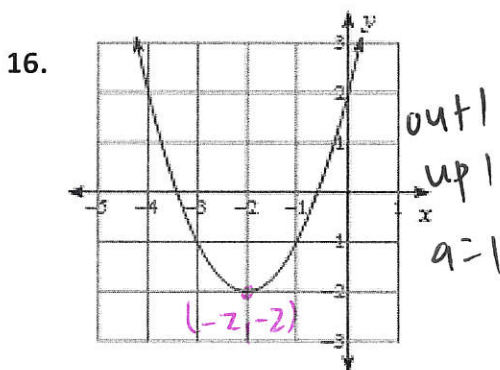
out 1
down 1
 $a = -1$

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



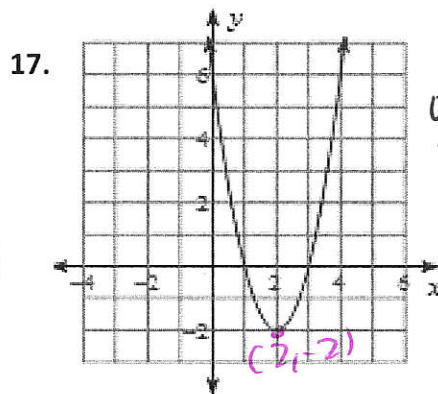
out 1
down 2
 $a = -2$

$$y = -2(x-1)^2 - 4$$



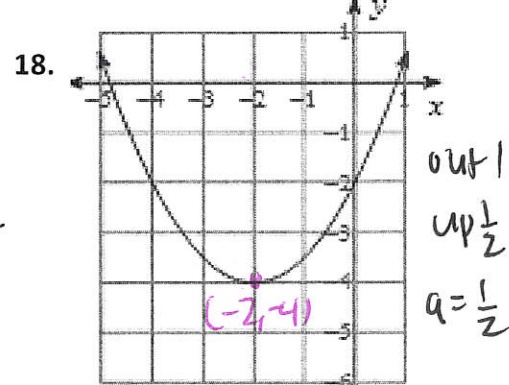
out 1
up 1
 $a = 1$

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



out 1
up 2
 $a = 2$

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



out 1
up $\frac{1}{2}$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2 - 4$$