

Honors Algebra

10.3 Solving Quadratics by Graphing

Name: *Key*
Period:

For 1-3, graph each parabola.

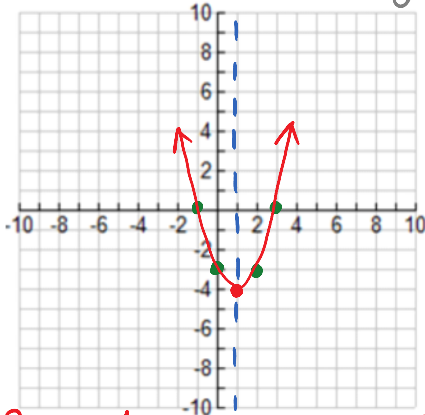
1. $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ \rightarrow *y-int.* $(0, -3)$

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{2}$$

$$x = 1$$



$y = (x-3)(x+1) \Rightarrow$ *x-intercepts* $(3, 0)$ & $(-1, 0)$

y-Intercept: $(0, -3)$
x-Intercept(s): $(3, 0)$ & $(-1, 0)$
Vertex: $(1, -4)$
Axis of Symmetry: $x = 1$

$y = (1)^2 - 2(1) - 3 = -4$ *vertex:* $(1, -4)$

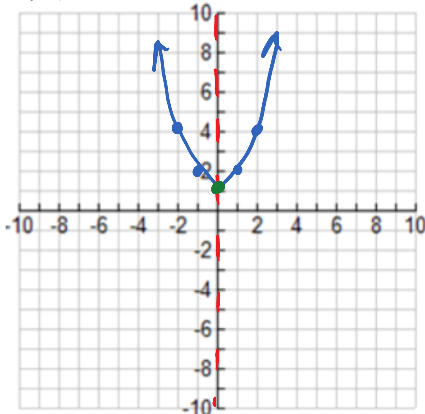
2. $y = x^2 + 1$ $(0, 1)$

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

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

$$= \frac{0}{2}$$

$$x = 0$$



y-Intercept: $(0, 1)$
x-Intercept(s): *none*
Vertex: $(0, 1)$
Axis of Symmetry: $x = 0$

Number of Solutions of a Quadratic Equation

A quadratic equation has 2 **solutions** if the graph of its function has 2 x intercepts.

A quadratic equation has 1 **solution** if the graph of its function has 1 x intercept.

A quadratic equation has no solutions if the graph of its function has 0 x intercepts.

Identify how many solutions the following quadratic equations have. Then, find the x intercepts of the graph.

3. $y = 4x^2 + 16$
 $u = 4(x^2 + 4)$ *can't*

4. $y = 5x^2 - 2x - 3$
 $u = (5x + 3)(x - 1)$

5. $y = -x^2 + 6x - 9$
 $u = -(x^2 - 6x + 9)$

3. $y = 4x^2 + 16$
 $y = 4(x^2 + 4) \leftarrow \text{can't factor}$
 0 solutions

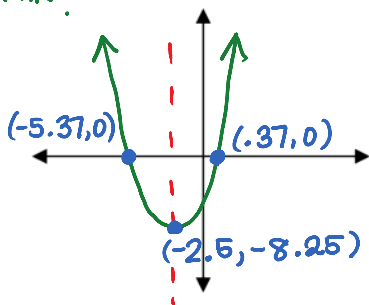
4. $y = 5x^2 - 2x - 3$
 $y = (5x + 3)(x - 1)$
 $5x + 3 = 0$
 $5x = -3$
 $x = -\frac{3}{5}$
 $x - 1 = 0$
 $x = 1$
 2 solutions
 $x = -\frac{3}{5}, 1$

5. $y = -x^2 + 6x - 9$
 $y = -(x^2 - 6x + 9)$
 $y = -(x - 3)(x - 3)$
 $x - 3 = 0$
 $x = 3$
 1 solution
 $x = 3$

CALCULATOR TIME!

6. $y = x^2 + 5x - 2$ **MIN!**

WINDOW
 Xmin=-10
 Xmax=10
 Xscl=1
 Ymin=-10
 Ymax=10
 Yscl=1
 Xres=

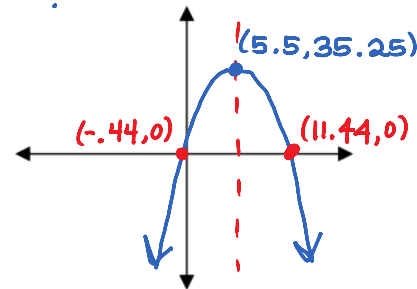


Find the vertex: $(-2.5, -8.25)$

Find the x-intercepts: $(-5.37, 0)$ & $(0.37, 0)$

7. $y = -x^2 + 11x + 5$ **MAX!**

WINDOW
 Xmin=-20
 Xmax=20
 Xscl=2
 Ymin=-10
 Ymax=50
 Yscl=2
 Xres=

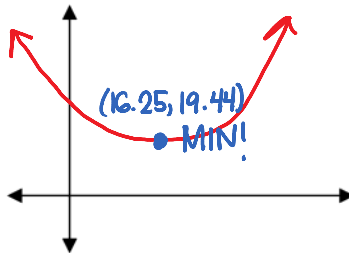


Find the vertex: $(5.5, 35.25)$

Find the x-intercepts: $(-.44, 0)$ & $(11.44, 0)$

8. The suspension cables between the two towers of a bridge in Louisiana form a parabola that can modeled by the graph of $y = 0.04x^2 - 1.3x + 30$ where x and y are measured in feet.

WINDOW
 Xmin=-5
 Xmax=50
 Xscl=5
 Ymin=-5
 Ymax=50
 Yscl=5
 Xres=



a. What is the height of the cable above the water at its lowest point?

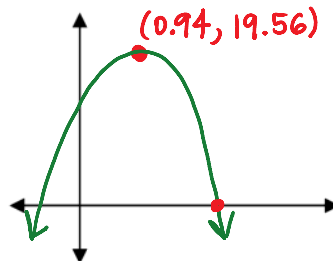
$\approx 19.44 \text{ ft}$

9. Two softball players are practicing catching fly balls. One player throws the ball upward from a height of 5.5 feet with an initial vertical velocity of 30 feet per second for her teammate to catch.

a. Write an equation that models the height h , in feet, of the softball as a function of time t , in seconds, after it is thrown. **MAX!**

$h = -16t^2 + V_0t + h_0$
 $h = -16t^2 + 30t + 5.5$

WINDOW
 Xmin=-1
 Xmax=5
 Xscl=1
 Ymin=-5
 Ymax=25
 Yscl=5
 Xres=



b. What was the height of the softball at its highest point? How long did it take for the shot put to

$x_{res} =$



b. What was the height of the softball at its highest point? How long did it take for the shot put to reach its highest? **19.56ft after .94sec**

c. If her teammate misses the ball and it lands on the ground, how long was the ball in the air? **ZERO!**

2.04 sec