

W-AZ Algebra 2 Week 24

Completing the square

Quadratic form

$$ax^2 + bx + c = y$$

slope \nearrow a \nearrow c \nearrow y
y-int

Vertex form

$$a(x-h)^2 + k = y$$

slope \nearrow a \nearrow h \nearrow k \nearrow y
 $(h, k) = \text{vertex}$

$$y = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

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

\uparrow \uparrow
 $+1$ -1

$$b = -2$$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^2$$
$$(-1)^2 = 1$$

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

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

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

$\sqrt{x^2}$ \downarrow \downarrow $\sqrt{1}$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $(1, -4)$

Step 1: zero it

Step 2: factor out "a"
term

Step 3: $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$

Step 4: Square Roots

Vertex: $(1, -4)$

$$X^2 - 2X - 3 = 8$$

$$\quad \quad +3 \quad +3$$

Completing the Square
to solve for X.

$$\left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^2$$

$$X^2 - 2X = 11$$

$$X^2 - 2X + 1 = 11 + 1$$

$$X^2 - 2X + 1 = 12$$

$$\sqrt{(X-1)^2} = \sqrt{12}$$

$$X-1 = \pm\sqrt{12}$$

$$\quad +1 \quad \quad +1$$

$$X = \pm\sqrt{12} + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{12} \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \sqrt{4} \quad \sqrt{3} \\ \downarrow \\ 2\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$X = \pm 2\sqrt{3} + 1$$

$2\sqrt{3} + 1$ and $-2\sqrt{3} + 1$

Complete the Square

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 6$$

step 1: 2020

step 2: factor out "a"

step 3: $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$

step 4: Square Root

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

\uparrow \uparrow
 $+4$ -4

$$\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 = 4$$

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

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

$$(x+2)^2 + 2$$

Vertex:

$(-2, 2)$

$$(x+2)^2 = (x+2)(x+2) \quad \text{FOIL}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$y = -2x^2 + 12x - 8$$

$$\frac{-2x^2 + 12x}{-2} - 8$$

$$-2(x^2 - 6x) - 8 + 18$$

$$\left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{(-3)^2}{9}$$

$$\boxed{+9} \quad (-9)(-2)$$

$$-2(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 10$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \sqrt{9}$$

$$y = -2(x - 3)^2 + 10$$

Step 1: 2020

Step 2: factor out "a"

Step 3: $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$

Step 4: Square root

Vertex: (3, 10)

Factoring Quadratics

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$+$ → same sign
 $-$ → different signs

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Factors of 10

$$2 * 5$$

$$1 * 10$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-5) = 0$$

↑
*

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$\underline{-2} * \underline{-5} = 10$$

$$\underline{-2} + \underline{-5} = -7$$

$$(x-2)(x-5)$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 2x + 10$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10$$

← up to 2 possible answers

$$x^2 + 13x + 36 = 0$$

$$\underline{9} * \underline{4} = 36$$

$$\underline{9} + \underline{4} = 13$$

$$(x+9)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x+9=0 \quad x+4=0$$

$$\underline{-9} \quad \underline{-4}$$

$$x = -9, -4$$

$$x-2=0 \quad x-5=0$$

$$+2 \quad +2 \quad +5 \quad +5$$

$$x=2 \quad x=5$$

- different signs

$$x^2 + 7x - 30 = 0$$

	30
1	30
3	10
5	6

$$\underline{10} * \underline{-3} = \underline{-30}$$

$$\underline{10} + \underline{-3} = \underline{7}$$

$$(x+10)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x+10=0 \quad x-3=0$$

$$\underline{-10} \quad \underline{-3}$$

$$x = -10 \quad x = 3$$

Difference of Squares

$$x^2 - 64 = 0$$

perfect square $\sqrt{x^2}$ minus $\sqrt{64}$ perfect square

$$(x + 8)(x - 8) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 64 = 0$$

$$+64 +64$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{64}$$

$$x = \pm 8$$

$$x + 8 = 0 \quad x - 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -8 & -8 \\ +8 & +8 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -8 \quad x = +8}$$

$a \neq 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2 \ 7 \\ 1 \ 14 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 - 10x - 28 = 0$$

$$\frac{\quad}{2} \quad \frac{\quad}{2} \quad \frac{\quad}{2}$$

$$2(x^2 - 5x - 14) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 * -7 = -14 \\ 2 + -7 = -5 \end{array}$$

switch the sign

$$(x + 2)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x + 2 = 0 \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -2 & -2 \\ +7 & +7 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \quad x = 7}$$

$$x^2 + 11x = 0$$

$$(x)(x + 11) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x + 11 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -11 & -11 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0, -11}$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 20 = \textcircled{1}$$

-1 -1

Get \emptyset

$$x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$$

HW

Ch 5.4 events
5.5 events

* Supplemental WS

Online HW 24
Quiz 24

} due April 7th

HW/quiz 23 due March 26th