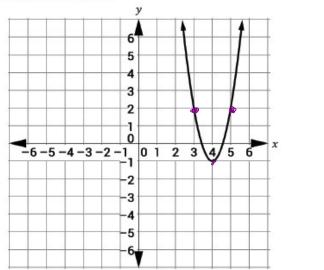
<u>Section 5 – Topic 5</u> Writing Quadratic Equations in Vertex Form from a

<u>Graph</u>

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

Consider the graph below.



To write an equation for a quadratic function in vertex form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$, what key feature(s) of the graph do you need?

 $(L_j <)$ Identify the vertex.

 $y=\alpha \left(x-4\right)^2-1$

Choose a different ordered pair from the graph. (3, 2)

Substitute the ordered pair into the equation to solve for a.

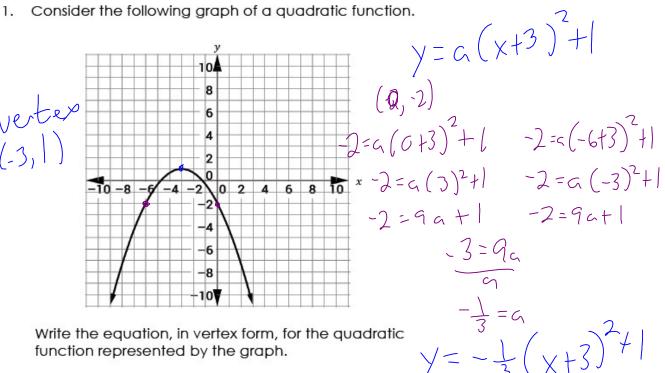
 $2 = \alpha (3-4)^{2} - 1 \quad 2 = \alpha - 1 + 1$ $2 = \alpha (-1)^{2} - 1 \quad \alpha = 3$

Substitute a, h, and k into the vertex form of a quadratic equation.

 $y = 3(x-4)^2 - 1$

Try It!

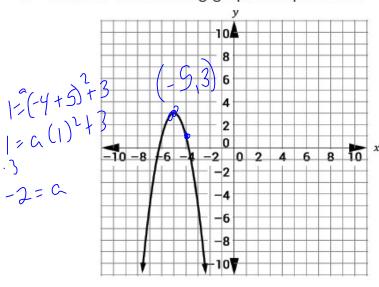
1. Consider the following graph of a quadratic function.



Write the equation, in vertex form, for the quadratic function represented by the graph.

BEAT THE TEST!

1. Consider the following graph of a parabola.



 $y = -2(x + 5)^{2} + 3$ $= -2(x^{2} + 10x + 25) + 3$ $= -2x^{2} - 20x - 50 + 3$ -2x2-26x-47

Which of the following functions is represented in the graph?

- (A) $f(x) = x^2 10x + 28$ (B) $g(x) = x^2 + 10x + 28$
- $h(x) = -2x^2 20x 47$ ① $m(x) = -2x^2 + 20x - 47$

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