## Class/Home worksheet: Alg2H Vertex form

(book chapter 9, page 404 and onward)

Writing quadratic expression as a function:						
Standard form:						
		-15				
Useful for:						
		-10				
Factored form:						
		-5				
	-5	0		5	1	0
Useful for:	-5	0		5	1	0
Useful for:	-5	0		5	1	0
Useful for:	-5	0		5	1	0
Useful for: Vertex form:	-5	0		5	1	0
Useful for: Vertex form:	-5	0		5	1	0
Useful for: Vertex form:	-5	0		5	1	0
Useful for: Vertex form:	-5	0		5		0
Useful for: Vertex form:	-5	5-		5	1	0
Useful for: Vertex form:	-5			5		0
Useful for: Vertex form:		5-		5		0
Useful for: Vertex form:				5		0
Useful for: Vertex form:		5		5		0
Useful for: Vertex form: Useful for:				5		
Useful for: Vertex form: Useful for:		5-		5		0
Useful for: Vertex form: Useful for:				5		0



## Question:

Given the function

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

- 1. Write in standard form
- 2. Solve f(x) = 0 for x (using the quadratic equation)
- 3. Write in Vertex form. What is the vertex?

- 4. What is the Y-intercept?
- 5. What is the X-intercept?
- 6. Write in factored form

7. Plot the function.



General process of moving from one form to another

Standard form:

Factored form

Vertex form

Using the following function:

$$f(x) = 2(x-1)(x+2)$$

Standard form:

Vertex form:

Y-intercept:

X-intercept:

Vertex:

Plot (free hand), and compare:

