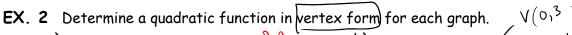
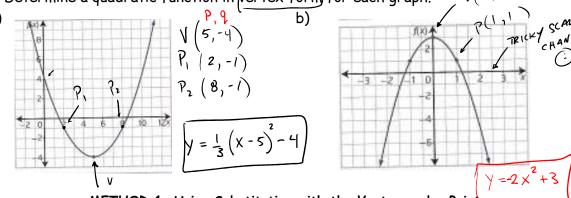
DETERMINE A QUADRATIC FUNCTION IN VERTEX FORM GIVEN ITS GRAPH





METHOD 1: Using Substitution with the Vertex and a Point

a)
$$y = \alpha (x - p)^{2} + q$$

 $y = \alpha (x - 5)^{2} + (-4)$
 $y = \alpha (x - 5)^{2} + (-4)$
 $y = \alpha (x - 6)^{2} + 3$
 $y = \alpha (x -$

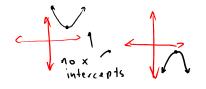
METHOD 2: Compare With Graph
$$y = x^2$$
 $\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -4 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$

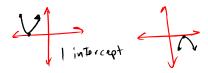
p.

DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF X-INTERCEPTS USING "a" and "g"

EX. 3 Determine the number of x-intercepts for each quadratic function

	Value of "a"	Value of "q"	Visualize Graph	Number of x- intercepts
a) $y = 0.8x^2 - 3$	+ opens Up 1	-3 V below the x axis		2
b) $y = 2(x - 1)^2$	2 1	0		\
c) $y = -3(x + 2)^2 - 1$	-3 V	-1	$\overline{\wedge}$	0



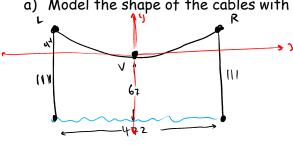






MODEL PROBLEMS USING QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS IN VERTEX FORM

- EX. 4 The deck of the Lions' Gate Bridge in Vancouver is suspended from two main cables attached to the tops of two supporting towers. Between the towers, the main cables take the shape of a parabola as they support the weight of the deck. The towers are 111 m tall relative to the waters surface and are 472 m apart. The lowest point of the cables is approximately 67 m above the water's surface.
 - a) Model the shape of the cables with a quadratic function in vertex form.



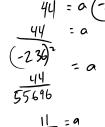
$$y = \frac{11}{13924} \times 2$$

a quadratic function in vertex form.

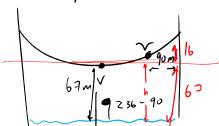
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
V(0,0) \\
L(-236,44) & y = a(x-p)^2 + q \\
R(236,44) & y = a(x-0)^2 + 0 \\
y = ax^2
\end{array}$$

Where should you label the

origin



b) Determine the height above the surface of the water of a point on the cables that is 90 m horizontally from one of the towers.



The towers. $y = \frac{11}{13924} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{16.8}{13924} \times \frac{11}{13924} \times \frac{11}{$