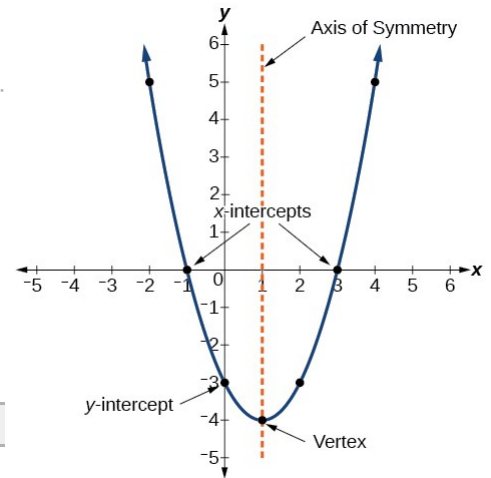


# Precalculus

## 2-02 Quadratic Equations

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

- $|a| > 1 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $0 < |a| < 1 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $a < 0 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ over x-axis "opens \_\_\_\_\_"
- $a > 0 \rightarrow$  "opens \_\_\_\_\_"



### Standard Form

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

- Vertex \_\_\_\_\_
- Axis of symmetry \_\_\_\_\_

To graph

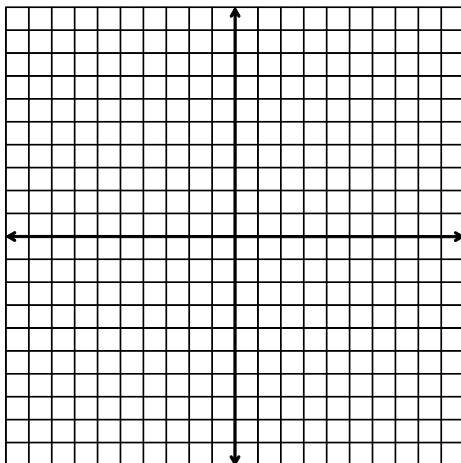
1. Find \_\_\_\_\_
2. Make \_\_\_\_\_ around vertex
3. Draw \_\_\_\_\_

### General Form

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

- Vertex \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Axis \_\_\_\_\_

Graph  $f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 25$  and identify the vertex and axis of symmetry



Write the standard form of the equation of parabola with vertex  $(-4, 11)$  and passes through  $(-6, 15)$

Maximum and minimum

- Occurs at the \_\_\_\_\_

**Quadratic formula**

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Solve  $8x^2 + 14x + 9 = 0$