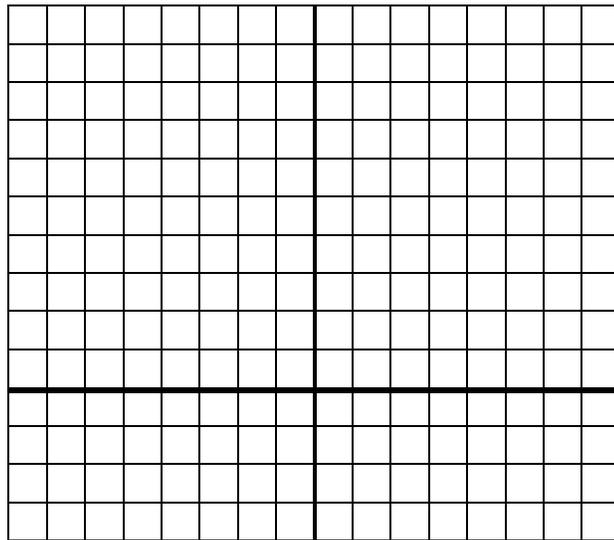


# Working with Vertex Form

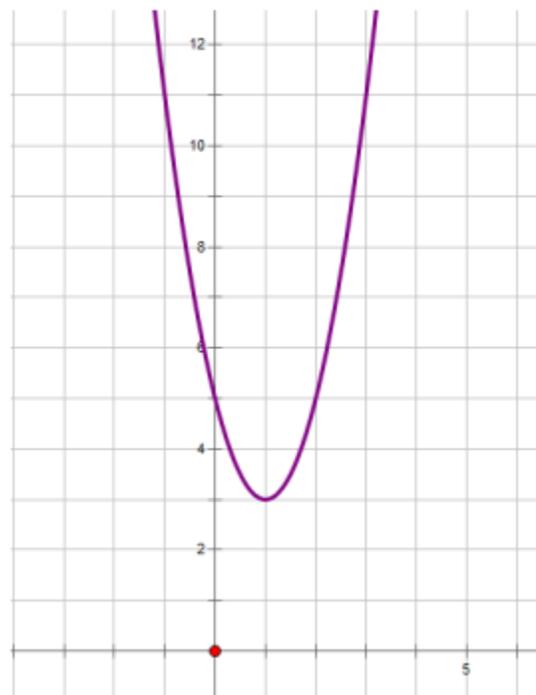
## Warm-up

Complete the following table. Then graph each of the parabolas from the table.

Equation	Vertex	Direction of Opening	Step Pattern	Equation of Axis of Symmetry	RANGE
$f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 4$					
$g(x) = -0.5(x + 3)^2 + 4$					
$h(x) = -x^2 + 6$					

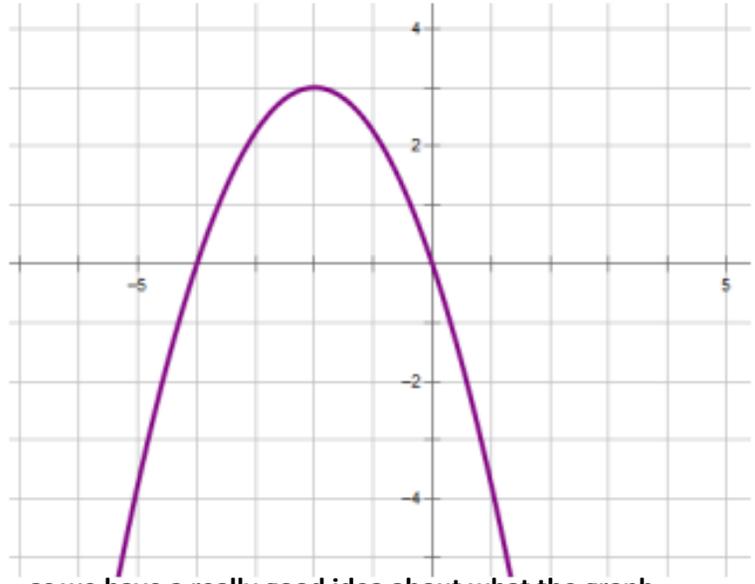


Find the equation of the parabola shown to the right.



Test a point to see if the equation works!

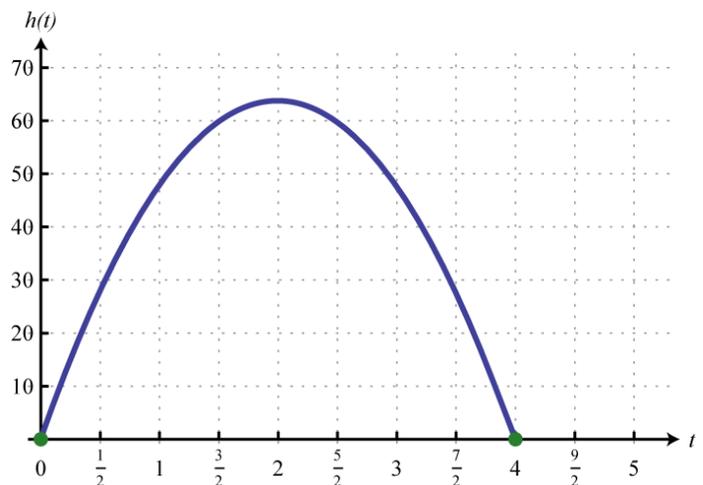
Sometimes the step pattern may not be obvious. In this case, find the equation algebraically.



A quadratic equation in vertex form is also easy to work with – as we have a really good idea about what the graph looks like.

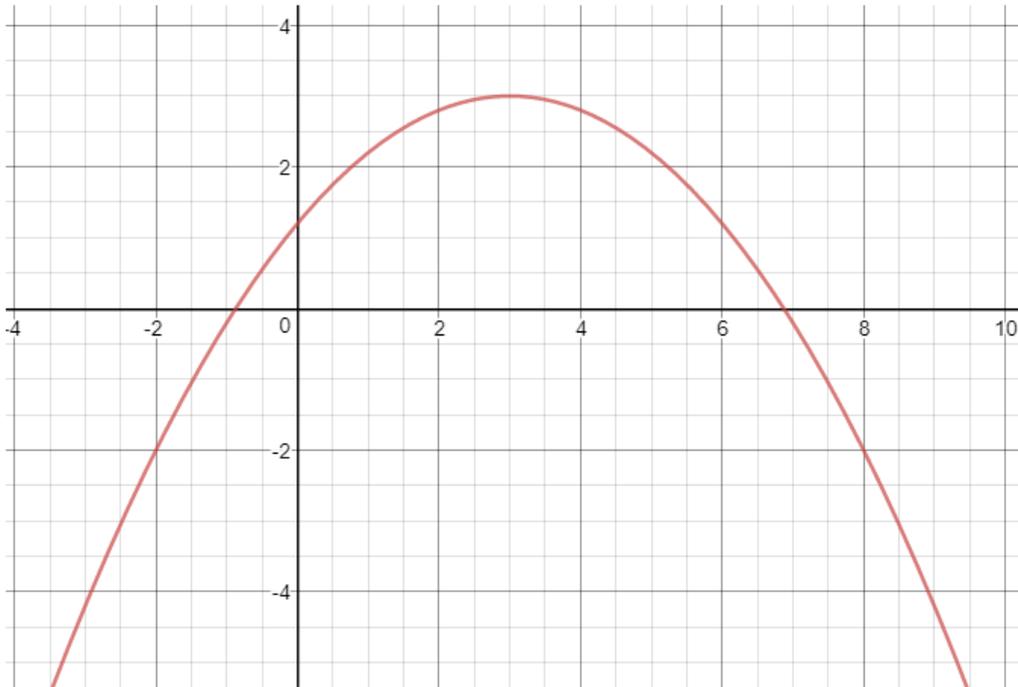
- The path of a volleyball hit is given by the equation  $h(x) = -2(x - 2.5)^2 + 12.6$  where  $h(x)$  is the height of the volleyball (in metres) and  $x$  is the horizontal distance travelled (in metres).
  - What is the initial height of the volleyball?
  - Draw a rough sketch of this graph. What is the maximum height the volleyball reaches?

- The graph below shows the height of football,  $h(t)$ ,  $t$  seconds after it is thrown. Estimate the equation for this graph.



## Working with Vertex Form – Problem Set

1. A parabola is shown below.
  - a) Find the equation of the parabola shown below.
  - b) Find the domain and range of the parabola.



2. A batter in baseball hits a pop fly into the air. The height of this ball is given by the equation  $h(t) = -5(t - 2)^2 + 21$ , where  $h$  is the height of the ball, in metres,  $t$  seconds after it has been hit.
  - a) What is the maximum height of this ball and when does it occur?
  - b) What is the initial height?
  - c) Evaluate  $h(1)$  and interpret its meaning.
  - d) What is the range of this function?
3. Text page 51 #8abc
4. page 57 #10 - 13
5. page 62 #2, 3 (also find the equation of each graph shown)

### ANSWERS

1. a)  $y = -0.2(x-3)^2 + 3$       b) D:  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  R:  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \leq 3\}$
2. a) 21 m after 2 seconds. b) 1 m c)  $h(1)=16$  (height of ball after 1 second) d)  $\{h(t) \in \mathbb{R} | 0 \leq h(t) \leq 21\}$

