

# 7.6 Foundations of Math II

p. 417 #1-5, 8

1.

if  $a > 0$ , then parabola opens up  
 if  $a < 0$  then parabola opens down

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

eq. of axis of symmetry  $\rightarrow x-h=0$

vertex  $(h, k)$

a)  $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + 7$

dir. of opening  
up

vertex  
 $(3, 7)$

eq. of axis of sym

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

b)  $m(x) = -2(x+7)^2 - 3$

down

$(-7, -3)$

$$x+7=0$$

$$x=-7$$

c)  $g(x) = 7(x-2)^2 - 9$

up

$(2, -9)$

$$x-2=0$$

$$x=2$$

d)  $n(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 + 10$

up

$(-1, 10)$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x=-1$$

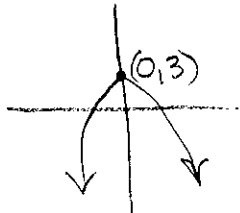
e)  $r(x) = -2x^2 + 5$

down

$(0, 5)$

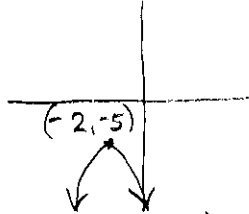
$$x=0$$

2. a)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 3$



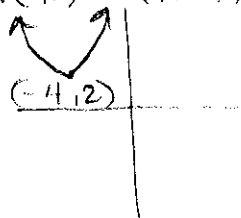
Opens down so it has a maximum  
 vertex  $(0, 3)$  is above x-axis  
 so it has 2 x-intercepts

b)  $q(x) = -(x+2)^2 - 5$



Opens down so it has a maximum  
 vertex  $(-2, -5)$  is below x-axis so  
 it has no x-intercepts

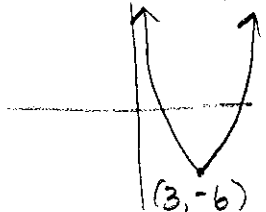
c)  $m(x) = (x+4)^2 + 2$



opens up so it has a minimum  
 vertex  $(-4, 2)$  is above the x-axis  
 so it has no x-intercepts

D, 417 # cont.

2. d)  $n(x) = (x-3)^2 - 6$



opens up so it has a minimum  
vertex  $(3, -6)$  is below x-axis  
so it has 2 x-intercepts

e)  $r(x) = 2(x-4)^2 + 2$



opens up so it has a minimum  
vertex  $(4, 2)$  is above x-axis  
so it has no x-intercepts

3.  $f(x) = a(x+2)^2 + 7$

$$y = a(x+2)^2 + 7$$

$$4 = a(-1+2)^2 + 7$$

$$4 = a(1)^2 + 7$$

$$4 = a + 7$$

$$-3 = a$$

point  $(-1, 4)$

4. graph has vertex  $(3, 5)$

opens down so  $a$  is negative (can't be D)  
has point  $(0, -1)$

$$y = a(x-3)^2 + 5$$

$$-1 = a(0-3)^2 + 5$$

$$-1 = 9a + 5$$

$$-6 = 9a$$

$$-\frac{6}{9} = a$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} = a$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x-3)^2 + 5$$

equation C

D. 417 cont.

5. a)  $y = (x-3)^2$   $a$  is positive so parabola opens up  
vertex is  $(3, 0)$  so it is graph iv
- b)  $y = -(x+4)^2 - 2$   $a$  is negative so parabola opens down  
vertex is  $(-4, -2)$  so it is graph iii
- c)  $y = -x^2 - 3$   $a$  is negative so parabola opens down  
vertex is  $(0, -3)$  so it is graph i
- d)  $y = (x-4)^2 + 2$   $a$  is positive so parabola opens up  
vertex is  $(4, 2)$  so it is graph ii

8.  $h(x) = -0.03(x-9)^2 + 8$

a) axis of symmetry:  $x-9=0$   
 $x=9$

b) vertex is  $(9, 8)$  so highest point is 8 feet

c)  $h(2) = -0.03(2-9)^2 + 8$   
 $= -0.03(-7)^2 + 8$   
 $= -0.03(49) + 8$   
 $= -1.47 + 8$   
 $= 6.53 \text{ ft.}$

d) Candice touched the ball at 6.53 ft and Marleen touched it at 8 ft so the range is

$$\{h \mid 6.53 \leq h \leq 8, h \in \mathbb{R}\}$$