

WS 8-3 Quadratic Representations.notebook

February 03, 2013

<p><b>ACher/M3MP1</b></p> <p><b>Worksheet 8-3: Quadratic Representations</b></p> <p><b>Quadratic Relations:</b></p> <p>A quadratic relation can be expressed in the form <math>y = ax^2 + bx + c</math>, or in the form <math>y = (x - r)(x - s)</math>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For a quadratic relation in the <b>standard form</b>: <math>y = ax^2 + bx + c</math>, the <b>y-intercept</b> is <math>c</math>.</li> </ul> <p><b>Why?</b> When <math>x = 0</math>, <math>y = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c = c</math>. The <b>y-intercept</b> is <math>c</math>.</p> <p><b>1.</b> Determine the <b>y-intercepts</b> of each quadratic relation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>y = 0</math> <b>y-intercept is 4.</b></li> <li><math>y = x^2 - 8x</math> <b>y-intercept is 15.</b></li> <li><math>y = x^2 + 6x</math> <b>y-intercept is -16.</b></li> </ol> <p><b>2.</b> For a quadratic relation in the <b>factored form</b>: <math>y = (x - r)(x - s)</math>, the <b>y-intercept</b> is <math>r \cdot s</math>.</p> <p><b>Why?</b> Zeros refer to the values of <math>y</math>, and the <math>y</math>-value of the <math>x</math>-intercept must be 0.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Determine the <math>x</math>-intercepts of each quadratic relation. (Hint: What values of <math>x</math> make <math>y = 0</math>?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>y = (x - 2)(x - 6)</math></li> </ol> $x-2=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-6=0$ $\begin{matrix} x=2 \\ x=6 \end{matrix}$ <p><b>The <math>x</math>-intercepts are 2 and 6</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>y = (x + 3)(x - 7)</math></li> </ol> $x+3=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-7=0$ $\begin{matrix} x=-3 \\ x=7 \end{matrix}$ <p><b>The <math>x</math>-intercepts are -3 and 7</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>y = (x - 5)(x + 3)</math></li> </ol> $x-5=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x+3=0$ $\begin{matrix} x=5 \\ x=-3 \end{matrix}$ <p><b>The <math>x</math>-intercepts are 5 and -3.</b></p>	<p><b>Name:</b> _____</p> <p><b>Date:</b> _____</p> <p><b>factored form</b></p>
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the  $x^2$ -term  $\rightarrow$  up  $\rightarrow$  min.

$\rightarrow$   $-6x^2$ -term  $\rightarrow$  down  $\rightarrow$  max.

3. Given the quadratic relation  $y = -2x^2 + 15$

- Does the relation have a maximum or minimum value?

**minimum value**

(b) What is the  $y$ -intercept?

**-15**

(c) What are the zeros for the relation?

$C=15 \quad b=0$

$\checkmark$   $x_1|x_2$   $y = (-x)(x-3)$  The  $x$ -intercepts are  $-5$  and  $3$ .

$\checkmark$  **zeros** of a quadratic relation  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ :

- Does the relation have a maximum or minimum value?

**minimum (up)**

(b) What is the  $y$ -intercept?

**16**

(c) What are the zeros for the relation?

$C=8 \quad b=-6$

$y = 2(x-4)(x-2)$  The  $x$ -intercepts are  $4$  and  $2$ .

5. Given  $y = -2(x-6)(x+8)$

- Does the relation have a maximum or minimum value?

**maximum (down)**

(b) What is the  $y$ -intercept?

**16**

(c) What are the zeros for the relation?

$C=6 \quad b=5$

$y = -(x^2 + 5x + 6)$  The  $x$ -intercepts are  $-6$  and  $-1$ .

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6. Given the quadratic relation  $y = x^2 + 4x - 12$ :

- Does the relation have a maximum or minimum value?

**minimum value**

(b) What is the y-intercept?  
 $-12$

(c) What are the zeros for the relation?  
 $c=-12, b=4$   
 $y=(x+6)(x-2)$   
 $x+6=0 \text{ or } x-2=0$   
 $x_1=-6, x_2=2$

7. Given the quadratic relation  $y = x^2 - x - 6$ :

- Does the relation have a maximum or minimum value?

**maximum**

(b) What is the y-intercept?  
 $-6$

(c) What are the zeros for the relation?  
 $c=-6, b=1$

8. Given the quadratic relation  $y = x^2 - 9$ :

- Does the relation have a maximum or minimum value?

(b) What is the y-intercept?  
 $9$

(c) What are the zeros for the relation?  
 $x_1=-3, x_2=3$

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9. The curve formed by a rope bridge can be modelled by the relation,  $y = x^2 - 11x + 10$ , where  $x$  is the horizontal distance in metres and  $y$  is the height in metres.

(a) Write the relation in factored form:  $y = (x-r)(x-s)$

$C = 10 \quad b = -11$   
 $y = (x-1)(x-10)$   
 is the factored form.



(b) What are the zeros of the relation?

They are 1 and 10.

(c) What is the horizontal distance from one end of the bridge to the other?

$10 - 1 = 9$   
 The horizontal distance is 9m.

10. The shape of one of the skateboard ramps to be built in the park can be modelled by the quadratic relation,  $d = 0.08x^2 - 0.8x$ , where  $d$  represents the depth in metres and  $x$  represents the horizontal distance in metres. What is the total horizontal distance of the ramp?

$d = 0.08x^2 - 0.8x$   
 $d = 0.08(x^2 - 10x)$   
 $d = 0.08[x(x-10)]$

$\frac{d}{0.08} = x(x-10)$   
 $10 = x(x-10)$   
 $10 = x^2 - 10x$   
 $x^2 - 10x - 10 = 0$   
 The horizontal distanc



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**Answers:**

1. (a) minimum, (b)  $y = -2(x+1)^2 + 3$ , (c)  $y = -7(x-1)^2 + 15$ , (d)  $y = -5(x+3)^2 + 16$ , (e)  $y = 4(x-2)^2 + 4$ , (f)  $y = 4(x+2)^2 - 8$
4. (a) minimum, (b) 4 and 5, (c) 4 and 5, (d) maximum, (e) -6, (f) 2 and 4, (g) maximum, (h) -12, (i) -6 and 1, (j) maximum, (k) -6, (l) 1, (m) minimum, (n) -9, (o) -3 and 3,
9. (a)  $y = -(x-1)(x-10)$ , (b) 1 and 11, (c) 10, (d) 10, (e)  $y = 0.08(x^2 - 10x)$

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