E.g. Given $f(x) = x^2 + 10x + 23$.

Q: Find the vertex. Then rewrite the equation in vertex form. Then graph the function.

By the vertex formula, x-vertex = $h = \frac{-10}{2(1)} = \overline{-5}$

y-vertex = $k = f(-5) = (-5)^2 + 10(-5) + 23 = -2$

Ventex: $\left(-5,-2\right)$ $\stackrel{1}{\uparrow}$ $\stackrel{-5}{\uparrow}$

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

 $f(x) = (x+5)^2 - 2$.

a=1>0 - min value =-2.

Axis of symmetry: x=-5



-6 (-6+5) - 2 = -1 $-8 (-8+5)^{2} - 2 = 7$ decreasing

x=-5.

Ventex (-5,-2)

<u>Domain</u>: (-00,00); <u>Range</u>:[-2,00)

Function is increasing on (-5,00)

Function is decreasing on (-00,-5)

E.g. Given $f(x) = -x^2 + 14x - 47$.

a Determine whether I has a max or a min value.

Then find max or min value.

(b) Find the range of f.

© Find the interval on which fir increasing / decreasing.

Sol: (a) Since a = -1 <0, the function has a max value.

Max value = le = y-vertex.

 $x - vertex = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-14}{2 \cdot (-1)} = 7$

y-vertex = f(7) = -(7)2+14.7-47 = 2

- So, max value of f is 2B Range = $(-\infty, 2]$
- (Increasing interval: (-00,7)

 Decreasing interval: (7,00)

3) Applications

E.g. Height of a rocket

A model rocket is launched with an initial velocity of 100 ft/s from the top of a hill that is 20 ft high. The height, in ft, of the rocket is given by the quadratic function:

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 100t + 20$$

t is time, measured in seconds.

Q: Determine the time at which the rocket reaches its maximum height and find the maximum height.

Sol: Since a = -16 < 0, the function will have a max.

The max value occurs at $t = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-100}{2 \cdot (-16)}$

So, the rocket reaches its maximum height at time

t=3.125(a)

The max height is
$$s(3.125) = -16(3.125)^2 + 100(3.125)$$

+20
 $\approx 176.25(14)$