

QRHINT: Use $y = mx + b$ remember m is slope = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ and b is the y -intercept.EX

10. $f(1) = 2$ $f(5) = 7$

(1, 2) (5, 7) use $y = mx + b$. Find your slope and then pick 1 point.

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}$$

23. $f(x) = 3(x-1)^2 + 5$

Hint: $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$ with the vertex at (h, k) and the axis of symmetry at $x = h$.

29. $f(x) = 8x - x^2 + 3$

Hint: Find the vertex form by completing the square.

$$f(x) = (-x^2 + 8x) + 3$$

$$= -(x^2 - 8x + \underline{\quad}) + 3 - (-1)(\underline{\quad})$$

$$\frac{-8}{2} = -4 \quad (-4)^2 = 16$$

$$f(x) = -(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 3 + 16$$

$$f(x) = -(x-4)^2 + 19$$

vertex: (4, 19) axis of symmetry: $x = 4$ 33, 38 Find the vertex form by completing the square. Then use what you know about shifting the graph $y = x^2$.

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

We know from the problem that our vertex is (2, -7) and we have a point at (0, 5).

let's plug in what we know.

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

$$5 = a(0-2)^2 + (-7)$$

$$5 = a(-2)^2 - 7$$

$$5 = 4a - 7$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = \frac{4a}{4}$$

$$a = 3$$

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

61. use the equation $s(t) = -gt^2 + v_0t + h_0$. g is the force of gravity. When the units are feet, use 16. When the units are meters use 4.9. v_0 is the initial velocity and h_0 is the initial height. The equation $s(t)$ models the height.

a) use the information from the problem with the above equation to write your quadratic equation:

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 92t + 83$$

Find the maximum (vertex)

b) When is the height zero? ($s(t) = 0$)

c) The velocity can be found with the equation $v(t) = -32t^2 + v_0$ where v_0 is the initial velocity. so the equation is $v(t) = -32t^2 + 92$.

Use your time in "b" to determine the velocity when the ball hits the ground.