

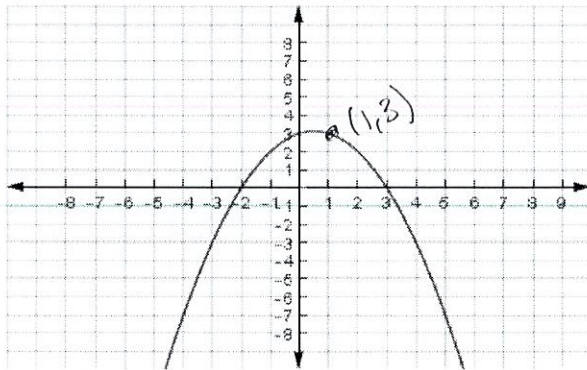
Unit 1B – Quadratics  
 Writing Quadratic Equations from Roots  
**Homework**

Name: Answer

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

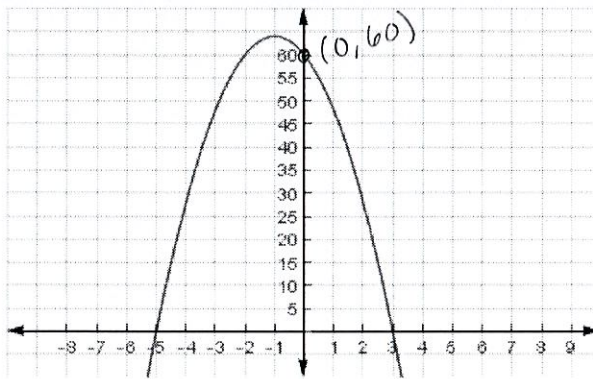
It is OK if you get fractions or decimals for these! As a matter of fact, you should get fractions in every answer except for number 5...

- Find the equation of a quadratic function that has x-intercepts at (-3, 0) and (5, 0) and passes through the point (4, -3).
- Find the equation of a quadratic function that has x-intercepts at (-4, 0) and (7, 0) and passes through the point (-3, 12).
- Write a quadratic equation that has zeros at 3 and -1 and contains the point (1, -2).
- Determine the equation of the graph.



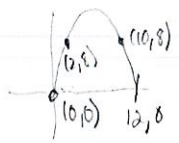
$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 3 & (x-3)(x+2) &= 0 \\
 x &= -2 & x^2 - x - 6 &= 0 \\
 a(x^2 - x - 6) &= y \\
 a(1^2 - 1 - 6) &= 3 \\
 a(-6) &= 3 \\
 a &= -\frac{1}{2} \\
 y &= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + 3
 \end{aligned}$$

- Determine the equation of the graph.



$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 3 \\
 x &= -5 \\
 (x-3)(x+5) &= 0 \\
 x^2 + 2x - 15 &= 0 \\
 a(x^2 + 2x - 15) &= y \\
 a(0^2 + 2(0) - 15) &= 60 \\
 a(-15) &= 60 \\
 a &= -4 \\
 y &= -4x^2 - 8x + 60
 \end{aligned}$$

- An arch of a highway overpass is in the shape of a parabola. The arch spans a distance of 12 meters from one side of the road to the other. The height of the arch is 8 meters at a horizontal distance of 2 meters from each side of the arch. Use this information to create an equation that represents the shape of the arch.

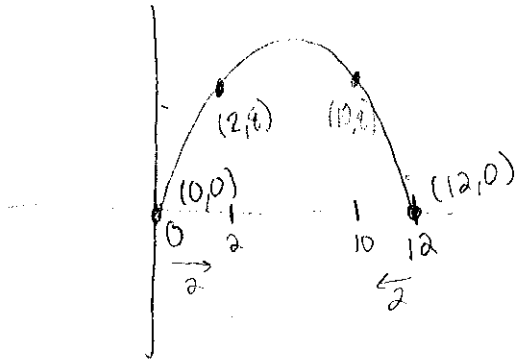


$$\begin{aligned}
 1). \quad (x+3)(x-5) &= 0 \\
 x^2 + 3x - 5x - 15 &= 0 \\
 x^2 - 2x - 15 &= 0 \\
 y &= a(x^2 - 2x - 15) \\
 -3 &= a(4^2 - 2(4) - 15) \\
 -3 &= a(-7) & \quad a = \frac{3}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2). \quad (x+4)(x-7) &= 0 \\
 x^2 - 3x - 28 &= 0 \\
 y &= a(x^2 - 3x - 28) \\
 12 &= a(-3^2 - 3(-3) - 28) \\
 12 &= a(-10) \\
 a &= -\frac{6}{5} \\
 y &= -\frac{6}{5}x^2 + \frac{18}{5}x + \frac{168}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3). \quad x &= 3 \quad x = -1 \\
 (x-3)(x+1) &= 0 \\
 x^2 - 2x - 3 &= 0 \\
 y &= a(x^2 - 2x - 3) \\
 -2 &= a(1^2 - 2(1) - 3) \\
 -2 &= a(-4) \\
 a &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 y &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

6).



$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x^2 + \frac{24}{5}x$$

$$x=12 \quad x=0$$

$$(x-12)(x-0)=0$$

$$x^2 - 12x = 0$$

$$y = a(x^2 - 12x)$$

$$8 = a(2^2 - 12(2))$$

$$8 = a(4 - 24)$$

$$8 = a(-20)$$

$$\frac{8}{-20} = a$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} = a$$