Standard Form of Quadratic Functions. (Completing the square)

- If $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ then the standard form of the function is $f(x) = a(x h)^2 + k$.
- To find *h* and *k*,

 $ax^{2} + bx + c = a(x - h)^{2} + k$ $ax^{2} + bx + c = a(x^{2} - 2xh + h^{2}) + k$ $ax^{2} + bx + c = ax^{2} - 2ahx + (ah^{2} + k)$ $b = -\frac{b}{2a} \text{ and } k = c - \frac{b^{2}}{4a} \text{ Note: Memorize } h = -\frac{b}{2a} \text{ and } k = f(h) \text{ (Don't memorize } k = c - \frac{b^{2}}{4a}\text{).}$

Derivation of Quadratic Formula (Fun Fact)

- Quadratic formula is derived using the standard form.
 - $\Rightarrow a(x-h)^{2} + k = 0$ $\Rightarrow a(x-h)^{2} = -k$ Replace *h* and *k* $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{-\frac{c - \frac{b^{2}}{4a}}{a}}$ $\Rightarrow (x-h)^{2} = -\frac{k}{a}$ $x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{-4ac + b^{2}}{4a^{2}}}$ $\Rightarrow x - h = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{k}{a}}$ $x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{\sqrt{4a^{2}}}$ $\Rightarrow x = h \pm \sqrt{-\frac{k}{a}}$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$

The Graph of Quadratic Functions

- We call the point (h, k) the vertex of parabola. If a > 0 the parabola is upward. If a < 0 the parabola is downward.
- The maximum or minimum value of *f* is attained at the vertex.

If a > 0 the minimum is at (h, k).

If a < 0 the maximum is at (h, k).



- Use the standard form and transformation to graph any quadratic from parent function $y = x^2$.
- x = h is the line of symmetry for the graph.

How to Model Optimization Problems

- Find the input and output variables. Output is the variable that is being optimized.
- Find constraints that relate all other variables to the input. Then write all other variables as a function of the input.
- Write the output as an expression of all other variables and then replace all by functions of input. This makes the output a function of input only.
- For quadratic functions: Use the formula $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ to find the input that optimizes the output. Use $f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)$ to find the optimized value.

Note: The following set of optimization problems follow the above steps. In precalculus, we get to optimize using a limited set of functions; quadratic functions belong to this set. A much larger set of function can be optimized with calculus. Other functions will be discussed later.

- 1. Find the maximum or minimum values of the following functions. At what value of *x* does the max or min occur?
 - (a) $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x 5$
 - (b) $g(x) = 100x^2 2800x$
- 2. Find a parabola whose vertex is (1, -3) and passes through (4, 16).

3. Physics: A ball is thrown across a playing field. The path of the ball is modeled by the function

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + 2.25$$

where *x* is the distance in meters that the ball has traveled horizontally and *y* is the height of the ball in meters when the ball has traveled *x* meters.

- (A) What is the initial height of the ball when it is thrown?
- (B) An Optimization Problem: Find the maximum height attained by the ball in meters.
- (C) Find the horizontal distance the ball has traveled when it hits the ground.



- 4. **Business and Econ:** Lyle's Lemonade Stand sells glasses of lemonade at baseball games for \$1 a glass. At that price he sells 300 glasses of lemonade a game. He's noticed that for every 5 cents He raises the price, he sells 10 fewer glasses. Let *x* be the **number of times** Lyle **raises** the price by 5 cents.
 - (a) What is the number of glasses sold in terms of a function of *x*? What is the price of each glass in terms of a function of *x*?
 - (b) Express the revenue as a function of *x*.
 - (c) **An Optimization Problem:** What is the **maximum revenue**? At what **price** is the maximum revenue is earned?

5. Yiying is constructing a garden which will be separated into 3 plots as shown, where *x* and *y* are the width and the length of the garden in yards:



Yiying will surround the garden by a rectangular fence, and separate the plots with fencing material. She has 64 yards of fencing material to use.

- (a) Express the dimension *y* as a function of *x*.
- (b) Find a function that models the **area** of the garden as a function of *x*.
- (c) **An Optimization Problem:** What are the dimensions, *x* and *y*, that will maximize the area of the garden? And what is the maximum area of the garden?

6. An Optimization Problem: Yanru has 1200 feet of fencing to enclose a rectangular plot of land. Two sides of the rectangle will have length x and the other two will have length 600 - x. What is the maximum area the farmer can enclose? (*Circle only one*)

(A) $300ft^2$	(C) $45,000ft^2$
(B) $1,500ft^2$	(D) $90,000ft^2$

7. An Optimization Problem: What is the maximum area of a rectangle inscribed in a right triangle with side lengths 4 and 3, if the sides of the rectangle are parallel to the legs of the triangle?



Click here to watch the area https://ggbm.at/qf4svwwc.

8. An Average Rate of Change Problem: Let $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10$. Find average rate of change in f on interval [a, a + h] and simplify. (This is also called the **difference quotient** for f(x).)

9. An Optimization Problem: A Norman window has the shape of a rectangle surmounted by a semicircle. Find the dimensions of a Norman window of perimeter 30 ft that will admit the greatest possible amount of light.



10. An Optimization Problem: A piece of wire 10 cm long is bent into a rectangle. What dimensions produce the rectangle with maximum area?

Watch the area here: https://ggbm.at/xu4th4jg

Example Videos:

- 1. https://mediahub.ku.edu/media/t/1_aln2hs1o
- 2. https://mediahub.ku.edu/media/t/1_3j2xt1iu