

## Finding the Rule - Given the Zeros and a Point

What is the equation of the parabola whose zeros are

-10 and 20 and passes through the point  $(5, 40)$ ?

Given the zeros, use factored form.



$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$$f(x) = a(x + 10)(x - 20)$$

$$40 = a(5 + 10)(5 - 20)$$

$$40 = a(15)(-15)$$

$$40 = -225a$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{8}{45}(x + 10)(x - 20)$$

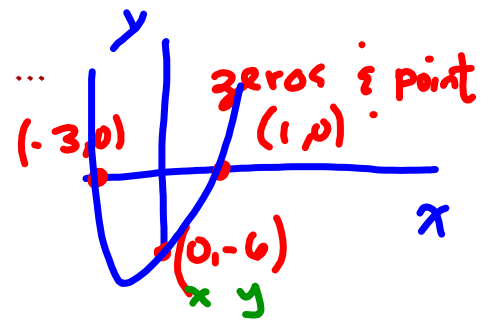
$$\frac{40}{-225} = -\frac{8}{45} = a$$



Determine the equation of the parabola whose intercepts are  $(-3,0)$ ,  $(1,0)$  and  $(0,-6)$  ...

a) in general form

b) in standard form



We have the zeros and a point, so first we'll find the factored form and then convert.

$$f(x) = a(x+3)(x-1)$$

$$-6 = a(3)(-1)$$

$$-6 = -3a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$f(x) = 2(x+3)(x-1)$$

$$x^2 - x + 3x - 3$$

a) Convert to general

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

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$$

b) We can use the zeros to find  $h$ .



$$h = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{-3 + 1}{2} = -1$$

Let  $x = -1$  to find  $k$ .

$$f(-1) = 2(-1+3)(-1-1)$$

$$k = 2(2)(-2) = -8$$

Standard form

$$f(x) = 2(x+1)^2 - 8$$

2. As a function of time  $t$ , the depth which a beluga whale dives below the surface of the water is given by the rule :  $d(t) = \frac{1}{2}t(t-12)$

where  $t$  represents the time in seconds and  $d(t)$  the depth in metres. Luke is watching one of these mammals prepare to dive.

- a) After how many seconds will the beluga reach its maximum depth ?
- b) What is the maximum depth reached by the whale?
- c) For how many seconds was the beluga lower than 10m below the surface?

$$a(x-x_1)(x-x_2) \quad d(t) = \frac{1}{2}t(t-12) \quad \text{zeros: } \{0, 12\}$$

$$a(t-t_1)(t-t_2)$$

a) After how many seconds will the beluga reach its maximum depth?

$t_1 = 0$   
at vertex

$$h = \frac{0+12}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = \underline{\underline{6s}}$$

b) What is the maximum depth reached by the whale?

18m

$$k \quad d(6) = \frac{1}{2}(6)(6-12)$$

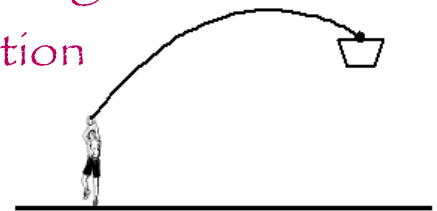
$$= \frac{1}{2}(6)(-6)$$

$$= -18$$

Caroline throws a ball toward a basket located  $3m$  above the ground, as shown in the diagram.

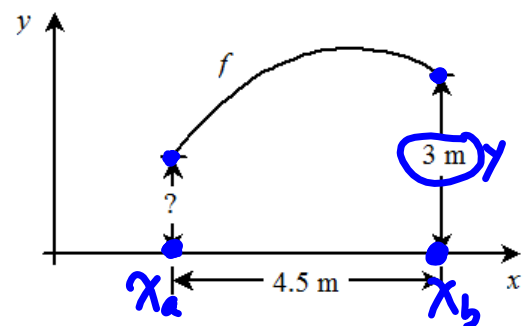
The rule associated with this function

is  $f(x) = -0.2(x - 5)^2 + 3.45$



The horizontal distance between Caroline and the location of the basket is  $4.5m$ .

At what height does Caroline throw the ball?



$$f(x) = -0.2(x-5)^2 + 3.45$$

① let  $y = 3$

$$3 = -0.2(x-5)^2 + 3.45$$

$$-0.45 = -0.2(x-5)^2$$

$$2.25 = (x-5)^2$$

$$\pm 1.5 = x-5$$

$$\pm 1.5 + 5 = x$$

$$\{3.5, 6.5\} = x$$

$$6.5 > 5 \quad \text{④} \quad x = 6.5$$

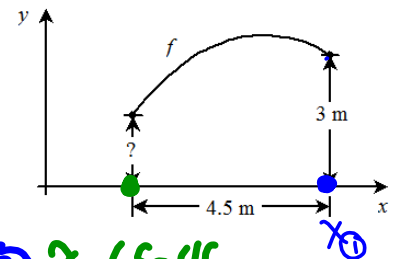
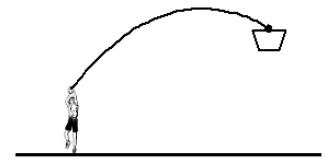
③ let  $x = 2$

$$f(2) = -0.2(2-5)^2 + 3.45$$

$$= -0.2(-3)^2 + 3.45$$

$$= -0.2(9) + 3.45$$

$$= -1.8 + 3.45$$



②  $x = 6.5 - 4.5$   
 $= 2$

1.65m