

Name: KeyUnit 9

Date: _____

Lesson 3

DO NOW: Which equation is represented the following graph?

a) $y = -x^2 + x - 6$

b) $y = x^2 - x + 6$

c) $y = x^2 + x - 6$

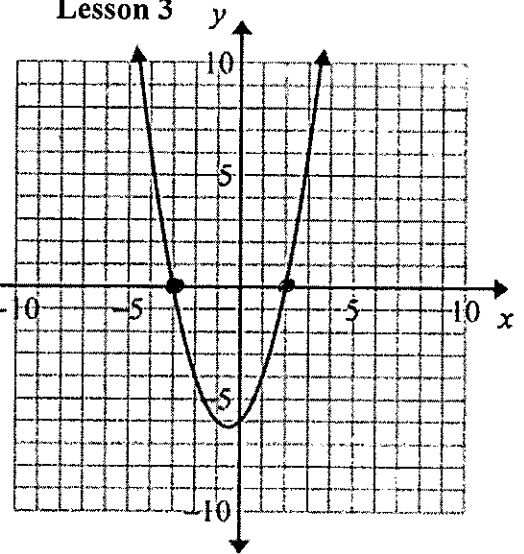
d) $y = x^2 + x + 6$

$$x = -3 \quad x = 2$$

$$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6 = y$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = y$$

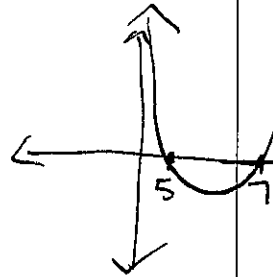
**AIM: WRITING A QUADRATIC EQUATION WHEN GIVEN THE ROOTS**1. Write the quadratic equation whose roots are 5 & 7. $x=5$ $x=7$

$$(x-5)(x-7) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 7x + 35 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$$

| | |
|-------|-------|
| $x-5$ | |
| x^2 | $-5x$ |
| $-7x$ | $+35$ |

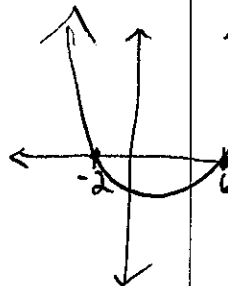
2. Write the quadratic equation whose roots are $\{-2, 6\}$. $x=-2$ $x=6$

$$(x+2)(x-6) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 2x - 12 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

| | |
|-------|-------|
| $x+2$ | |
| x^2 | $2x$ |
| $-6x$ | -12 |



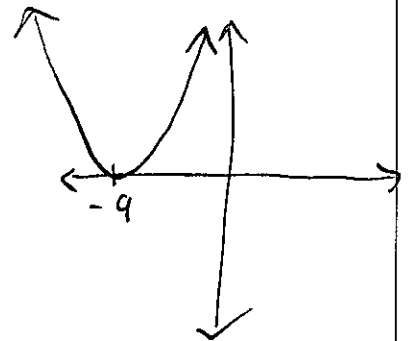
3. Write the quadratic equation whose root is 9. double root

$$(x-9)(x-9) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 9x + 81 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 18x + 81 = 0$$

| | |
|-------|-------|
| $x-9$ | |
| x^2 | $-9x$ |
| $-9x$ | $+81$ |



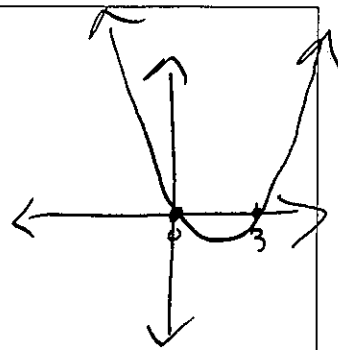
4. The two roots of an equation are (0,0) & (3,0). Write the quadratic equation.

$$(x+0)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x = 0$$

| | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| x^2 | 0 | x |
| $-3x$ | 0 | |



Steps for Writing a Quadratic Equation given the Roots:

- 1) work backwards from roots
- 2) reverse + bar
- 3) double distribute/tabular
- 4) write equation $ax^2 + bx + c$ form

5. Write the quadratic equation given the parabola below:

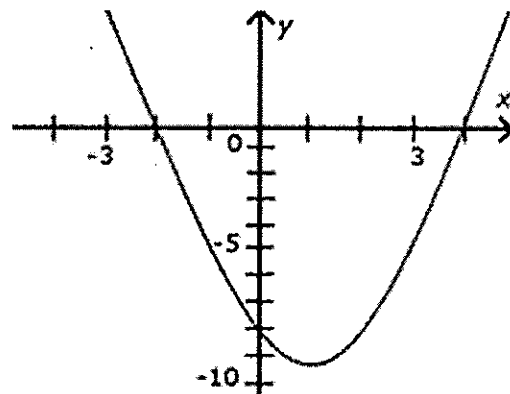
$$(x+2)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x = 4$$



6. Write the quadratic equation that is represented by the parabola below.

roots $x = -4$ $x = 2$

$$(x+4)(x-2) = 0$$

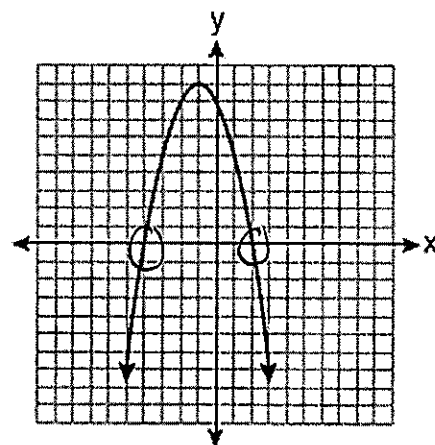
$$x^2 + 4x - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

*Parabola is concave down (reflected over x axis, so must negate)

$$-(x^2 + 2x - 8) = 0$$

$$-x^2 - 2x + 8 = 0$$



7. If the equation $x^2 - kx - 36 = 0$ has $x = 12$ as one root, what is the value of k ?

$$x^2 - kx - 36 = 0$$

$$12^2 - 12k - 36 = 0$$

$$144 - 12k - 36 = 0$$

$$108 - 12k = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -108 \quad -108 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12k = -108 \\ \hline \frac{-12k}{-12} = \frac{-108}{-12} \quad k = 9 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 36 = 0$$

$$(x-12)(x+4) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x=12 & x=-4 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

8. If the root is -3 , using the equation $x^2 + x - k = 0$ what is the value of k ?

$$x^2 + x - k = 0$$

$$(-3)^2 - 3 - k = 0$$

$$9 - 3 - k = 0$$

$$6 - k = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -k = -6 \\ \hline \frac{-k}{-1} = \frac{-6}{-1} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{k = 6}$$

- b. Using the value of k , determine the other root.

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x=-3 & x=2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

9. If 2 and 3 are roots of the equation $x^2 + kx + 6 = 0$, what is the value of k ?

$$x^2 + kx + 6 = 0$$

$$2^2 + 2k + 6 = 0$$

$$4 + 2k + 6 = 0$$

$$10 + 2k = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2k = -10 \\ \hline \frac{2k}{2} = \frac{-10}{2} \end{array}$$

$$k = -5$$