

16

$$y = 2(x+1)^2 - 3$$

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

Alg 2 Tues
8-28-12

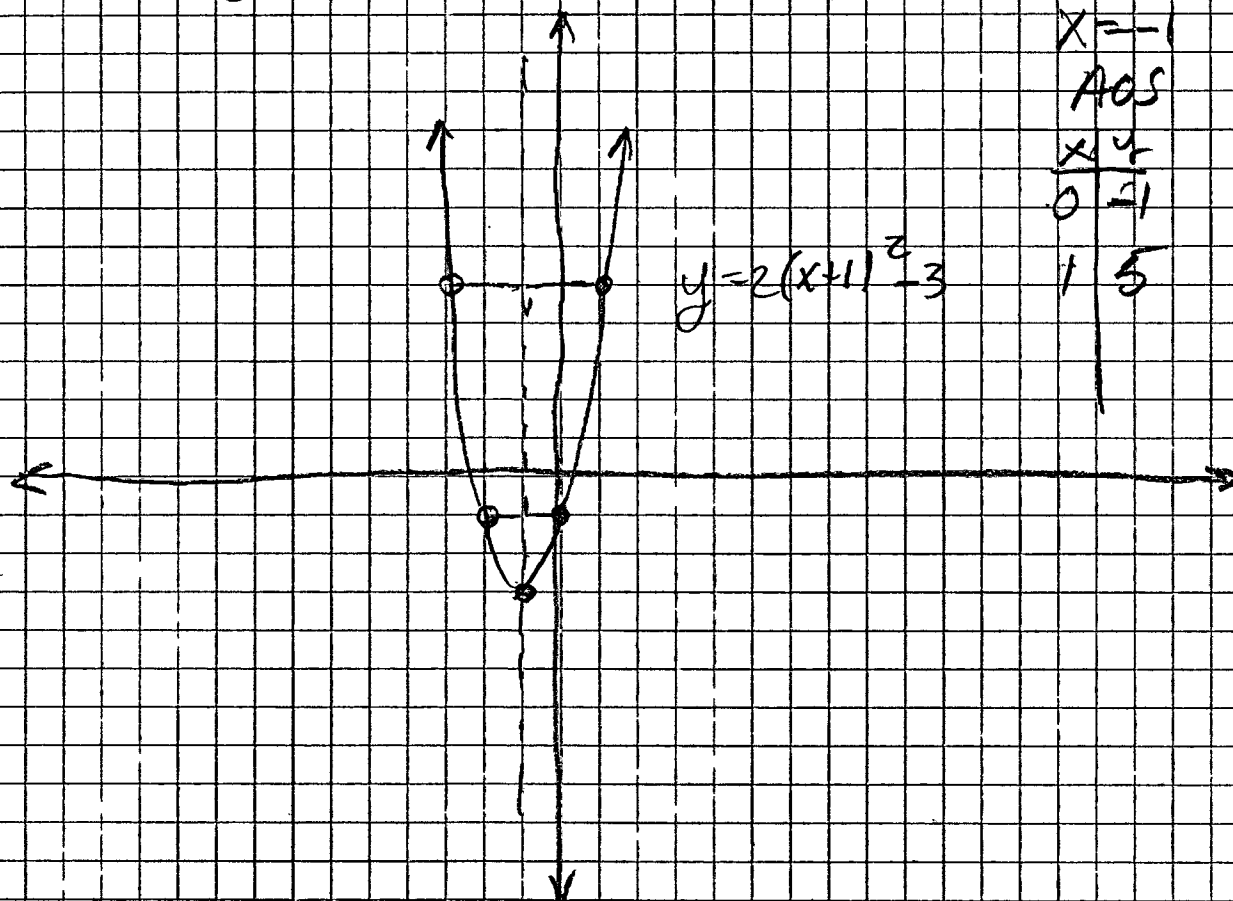
Vertex $(-1, -3)$

$x = -1$

AOS

x	y
0	-1

1	5
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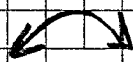


(22)

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

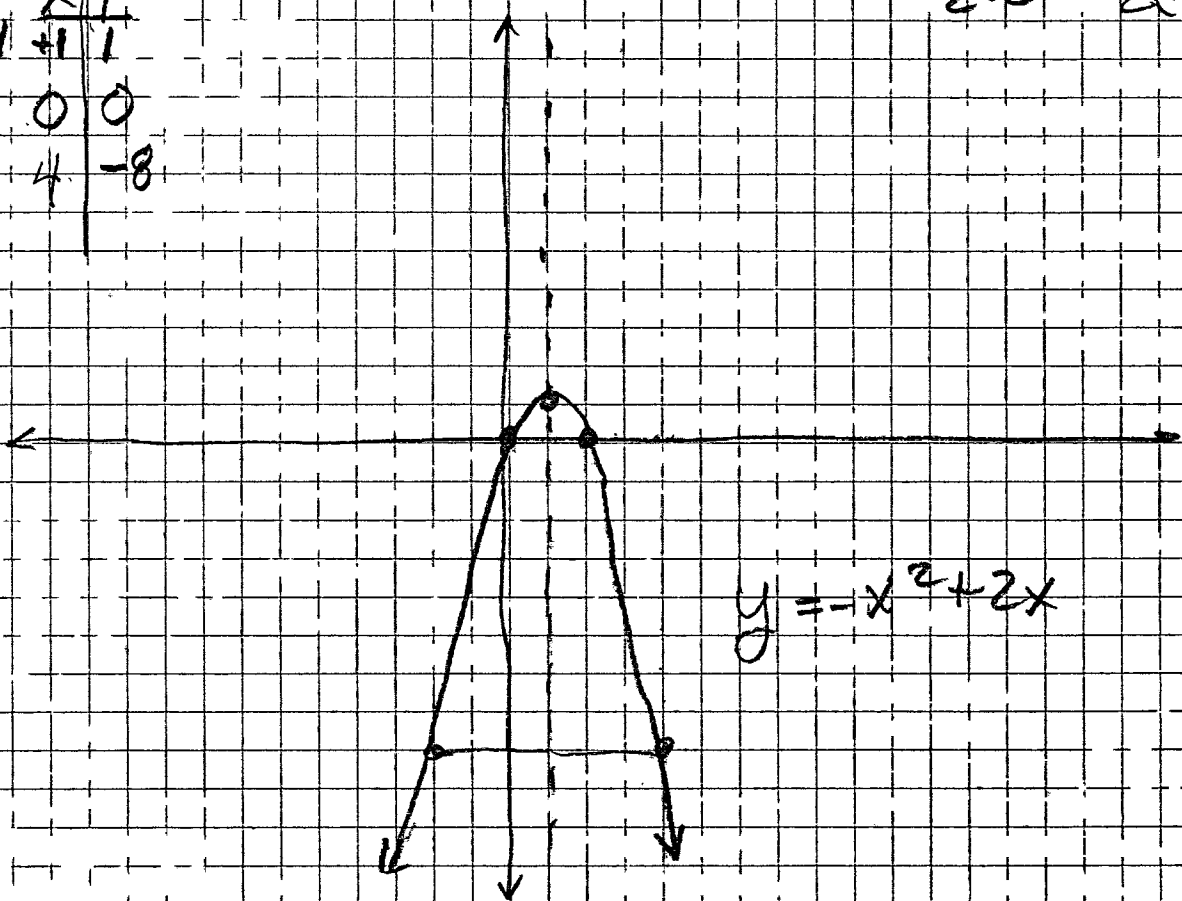
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a = -1 \quad b = 2 \quad c = 0$$



$$\text{AOS} = x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(-1)} = 1$$

x	y
+1	1
0	0
4	-8



NOTE

$$(-4)^2 = 16$$

$$-(4)^2 = -16$$

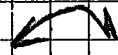
(24)

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

$$a = -1$$

$$b = -2$$

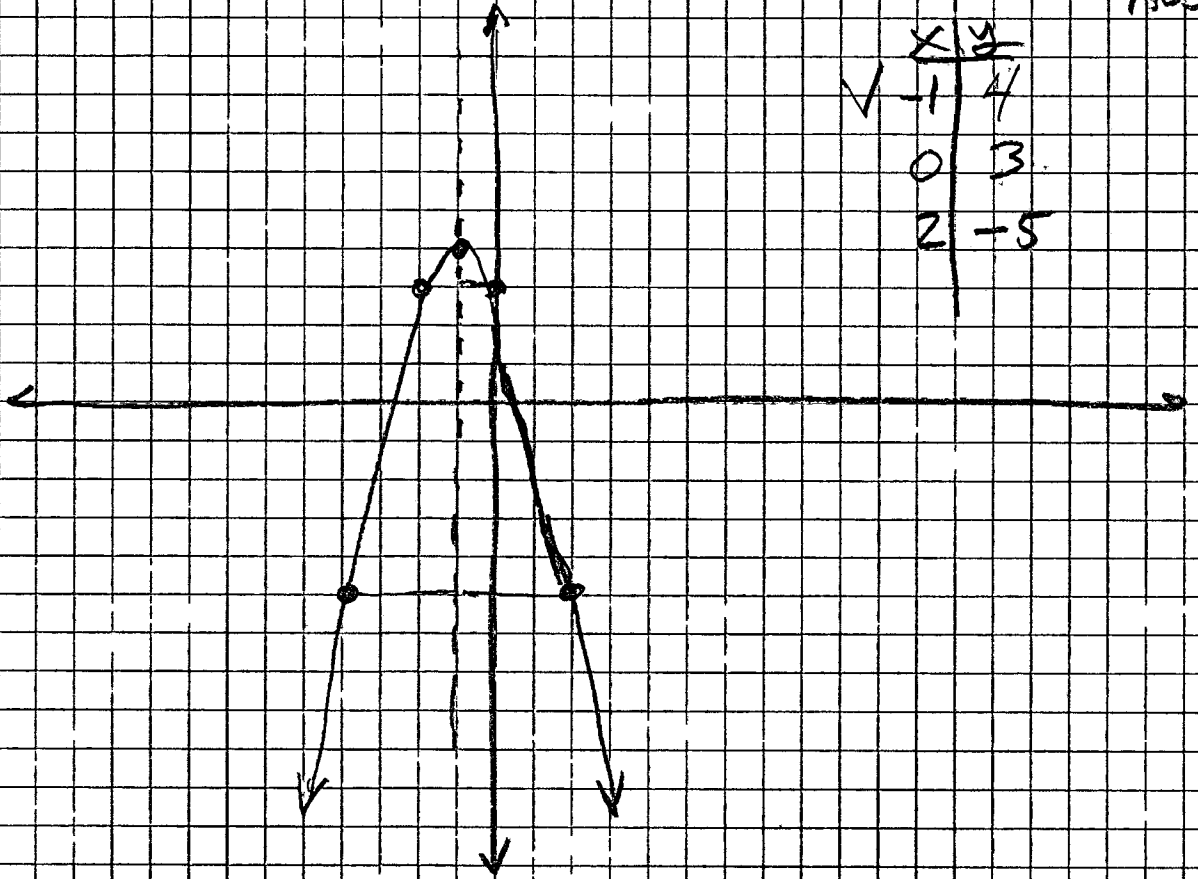
$$c = 3$$

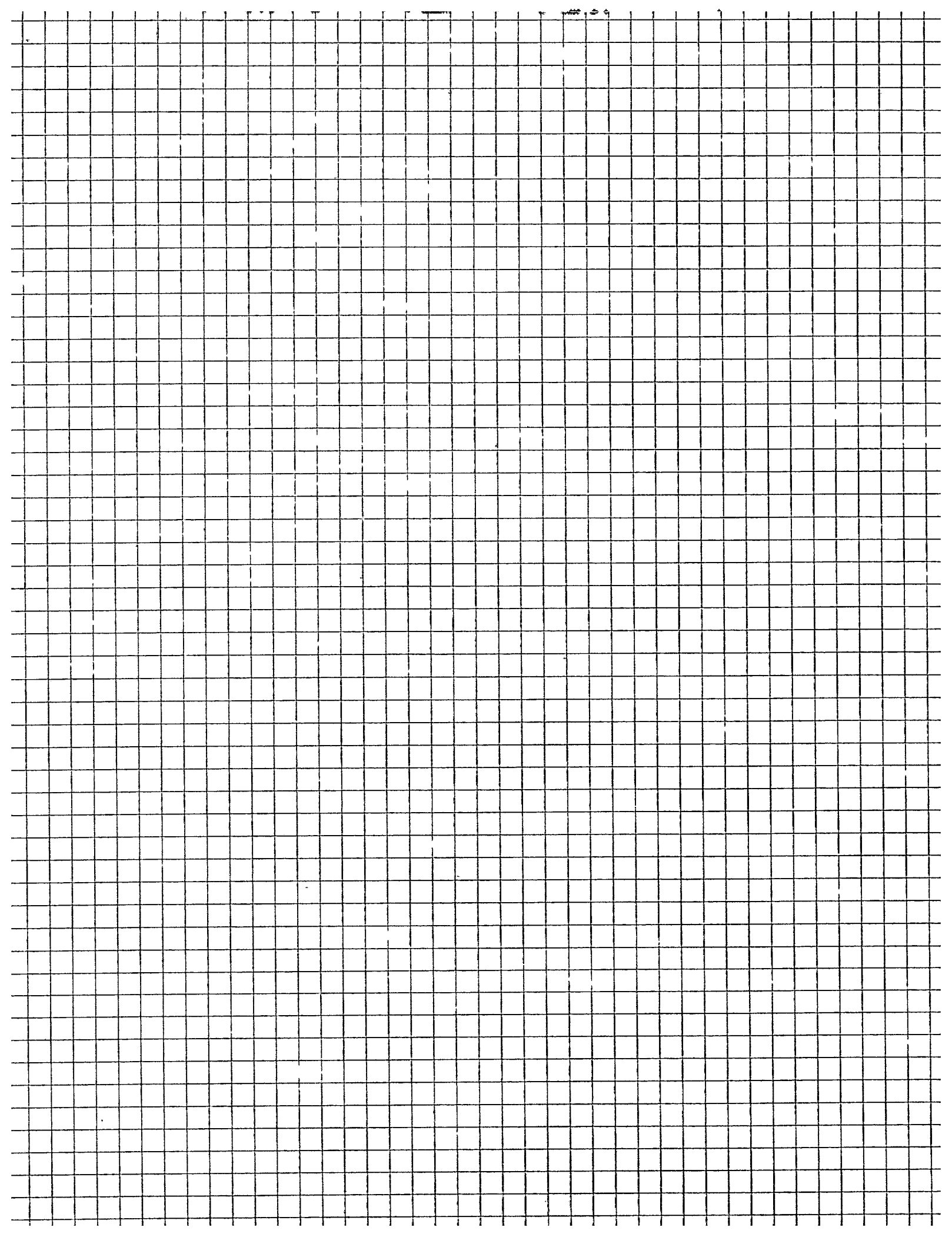


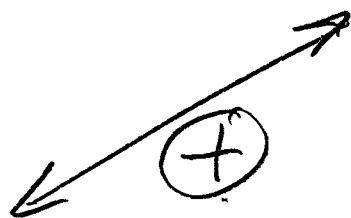
$$AOS = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{-2} = \boxed{-1 = x}$$

AOS

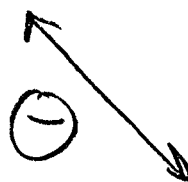
x	y
-1	4
0	3
2	-5





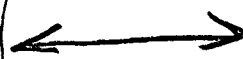


FUNCTION



FUNCTION

FUNCTION



$$m=0$$

horizontal

$$y = \text{CONSTANT}$$

(EX)

$$y = 5$$

X	Y
?	5
.	5
	5
	5
	5

NOT A FUNCTION



m is UNDEFINED

$$x = \text{CONSTANT}$$

(EX)

$$x = 4$$

X	Y
4	?
4	.
4	
4	

SLOPE AND THE
SPECIAL CASES OF
HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL LINES