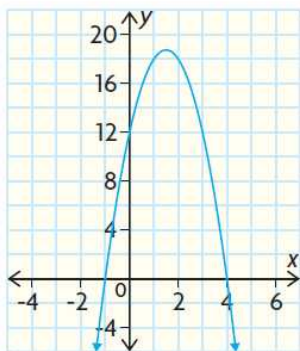


## Finding a Quadratic Equation from a Graph

Determine the function that defines this parabola. Write the function in standard form.



The  $x$ -intercepts are  $x = -1$  and  $x = 4$ .  
The zeros of the function occur when  $x$  has values of  $-1$  and  $4$ .

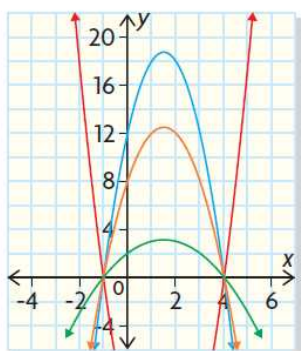
$$y = a(x - r)(x - s)$$

$$y = a[x - (-1)][x - (4)]$$

$$y = a(x + 1)(x - 4)$$

The graph is a parabola, so it is defined by a quadratic function.

I located the  $x$ -intercepts and used them to determine the zeros of the function. I wrote the factored form of the quadratic function, substituting  $-1$  and  $4$  for  $r$  and  $s$ .



I knew that there are infinitely many quadratic functions that have these two zeros, depending on the value of  $a$ . I had to determine the value of  $a$  for the function that defines the blue graph.

The  $y$ -intercept is  $12$ .

$$y = a(x + 1)(x - 4)$$

$$(12) = a[(0) + 1][(0) - 4]$$

$$12 = a(1)(-4)$$

$$12 = -4a$$

$$-3 = a$$

From the graph, I determined the coordinates of the  $y$ -intercept.

Because these coordinates are integers, I decided to use the  $y$ -intercept to solve for  $a$ .

In factored form, the quadratic function is

$$y = -3(x + 1)(x - 4)$$

I substituted the value of  $a$  into my equation.

In standard form, the quadratic function is

$$y = -3(x^2 - 3x - 4)$$

$$y = -3x^2 + 9x + 12$$

My equation seems reasonable, because it defines a graph with a  $y$ -intercept of  $12$  and a parabola that opens downward.

## Attachments

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FM11-7s1.gsp

7s2e2 final.mp4

fm7s2-p8.tns

FM11-7s3.gsp

fm7s3-p1.tns

FM11-7s3-2.gsp

fm7s3-p2.tns

fm7s3-p8.tns

FM11-7s4.gsp

7s4e3 final.mp4

fm7s4-p11.tns