

Algebra 2

Handout 5.7 (day 3)

Writing a Quadratic Equation in Vertex form using Completing the Square

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x - 4$$

$$\frac{y}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3x^2}{3} - \frac{6x}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2}(2) = (1)^2$$

$$\frac{y}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \underline{(1)^2} = x^2 - \underline{2}x + \underline{(1)^2}$$

$$\frac{y}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1(3)}{1(3)} = (x-1)(x-1)$$

$$\frac{y}{3} + \frac{7}{3} = (x-1)^2 - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\cancel{3} \left(\frac{y}{3} \right) = 3(x-1)^2 - \cancel{\left(\frac{7}{3} \right)^3}$$

$$y = 3(x-1)^2 - 7$$

$$V(1, -7)$$

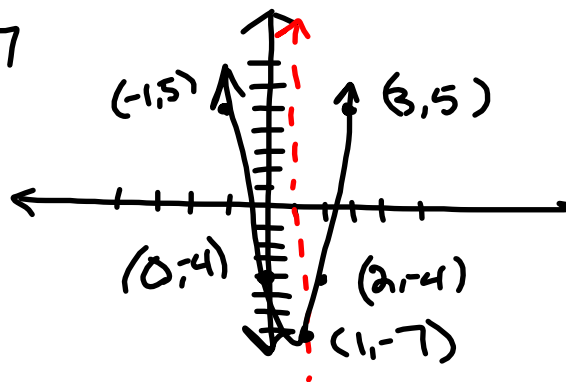
$$AOS: x = 1$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: [-7, \infty)$$

$$\text{Min at } -7$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & -4 \\ -1 & 5 \end{array}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2(y - (\frac{1}{2})^2) = 2(\frac{1}{2}x^2) + (x)^2$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2}(2y) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^2$$

$y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^2$

The monthly profit P from the sales of rugs woven by a family rug-making business depends on the price r that they charge for a rug. The profit is modeled by $P = -r^2 + 500r - 59,500$. Write the function in vertex form. What is the maximum monthly profit, in dollars, determined by this model?

(r, P)
(Price, Profit)

$$P = -r^2 + 500r - 59,500$$

+59,500 + 59,500

$$\underline{P} + \underline{59,500} = -\underline{r^2} + \underline{500r}$$

$$-P - 59,500 + \underline{(250)^2} = r^2 - \boxed{500}r + \underline{(250)^2}$$

$\nearrow \frac{1}{2}(500) = (250)^2$

$$-P - 59,500 + 62,500 = (r - 250)(r - 250)$$

$$\underline{-P} + \underline{3000} = \underline{(r - 250)^2}$$

- 3000 - 3000

$$\underline{-P} = \underline{(r - 250)^2} - \underline{3000}$$

$$P = -(r - 250)^2 + 3000$$

$$V(250, 3000)$$

price of rug: \$250
max. profit: \$3000

12. Use the vertex form to find the vertex of
 $P = -\frac{1}{2}r^2 + 280r - 1200$. Does the vertex represent
a maximum value or minimum value.