

## Example from §1.8

1. Let  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8x - 45$ .

- (a) Rewrite this quadratic in standard form by completing the square.
- (b) Find the vertex.
- (c) Find all intercepts.
- (d) Find the maximum or minimum value of the function.
- (e) Sketch its graph labeling the vertex and intercepts.

*Solution.*

- (a) *Rewrite this quadratic in standard form by completing the square.*

Understand each of the following steps in completing the square!

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 4x^2 - 8x - 45 \\&= (4x^2 - 8x) - 45 \\&= 4(x^2 - 2x) - 45 \\&= 4(x^2 - 2x + \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}) - 45 \\&= 4(x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1) - 45 \\&= 4(x - 1)^2 - 4 - 45 \\&= 4(x - 1)^2 - 49\end{aligned}$$

- (b) *Find the vertex.*

From standard form, the vertex is  $(h, k) = (1, -49)$ .

- (c) *Find all intercepts.*

For the  $y$ -intercept, plug-in  $x = 0$ . It is  $f(0) = -45$ .

For the  $x$ -intercepts, plugin  $y = 0$  and solve:

$$4x^2 - 8x - 45 = 0.$$

Using the quadratic formula,  $a = 4$ ,  $b = -8$ ,  $c = -45$ :

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(4)(-45)}}{2(4)} \\&= \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{784}}{8} \\&= \frac{8 \pm 28}{8} \\&= \frac{8 + 28}{8}, \frac{8 - 28}{8} \\&= \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}\end{aligned}$$

(d) *Find the maximum or minimum value of the function.*

Since  $a$  is positive, the parabola faces up. So the vertex is a minimum. So the minimum value is  $-49$  which occurs when  $x = 1$ .

(e) *Sketch its graph labeling the vertex and intercepts.*

Plot the vertex and intercepts and connect the dots with a parabola.

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2. Repeat parts (a) – (e) for  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 6x - 2$ .