

$$3 \quad y = -3(x-4)(x+2)$$

$$y = -3(x^2 + 2x - 4x - 8)$$

$$y = -3(x^2 - 2x) - 24$$

$$y = -3 \quad 0 = -3(x^2 - 2x)$$

$$0 = -3$$

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

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

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = -2$$

$$h = 2$$

$$k = -24$$

$$(2, -24)$$

4

(a)  $(2, 4)$

(b)  $(-3)$

(c)  $-6$  and  $2$

(d)  $y = -2$   $x = -2$

e  $5+9 = 14$

f  $a > 1$

5

x intercept  $-2, 7$

y intercept  $-28$

$$(x+2)(x-7) = 0$$

expanding we get

$$x^2 + 2x - 7x - 14 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 14 = -28$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 14 = 0$$

## Quadratic relations

1 (a) real number and coefficient of  $x^2$   
• The value is 1

$$\Gamma \text{ and } \delta = \delta = \delta$$

coordinates  $(h, k)$  - vertices

$$\text{Value of } x \text{ vertex} = -h$$

$$\text{Value of } y \text{ vertex} = k$$

