

Unit 3. Section 4. Factor Form. Practice.

Exercise 1. Match the name of the form with the equation

- A) Standard Form
- B) Vertex Form
- C) Factor Form

Write the letter corresponding to the name of the form in the blank space.

$$\underline{\quad} f(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 2$$

$$\underline{\quad} f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 2)$$

$$\underline{\quad} f(x) = a(x - p)(x - q)$$

$$\underline{\quad} f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\underline{\quad} f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$\underline{\quad} f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$$

Exercise 2. Factor form to standard form

$$f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 3)$$

Calculate the standard form equation of f

Exercise 3. Factor form to standard form

$$f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 5)$$

Calculate the standard form equation of f

Exercise 4. Factor form to standard form

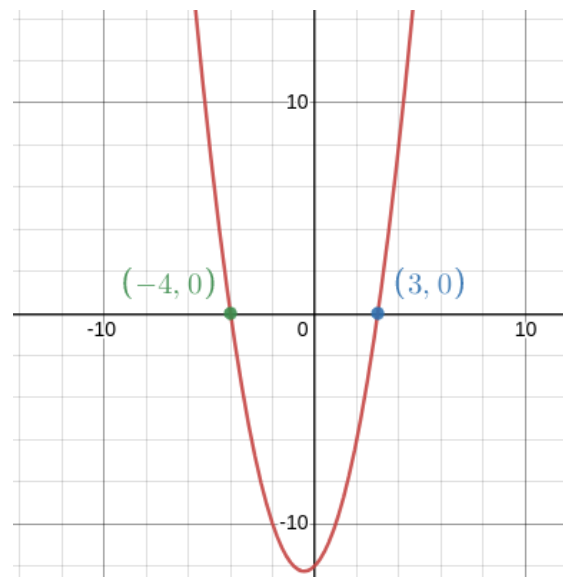
$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)$$

Calculate the standard form equation of f

Exercise 5. Zeros in factor form

$$f(x) = (x - 7)(x + 20)$$

For what values of x is $f(x) = 0$? Why?

Exercise 6. Graph to factor form

Write the factor form equation of a quadratic function with $a = 1$ and the graph shown on the left.

$$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Exercise 7. Split the middle

Use *split the middle* method to convert the following function to standard form.

$$f(x) = x^2 - x - 30$$

Exercise 8. Split the middle

Use *split the middle* method to convert the following function to standard form.

$$f(x) = x^2 - x - 72$$

Exercise 9. Split the middle

Use *split the middle* method to convert the following function to standard form.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 63$$

Exercise 10. Method from video

Use the method presented in the video shown in class to convert the following function to standard form.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

Exercise 11. Method from video

Use the method presented in the video shown in class to convert the following function to standard form.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 32$$