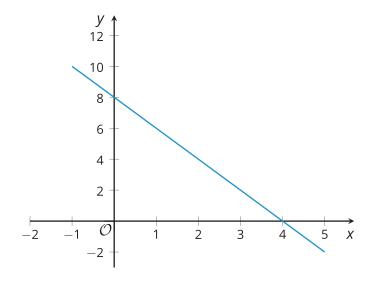
# **Unit 6 Lesson 10: Graphs of Functions in Standard** and Factored Forms

# 1 A Linear Equation and Its Graph (Warm up)

#### **Student Task Statement**

Here is a graph of the equation y = 8 - 2x.



- 1. Where do you see the 8 from the equation in the graph?
- 2. Where do you see the -2 from the equation in the graph?
- 3. What is the *x*-intercept of the graph? How does this relate to the equation?

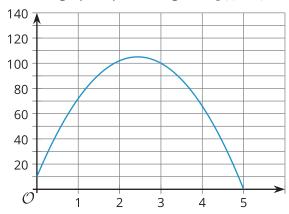
## **2 Revisiting Projectile Motion**

#### **Student Task Statement**

In an earlier lesson, we saw that an equation such as  $h(t)=10+78t-16t^2$  can model the height of an object thrown upward from a height of 10 feet with a vertical velocity of 78 feet per second.



- 1. Is the expression  $10 + 78t 16t^2$  written in standard form? Explain how you know.
- 2. Jada said that the equation g(t) = (-16t 2)(t 5) also defines the same function, written in factored form. Show that Jada is correct.
- 3. Here is a graph representing both g(t) = (-16t 2)(t 5) and  $h(t) = 10 + 78t 16t^2$ .



- a. Identify or approximate the vertical and horizontal intercepts.
- b. What do each of these points mean in this situation?

# **3 Relating Expressions and Their Graphs**

#### **Student Task Statement**

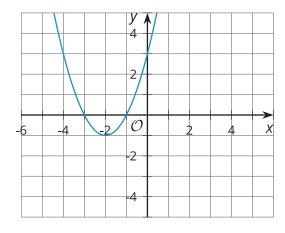
Here are pairs of expressions in standard and factored forms. Each pair of expressions define the same quadratic function, which can be represented with the given graph.

1. Identify the *x*-intercepts and the *y*-intercept of each graph.

Function f

$$x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$(x + 3)(x + 1)$$



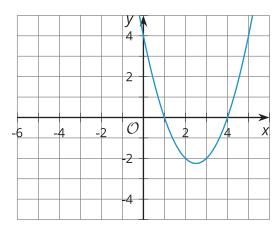
*x*-intercepts:

*y*-intercept:

Function *g* 

$$x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$(x-4)(x-1)$$



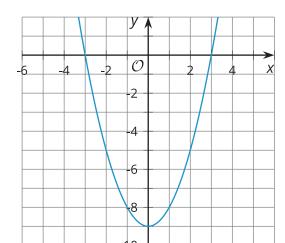
*x*-intercepts:

*y*-intercept:

#### Function h

$$x^2 - 9$$

$$(x-3)(x+3)$$



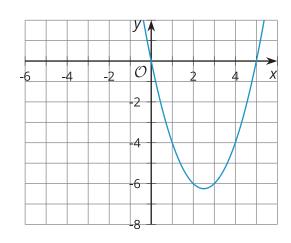
### *x*-intercepts:

*y*-intercept:

#### Function *i*

$$x^2 - 5x$$

$$x(x-5)$$



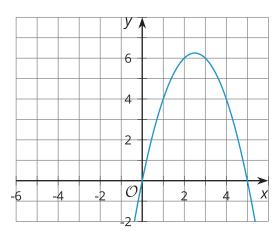
#### *x*-intercepts:

## *y*-intercept:

## Function j

$$5x - x^2$$

$$x(5-x)$$



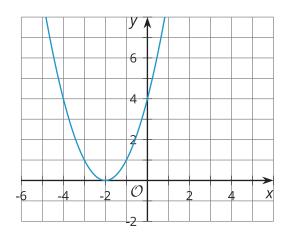
#### *x*-intercepts:

*y*-intercept:

Function k

$$x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 2)$$



*x*-intercepts:

*y*-intercept:

- 2. What do you notice about the x-intercepts, the y-intercept, and the numbers in the expressions defining each function? Make a couple of observations.
- 3. Here is an expression that models function p, another quadratic function: (x-9)(x-1). Predict the x-intercepts and the y-intercept of the graph that represent this function.