# MBF 3C: UNIT 5 - Factoring and Expanding with Quadratics Lesson 7: Zeros and the Axis of Symmetry 

## MBF3C

Name:
BLM 3.5.3
Date:

## More about the parabola!

1. Fill in the table for each parabola equation. BE CAREFUL! Some information is not given by certain equations!

| Equation | $y=2(x-5)(x+9)$ | $y=-(x+2)^{2}+6$ | $y=4(x+2)(x+8)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zeros |  |  |  |
| Direction of <br> Opening |  |  |  |
| Axis of <br> Symmetry |  |  |  |
| Step Pattern |  |  |  |
| Vertex |  |  |  |

2. A cannonball is shot into the air. Its height can be described by the equation $h=-3(t-1)(t-9)$ where $h$ is height in feet and $t$ is time in seconds.
(a) What are the zeroes of this relation? $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
(b) What do the zeroes mean in this situation?
(c) What is the axis of symmetry and what does it represent?
(d) Use the axis of symmetry to find the vertex and explain what the vertex means for the cannonball.
3. The equation $P=-0.5(n-500)(n-10)$ describes a company's profit $P$, based on how many units are sold, $n$. What are the break even points of the company, and how many units must be sold to make a maximum profit?

## MBF 3C: UNIT 5 - Factoring and Expanding with Quadratics <br> Lesson 7: Zeros and the Axis of Symmetry

MBF3C
BLM3.6.1

| Question 1 | Building Reward |  | Question 2 | Building Reward |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S: 2 | M: 3 |  | S: 2 | M: 3 |
| What are the ze $y=(x-$ | oes of $(x+8)$ |  | What are the ze $y=-2(x-$ | oes of $(x+17)$ |  |
| Question 3 | Building Reward |  | Question 4 | Building Reward |  |
|  | S: 3 | M: 5 |  | S: 2 | M: 3 |
| What is the axis of symmetry of$y=(x-5)(x+13) ?$ |  |  | What is the axis of symmetry of$y=3(x-4)^{2}+8 ?$ |  |  |
| Question 5 | Building Reward |  | Question 6 | Building Reward |  |
|  | S: 10 | M: 10 |  | $\text { S: } 7$ | M: 7 |
| What are the zeroes of$y=2(x+3)^{2}-8 ?$ |  |  | What is the vertex of$y=(x-4)(x+8) ?$ |  |  |

# MBF 3C: UNIT 5 - Factoring and Expanding with Quadratics <br> Lesson 7: Zeros and the Axis of Symmetry 

MBF 3C
BLM 4.4.1

Name :
Date :

## Factoring Quadratic Expressions

1. Fill in the missing numbers.
(a) $(x-3)(x+4)=x^{2}+x+$ $\qquad$
(b) $(x-6)(x+2)=x^{2}+$ $\qquad$ x+ $\qquad$
(c) $\quad\left(x+\square \quad(x+2)=x^{2}+5 x+6\right.$
(d) $\quad(x+3)(x+\ldots)=x^{2}-6 x-27$
(e) $\quad(\mathrm{x}+$ $\qquad$ $)(x+$ $\qquad$ $=x^{2}+9 x+14$
2. Factor each expression.

| (a) $x^{2}-3 x-4$ | (b) $x^{2}-11 x+28$ | (c) $x^{2}+7 x+12$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (d) $x^{2}-4 x-32$ | (e) $x^{2}-13 x+42$ | (f) $x^{2}-4 x+4$ |

3. Connecting to prior lessons, by factoring standard form, we can change a parabola's equation into factored form!

Given the equation: $y=x^{2}+8 x+15$
(a) state the y - intercept $\qquad$
(b) write the expression in factored form $\mathrm{y}=$ $\qquad$
(c) the zeros of the parabola are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
(d) the vertex of the parabola is $\qquad$ (hint: the vertex is located halfway between the zeros)
(e) the axis of symmetry of the parabola is $\qquad$

