Exercise 50

For the following exercises, use the vertex (h, k) and a point on the graph (x, y) to find the general form of the equation of the quadratic function.

$$(h,k) = (3,2), (x,y) = (10,1)$$

Solution

Start with the vertex form of a general quadratic function.

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

The vertex (3,2) is given, so h and k are known.

$$y = a(x-3)^2 + 2$$

Now use the fact that y = 1 when x = 10 to determine a.

$$1 = a(10 - 3)^{2} + 2$$
$$-1 = a(49)$$
$$a = -\frac{1}{49}$$

Therefore, the quadratic function is

$$y = -\frac{1}{49}(x-3)^2 + 2$$

= $-\frac{1}{49}(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 2$
= $\left(-\frac{1}{49}x^2 + \frac{6}{49}x - \frac{9}{49}\right) + 2$
= $-\frac{1}{49}x^2 + \frac{6}{49}x + \frac{89}{49}.$

A graph of it is shown below.

