

October 2, 2017

# (2, 0), parallel  $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

$y = \frac{2}{3}x$

$y - 0 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$

$3y - 0 = 2(x - 2)$

$3y - 0 = 2x - 4$

$-2x + 3y = -4$

$2x - 3y = 4$

Oct 2-8:12 AM

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  S.F.  
(General form)

\*  $a(x-h)^2 + k = 0$  Vertex Form  
(Book: S.F.)

• Vertex:  $(h, k)$

Oct 2-8:37 AM

#1)  $y = x^2 + 16x + 64$

①  $x^2 + 16x + 64 = 0$

②  $x^2 + 16x = -64$   
 a)  $16 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 8$   
 b)  $(8)^2 = 64$  add to both sides

③  $x^2 + 16x + 64 = -64 + 64$   
*Perfect Square Trinomial*

④  $(x+8)^2 = 0$

⑤  $y = (x+8)^2 + 0$   
 Vertex:  $(h, k) = (-8, 0)$

Oct 2-8:45 AM