

Rewrite the equation in vertex form. Then graph the equation.

$$y = x^2 + 12x + 38$$

$$y - 38 = x^2 + 12x$$

$$y - 38 = x^2 + 12x + 36$$

+ 36

$$y - 2 = (x + 6)^2$$

$$y = (x + 6)^2 + 2$$

Vertex $(-6, 2)$

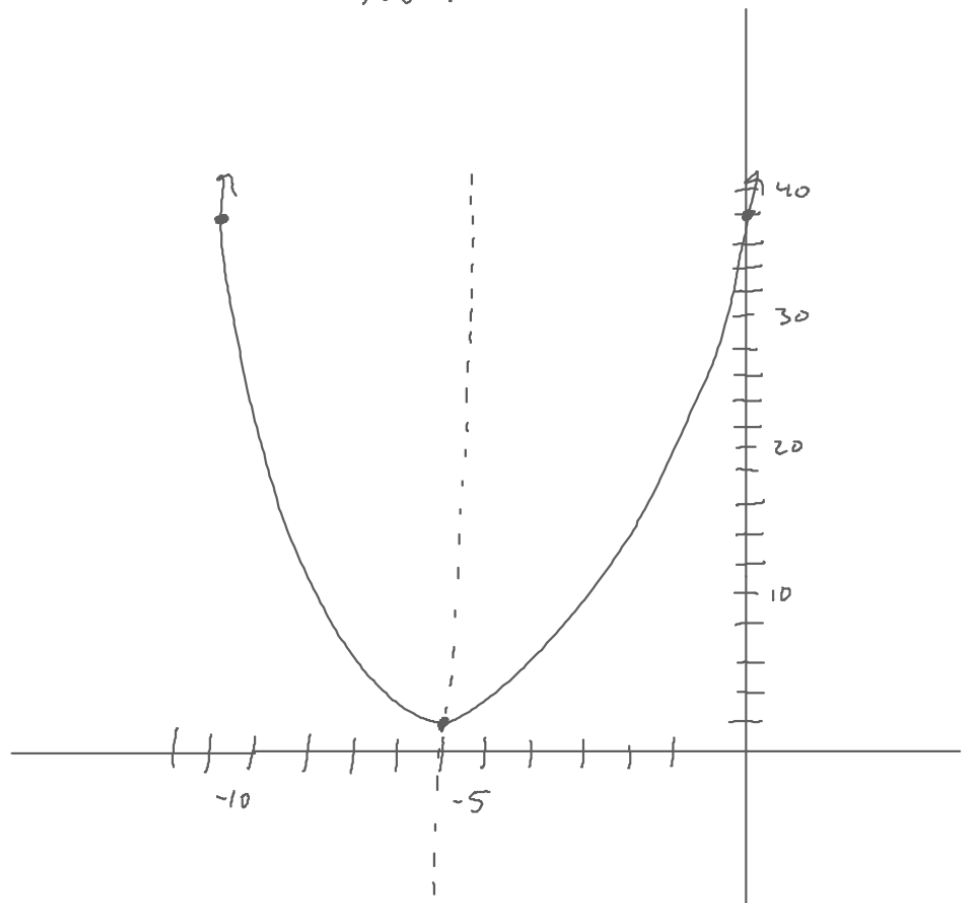
A.O.S $x = -6$

Y-intercept $(0, 38)$

X-intercepts None

$$0 = (x + 6)^2 + 2$$
$$\sqrt{-2} = \sqrt{(x + 6)^2}$$

No Real Solutions



Rewrite the equation in vertex form. Then graph the equation.

$$y = x^2 - 8x + 15$$

$$y - 15 = x^2 - 8x + 16$$

+16

$$y + 1 = (x - 4)^2$$

$$y = (x - 4)^2 - 1$$

Vertex $(4, -1)$

A.O.S $x = 4$

y-intercept $(0, 15)$

x-intercepts: $(5, 0)$ $(3, 0)$

$$y = (x - 4)^2 - 1$$

$$0 = (x - 4)^2 - 1$$

$$1 = (x - 4)^2$$

$$\pm 1 = x - 4$$

$$x = 4 \pm 1$$

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$