

Tia: vertex form + sqrt method

$$\left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 15$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{4} - 15 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 = (x-1)^2 - 16$$

$$\frac{+16}{+16}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{16} = \sqrt{(x-1)^2}$$

$$\pm 4 = x - 1$$

$$x = 1 \pm 4 \begin{cases} \nearrow = 1+4 = 5 \\ \searrow = 1-4 = -3 \end{cases}$$

Tehani: Q.F.

$$a=1$$

$$b=-2$$

$$c=-15$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-15)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-15)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 8}{2} \begin{cases} \nearrow = \frac{2+8}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \\ \searrow = \frac{2-8}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3 \end{cases}$$

carlos: table

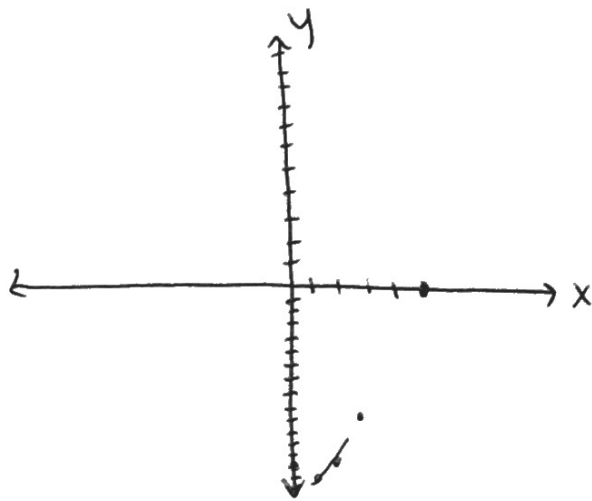
$(5,0)$
 $(-3,0)$

x	y
-1	-12
0	-15
1	-16
2	-15
3	-12
4	-7
5	0

vertex: $(1, -16)$

x	y
-4	9
-3	0
-2	-7
-1	-12
0	-15
1	-16

zac: graph:



clanta: factored form

c	b

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

c = -15	b = -2
-1 · 15	-1 + 15 = 14
-3 · 5	-3 + 5 = 2
-5 · 3	-5 + 3 = -2
-15 · 1	-15 + 1 = -14

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x-5=0$$

+5 +5

$$x=5$$

$$x+3=0$$

-3 -3

$$x=-3$$

