

## Warmup

□ 1.)  $x^2 = 45$

2.)  $\sqrt{\frac{15}{4}}$

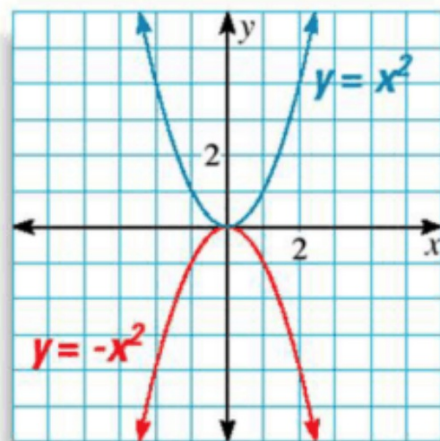
# CHAPTER 9

## SECTION 3

Graphing Quadratic Functions

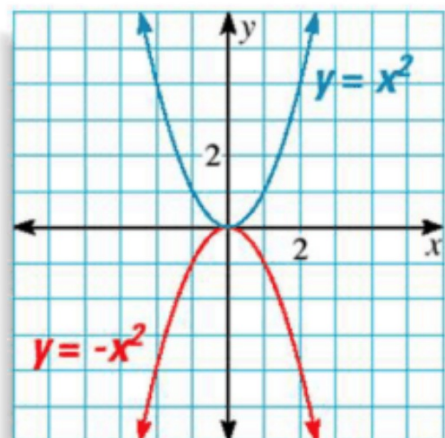
# Quadratic Function

- Standard Form:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a \neq 0$
- The graph looks like a U which is called a parabola.



# Quadratic Function

- Vertex: the highest or lowest **point** on the graph (point where graph changes)
- Axis of Symmetry: vertical line through the vertex



## Find the Vertex

- The x coordinate of the vertex is  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$
- To find the y coordinate, plug in the x value and solve for y

## Examples:

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

1.  $2x^2 - 12x + 1$

$$a = 2$$

$$y = 2(3)^2 - 12(3) + 1$$

$$b = -12$$

$$y = 18 - 36 + 1$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$y = -17$$

$$x = \frac{12}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$V(3, -17)$$

$$x = 3$$

2.  $-4x^2 + 2x + 6$

$$a = -4$$

$$b = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(-4)} = \frac{-2}{-8}$$

$$x = .25$$

$$y = -4(.25)^2 + 2(.25) + 6$$

$$y = -.25 + .5 + 6$$

$$y = 6.25$$

$$V(.25, 6.25)$$

## Example:

□ 3.  $y = x^2 - 5x + 3$      $a = 1$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x = 2.5$$

$$b = -5$$

$$y = (2.5)^2 - 5(2.5) + 3$$

$$6.25 - 12.5 + 3$$

$$y = -3.25$$

$$(2.5, -3.25)$$

# Graphing a Quadratic Function

## □ Steps:

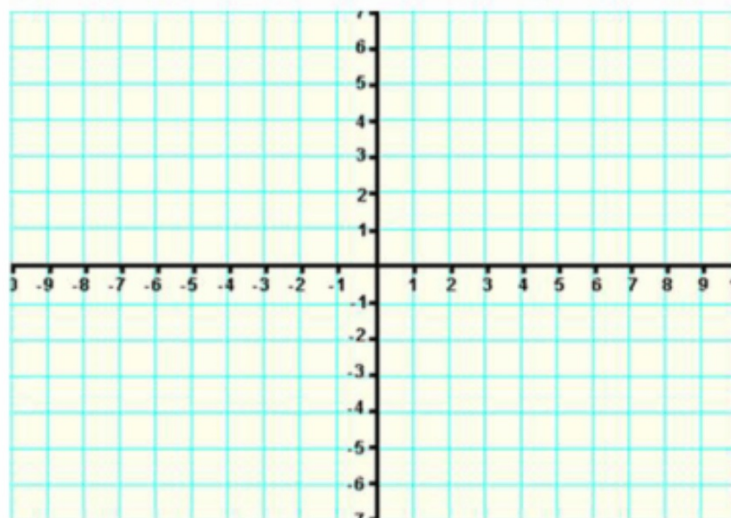
- ▣ Find and plot the vertex
- ▣ Find two points to the left and two points to the right of the vertex
- ▣ Draw the curve
- ▣ Use axis of symmetry to check graph



## Example:

□ 1,  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

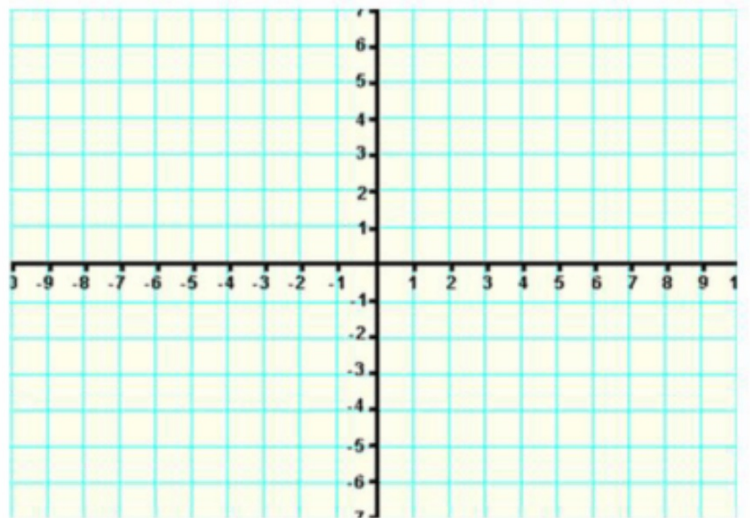
X	Y	Work



## Example

□ 2.  $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$

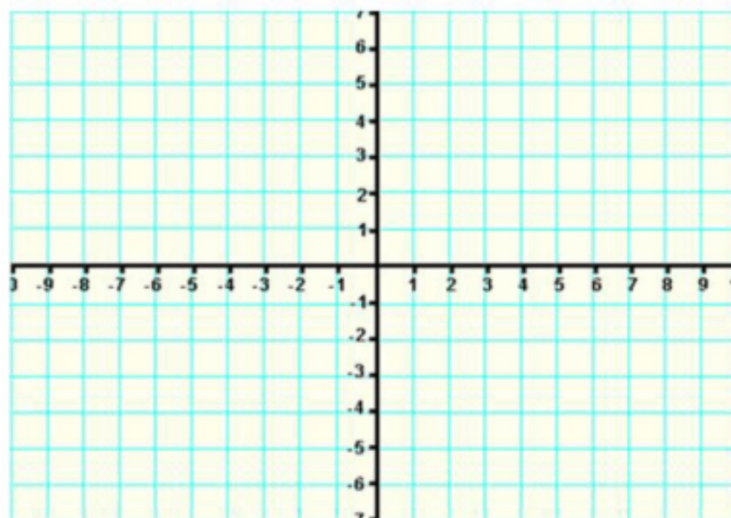
X	Y	Work



## Example:

□ 3.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$

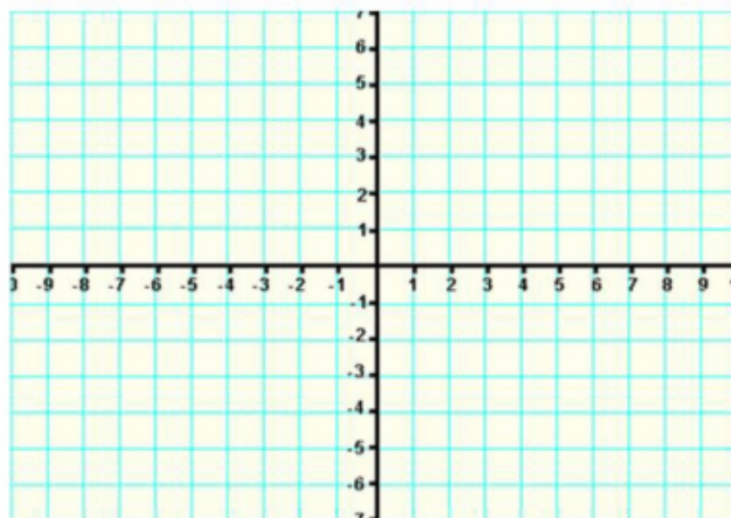
X	Y	Work



## Example:

□ 4.  $y = -x^2 + 2x - 5$

X	Y	Work



# Class Work

---

□ Page 521 # 5-10

# Homework

---

- ☐ Page 521 # 11-15, 18,19
- ☐ Page 3 of review packet