Warm-Up

Solve by completing the square:

1.
$$x^2 + 12x - 85 = 0$$
 $\left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^2 \times 2 + \frac{12}{12} \times 4 = 85$

Write in Vertex Form

$$2. \quad y = x^2 + 4x + 6$$

Write in Standard form

3.
$$f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 - 1$$

- $2(x-3)(x-3) - 1$
- $2(x^2-6x+9) - 1$
- $2x^2+12x-18-1$
 $-2x^2+12x-19$

$$\frac{b^{2}}{(2)^{2}} = \frac{x^{2} + 4x + 4}{(2)^{2}} = \frac{x^{2} + 4x + 4x + 4}{(2)^{2}} = \frac{$$

Objective

Today we will;

- Describe transformations of a quadratic function from its parent graph
- Apply Quadtratic Equations to model real world problems

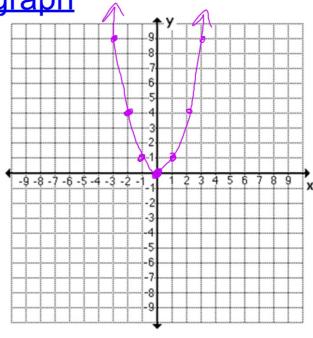
Agenda:

- Transformations
- Matching Practice
- Quadratic Application Examples
- Independent practice

<u>Transformations:</u> Describe the changes from the parent function to the new function

Parent Quadratic Graph: $\sqrt{3} = X^2$ $+(x) = X^2$ Parent graph

Equation: $y = \chi^2$ $\begin{pmatrix} -b \\ \overline{2}a \end{pmatrix}$



Transformations

Horizontal Shift left or right: Comes from the "h" value (opposite of what you would think)

Vertical Shift up or down: Comes from the "k" value (same as what you would think)

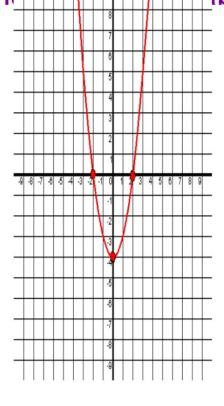
Reflection about the X-Axis: Comes from a negative "a" value, flips the parabola upside down

Transformations

Vertical Stretch: When the "a" value is greater than 1, Makes the parabola "thinner"

Vertical Shrink: When the "a" value is less than 1, m bola "wider"

-12x61



Describe the Transformations $y = \chi^2$ $y = \alpha (x-h)^2 + K$

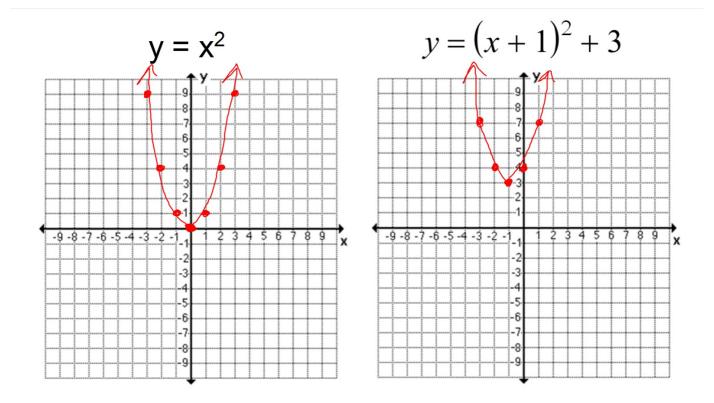
Ex. 1
$$y = (x + 1)^2 + 3$$

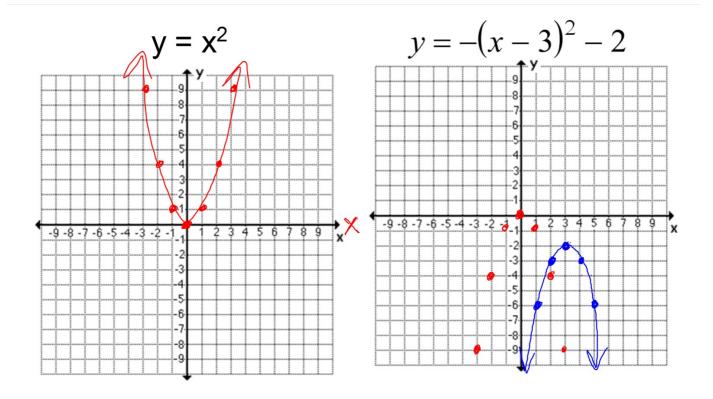
y = (x + 1) + 3Horizontal Shift UP 3

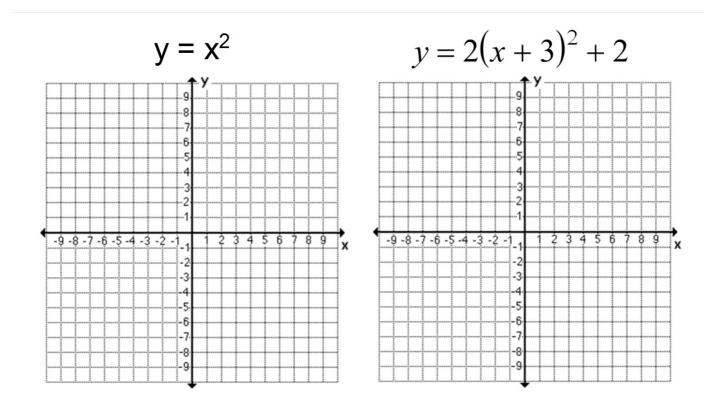
Ex. 2
$$y = -(x-3)^2 - 2$$

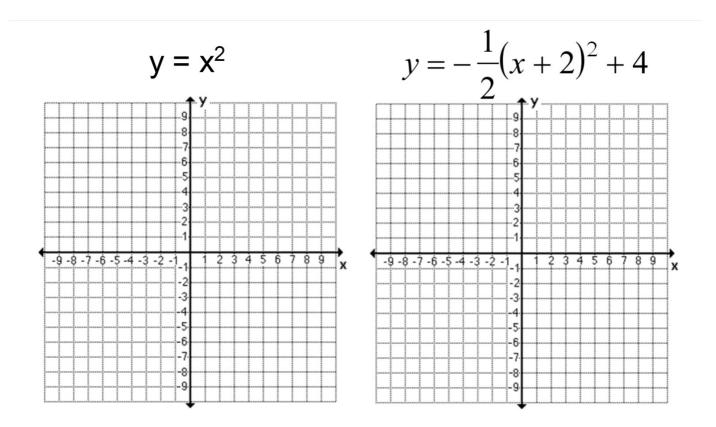
Ex. 2 $y = -(x-3)^2 - 2$ reflection about Horizontal Shift down 2 Y-axis Fight 3

Ex. 3
$$y = 2(x + 3)^2 + 2$$
 Vertical $y = 2(x + 3)^2 + 2$ Vertical Stretch Horizontal Shift up 2 Shift by a factor of $y = 2(x + 2)^2 + 4$ Ex. 4 $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 2)^2 + 4$









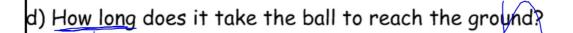
The height y (in feet) of a ball thrown by a child is given by $y = \frac{x^2 + 8x + 4}{2x + 2x + 5}$ where x is the time (in seconds). $-\chi^2 + 2x + 5$



a) At what height was the ball thrown?

b) What is the ball's maximum height?

c) How long did it take the ball to reach the maximum height?



e) Rewrite the equation for the path of the ball in vertex form.

f) \underline{SKETCH} the graph, be sure to label your axes! Describe any transformations to the parent graph of $y=x^2$.

A textile manufactorer has daily production costs of $C=0.045x^2-110x+100,000$ where C is the cost (in dollars) and x is the number of units produced.

a) How many units should be produced each day to yield a minimum cost?



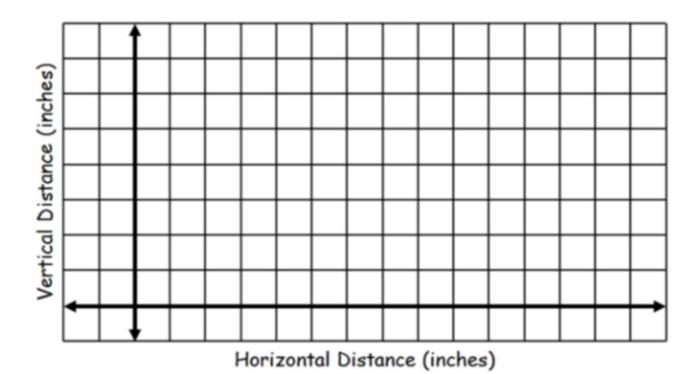
b)What will the minimum cost be?

Although a football field appears to be flat, its surface is actually shaped like a parabola so that rain runs off to either side. The cross section of a field with synthetic turf can be modeled by: $y=-0.000234(x-80)^2+1.5$ where x and y are measured in feet.

- a) What is the fields width?
- b) What is the maximum height of the field's surface?

A flea can jump very long distances. The path of the jump of a flea can be modeled by the graph of the function, $y=-(1/6)x^2+(13/6)x$ where x and y are measured in inches. x represents the horizontal distance and y represents the vertical height of the flea. Round all values to the nearest tenth.

a) Graph the path of the flea.

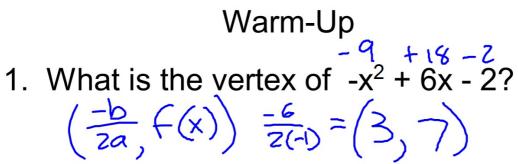


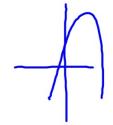
Wrap-Up

What is the parent functions? What are its characteristics?

What are ways we can describe Transformations?

What part of the graph is the highest/lowest point?





- 2. Write the above equation in vertex form.

Tomorrow's Test

Main Topics

Solve:

- Factoring
- Quadratic Formula
- Taking Square Roots
- Completing the Square Graph:
- In Standard Form
- In Vertex Form

Other Topics

- Standard to vertex
- Transformations
- Discriminant

