

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

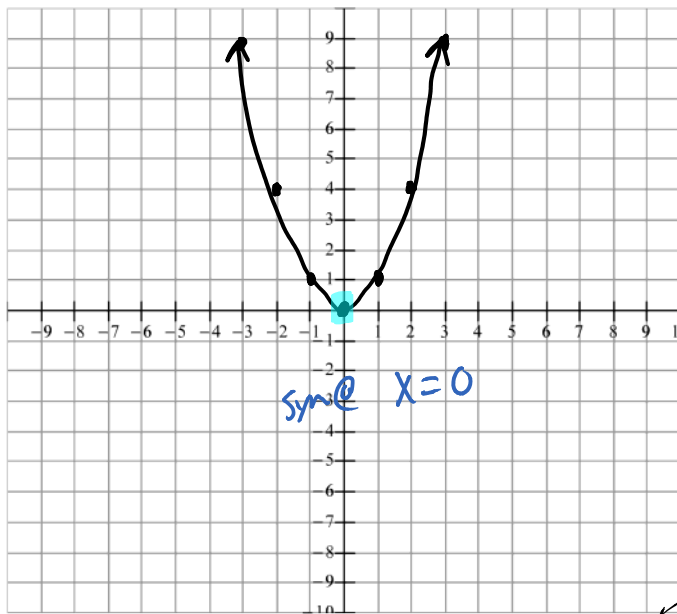
3.1 Quadratic Functions in Vertex Form: Part I

A quadratic function is a polynomial of the second degree.
e.g.

The graph of a quadratic is called a parabola

Ex. #1: Sketch the graph of the curve $y = x^2$ on the grid below.

x	y
0	0
1	1
-1	1
2	4
-2	4
3	9
-3	9



The vertex of the parabola is the lowest point of the graph (if the graph opens up), and the highest point of the graph (if the graph opens down).

The y-coordinate of the vertex is called the minimum if the parabola opens upward or the maximum if the parabola opens downward.



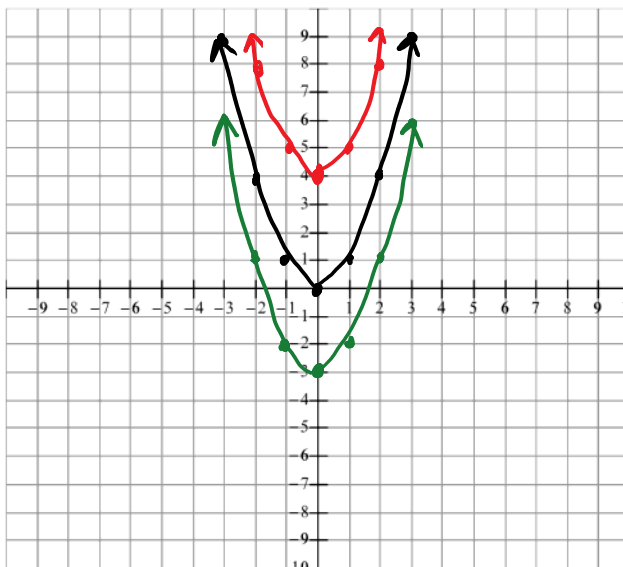
The parabola is Symmetric about a line called the axis of

Investigating $y = x^2 + q$

On the grid below graph the indicated curves.

- $y = x^2$
- $y = x^2 + 4$
- $y = x^2 - 3$

x	y
0	4
-1	5
1	5
2	8
-2	8



x	y
0	-3
1	-2
-1	-2
2	1
-2	1
3	6
-3	6

What do you notice about the graphs? Same shape. Shift up/down

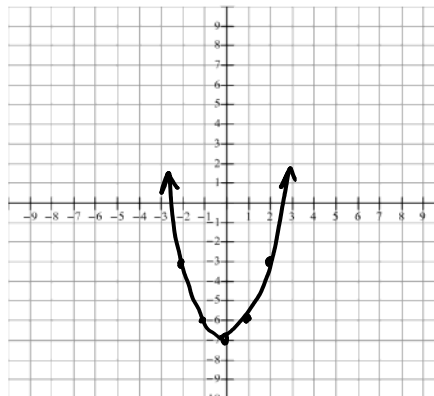
In general the graph of $y = x^2 + q$ is congruent to the graph of $y = x^2$.

- If $q > 0$ the graph is translated q units up
- If $q < 0$ the graph is translated q units down

Ex. #2: Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 7$ on the grid below and answer the following questions.

x such that x belongs to the real numbers

- Vertex: $(0, -7)$
- Max or **Min**: -7
- Axis of Symmetry: $x = 0$
- Domain: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- Range: $\{y \mid y \geq -7, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$



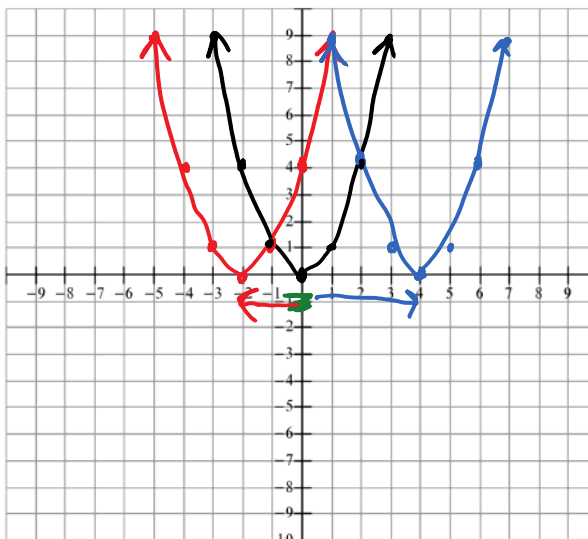
Investigating $y = (x - p)^2$

On the grid below graph the indicated curves.

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

x	y
0	4
-1	9
-1	1
-2	0
-3	1
-4	4

x	y
0	9
1	4
2	1
3	0
4	1
5	4



What do you notice about the graphs? Same shape.
Shifted left/Right
 $(x - p)^2 \rightarrow [x - (-2)]^2 \rightarrow (x + 2)^2$

In general the graph of $y = (x - p)^2$ is congruent to the graph of $y = x^2$.

- If $p > 0$ the graph is translated p units right
- If $p < 0$ the graph is translated p units left.

$$y = -x^2$$



$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

Ex. #3: Sketch the graph of the equation $y = (x+3)^2 - 4$ by translating the graph of $y = x^2$.

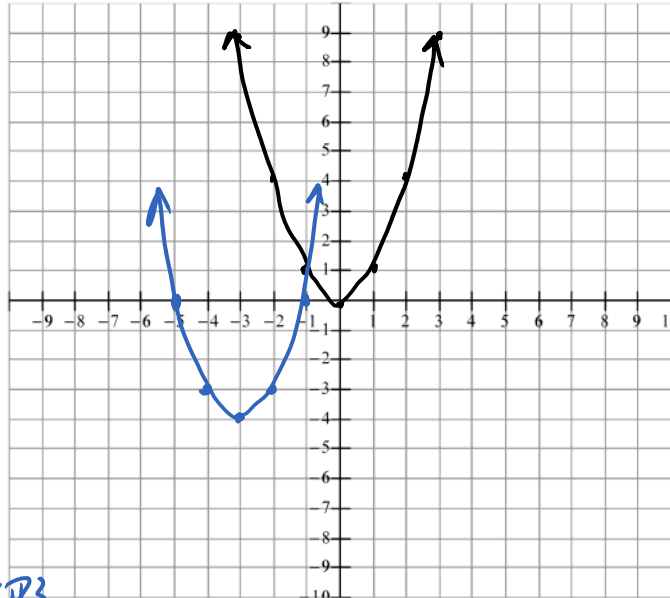
Vertex: $(-3, -4)$

Max or Min: -4

Axis of Symmetry:
 $x = -3$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range: $\{y \mid y \geq -4, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$



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#2, 3a, 7b, 8d.