

Algebra 1 9.1

Analyze characteristics of graphs of quadratic functions

Graph quadratic functions

axis of symmetry

vertex

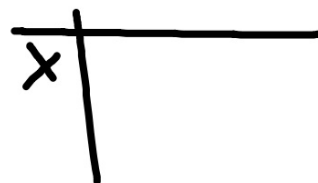
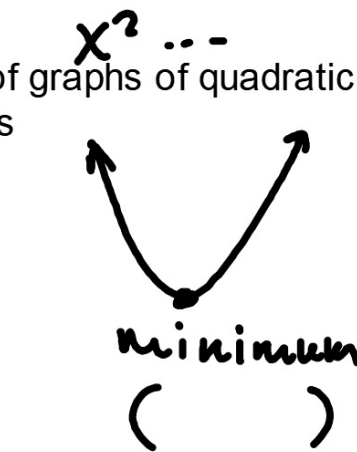
maximum

minimum

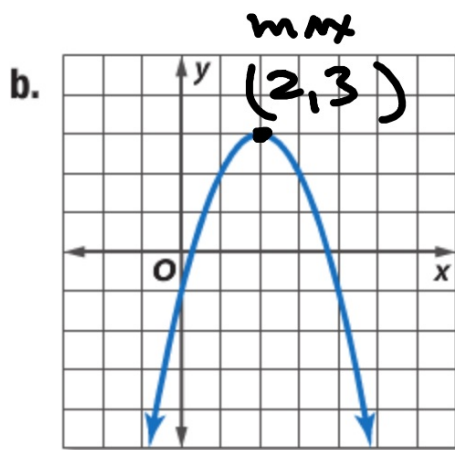
standard form

whiteboards

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$
$$x = \frac{-b}{2 \cdot a}$$



max or min?



## KeyConcept Quadratic Functions

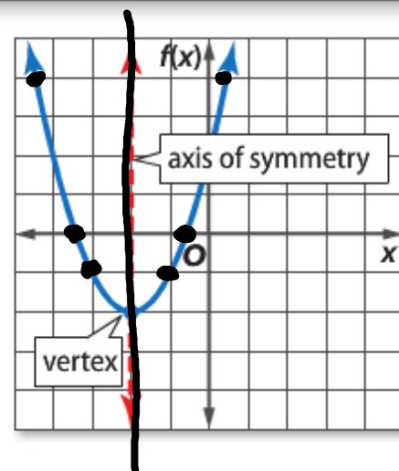
Parent Function:  $f(x) = x^2$

Standard Form:  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

Type of Graph: parabola

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

y-intercept:  $c$



## KeyConcept Maximum and Minimum Values

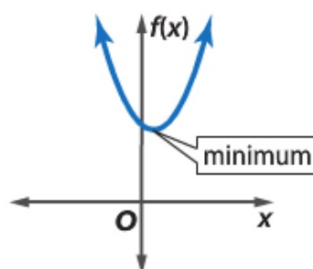
### Words

The graph of  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a \neq 0$ :

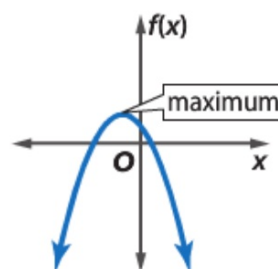
- opens upward and has a minimum value when  $a > 0$ , and
- opens downward and has a maximum value when  $a < 0$ .
- The range of a quadratic function is all real numbers greater than or equal to the minimum, or all real numbers less than or equal to the maximum.

### Examples

$a$  is positive.



$a$  is negative.



Use a table of values to graph

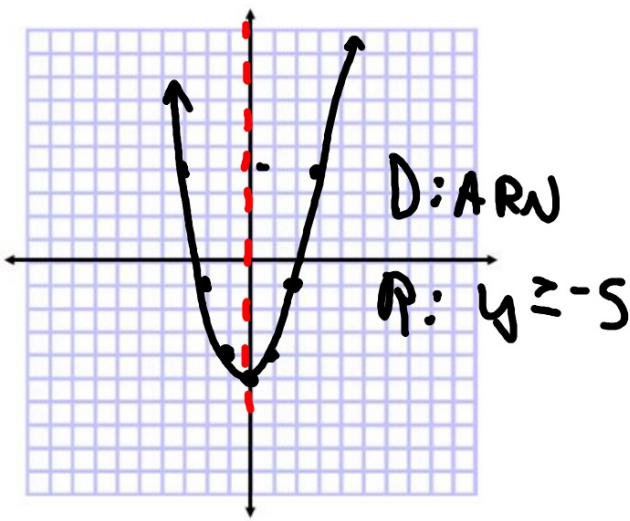
4.  $y = x^2 - 5$

$a = 1$   $b = 0$   $c = -5$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2 \cdot a} = \frac{0}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

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

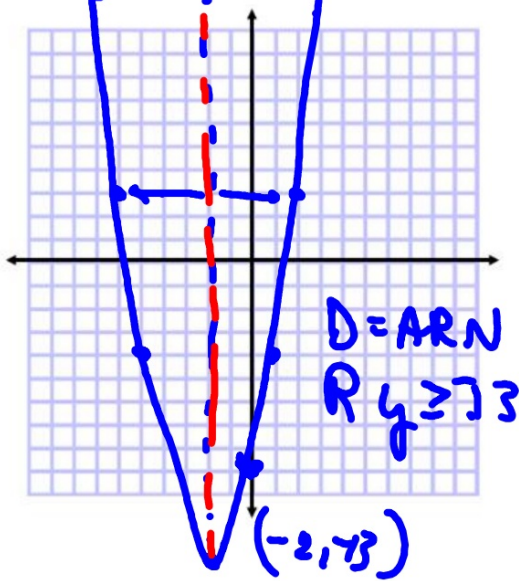
x	$x^2 - 5$	
0	$0 \cdot 0 - 5$	-5
1	$1 \cdot 1 - 5$	-4
-1	$-1 \cdot 1 - 5$	-4
2	$2 \cdot 2 - 5$	-1
-2	$-2 \cdot 2 - 5$	-1
3	$3 \cdot 3 - 5$	4



6.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 9$

$a = 1$   $b = 4$   $c = -9$

$x = \frac{-4}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$



$x$	$x^2 + 4x - 9$	
-2	$-2 \cdot -2 + 4 \cdot -2 - 9$	-13
2	$2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2 - 9$	3
1	$1 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 1 - 9$	-4
3	$3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 3 - 9$	12

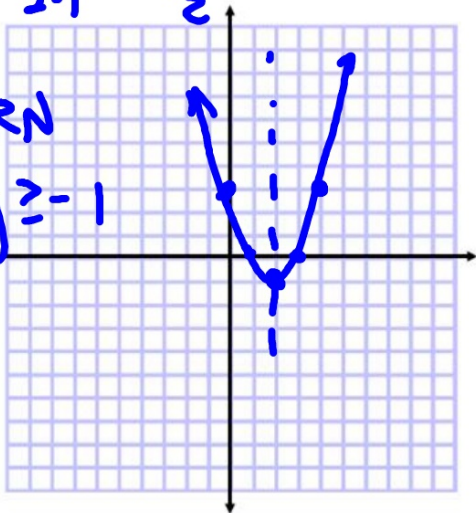
$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = -4 \quad c = 3$$

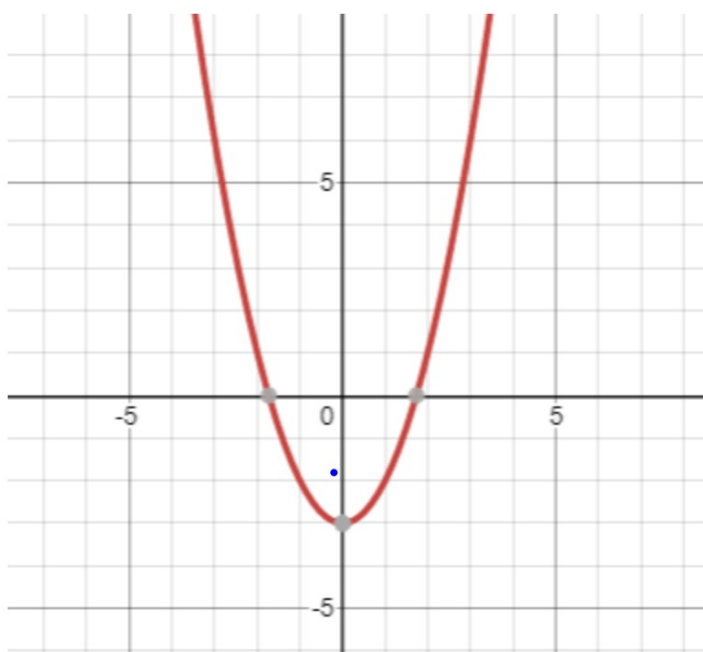
$$x = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow$$

D:  $\mathbb{R}$

$$R: y \geq -1$$



	$x^2 - 4x + 3$	
2	$2 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 2 + 3$	-1
0	$0 \cdot 0 - 4 \cdot 0 + 3$	3
1	$1 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 1 + 3$	0



Max(Min (vertex) coordinates):

(0, -3)



7.  $y = -x^2 + 5x + 6$

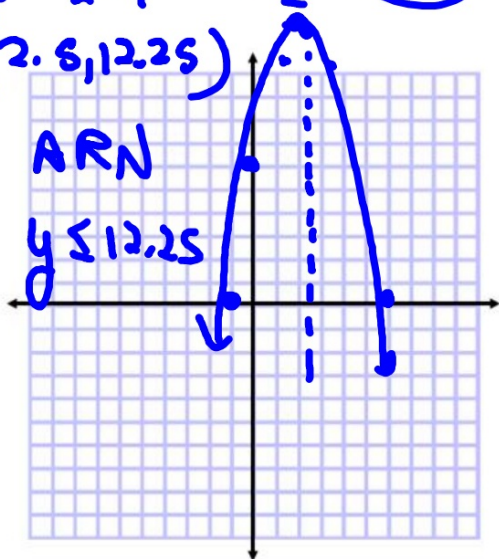
$a = -1$   $b = 5$   $c = 6$

$x = \frac{-b}{2 \cdot a} = \frac{-5}{2 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{-5}{-2} = 2.5$

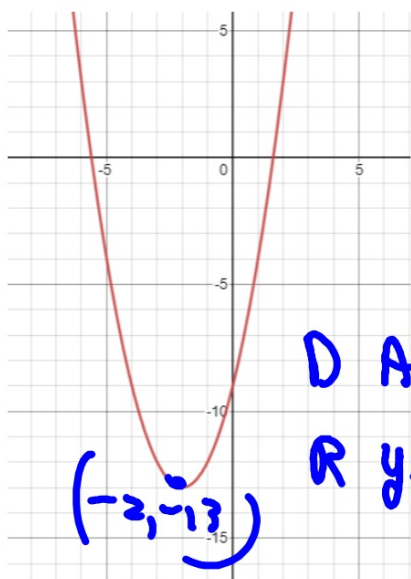
$(2.5, 12.25)$

D A R N

R  $y \leq 12.25$

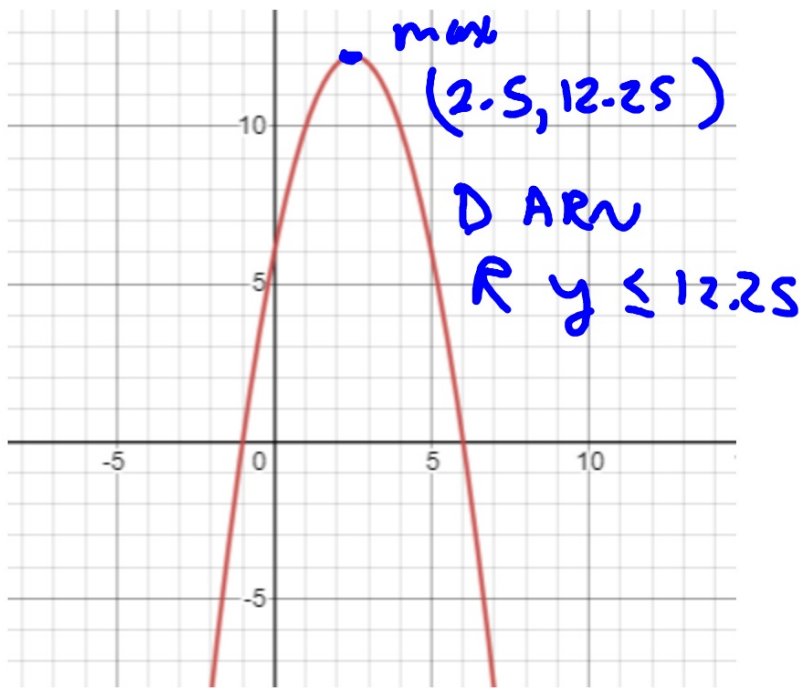


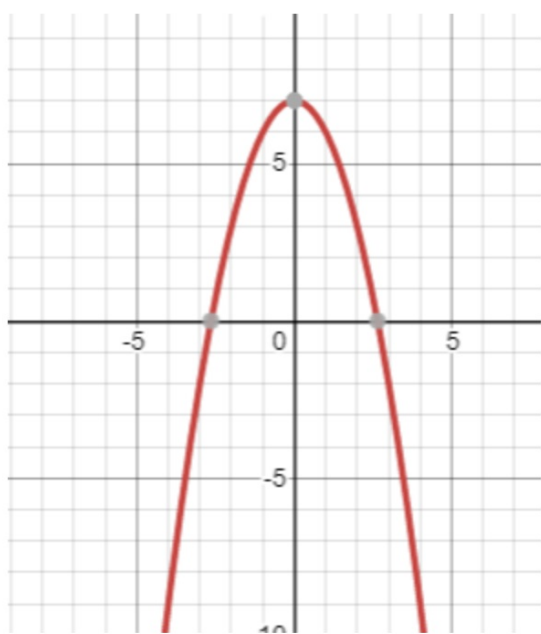
<u>2.5</u>	$-1 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.5 + 5 \cdot 2.5 + 6$	
	$-6.25 + 12.5 + 6$	<u>12.25</u>
3.5	$-1 \cdot 3.5 \cdot 3.5 + 5 \cdot 3.5 + 6$	11.25
	$-12.25 + 17.5 + 6$	
-1	$-1 \cdot (-1) + 5 \cdot (-1) + 6$	0
	$-1 + -5 + 6$	

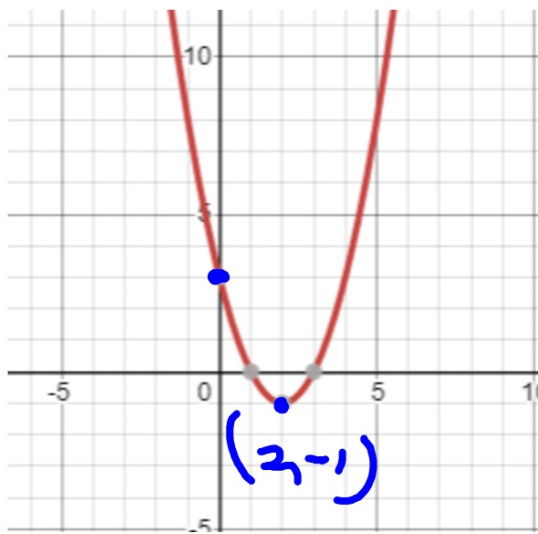


D A R N

R  $y > -13$





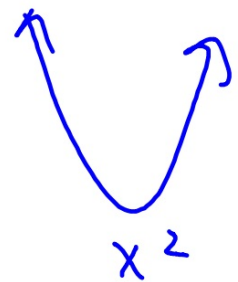
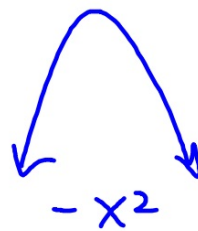


D A R N  
↑ y 2 - 1

1.  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$  (vertex)  
TOV  
AOS  $x =$

2. graph

3. D  $\downarrow$  ARN  
R  $\downarrow$  vertex



4.  $c = y_{int}$

5. max/min