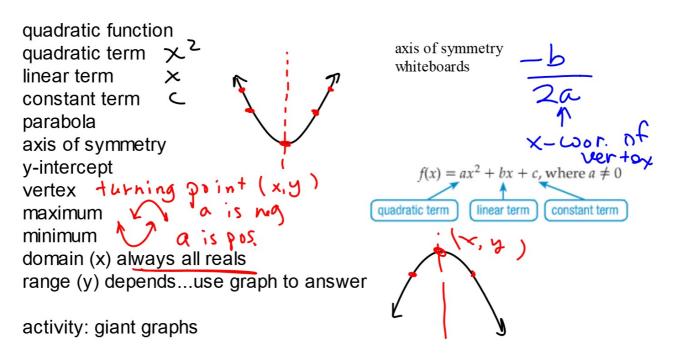
Algebra 2 4.1
Graph quadratic functions * Algebra 1 Ch.9
Find and interpret maximum and minimum values of a quadratic function



 $X = \frac{-b}{26}$

Giant graphs (10 min.)

Use a table of values to graph the quadratic function. (Make sure you follow correct order of operations). Label the graph with vertex, axis of symmetry and

equation.

$$f(x) = ax^{2} + bx + c, \text{ where } a \neq 0$$

$$\text{quadratic term} \quad \text{linear term} \quad \text{constant term}$$

$$y = x^{2} + 3$$

$$y = (x + i)^{2}$$

Example 1 Graph a Quadratic Function by Using a Table

Craph $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 6$ by making a table of values.

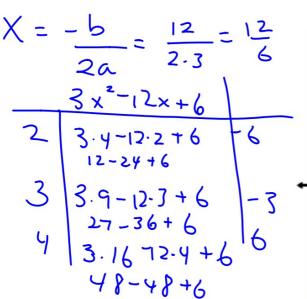
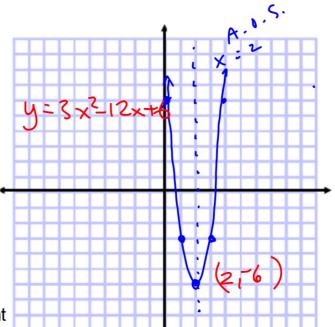


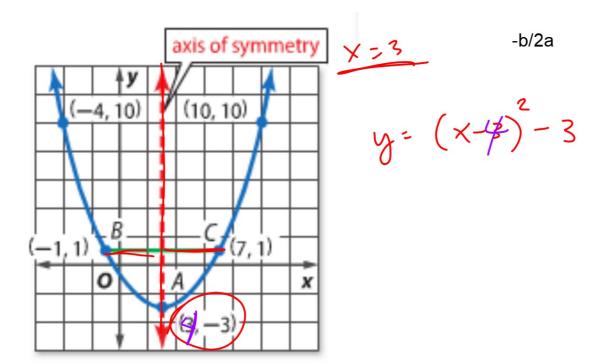
Table of values: Not always convenient

What is the y-intercept?

What is the vertex?

Use information efficiently (line of symmetry, etc.)



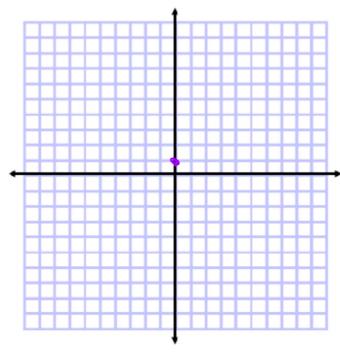


Use your resources:

GuidedPractice

Graph each function by making a table of values.

1B.
$$h(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 1$$

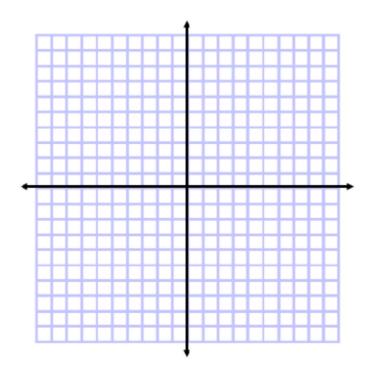


1B.
$$h(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 1$$

$$\frac{8}{2 \cdot 4} = 1$$

$$\frac{4x^2 - 8x + 1}{1}$$

1A.
$$g(x) = -2x^2 + 8x - 3$$





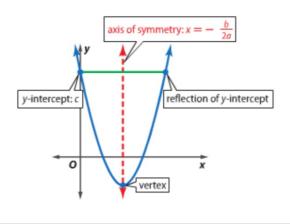
KeyConcept Graph of a Quadratic Function—Parabola

Words

Consider the graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a \neq 0$.

- The y-intercept is $a(0)^2 + b(0) + c$ or c.
- The equation of the axis of symmetry is x = -b/2a.
 The x-coordinate of the vertex is -b/2a.

Model



4.1



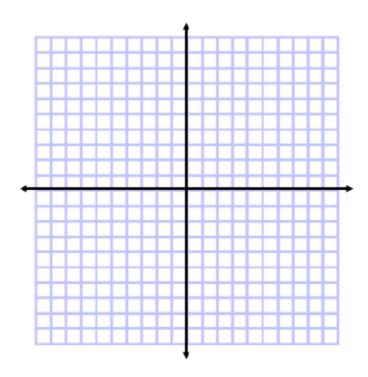
Example 2 Axis of Symmetry, *y*-intercept, and Vertex

 $Consider f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 3.$

a. Find the *y*-intercept, the equation of the axis of symmetry, and the *x*-coordinate of the vertex.

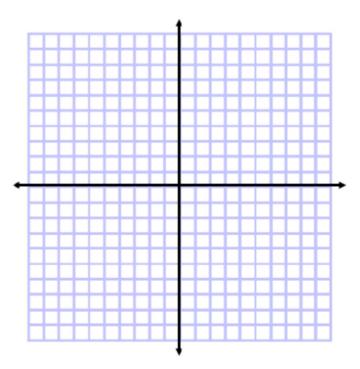
c. Use this information to graph the function.

axis of symmetry vertex y-intercept coordinates



GuidedPractice

- **2.** Consider $f(x) = -5x^2 10x + 6$.
 - **A.** Find the *y*-intercept, the equation of the axis of symmetry, and the *x*-coordinate of the vertex.
 - **B.** Make a table of values that includes the vertex.
 - C. Use this information to graph the function.



Maximum Minimum



KeyConcept Maximum and Minimum Value

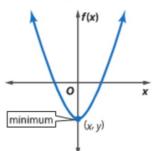
Words

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

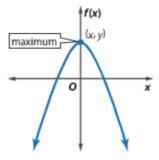
- opens up and has a minimum value when a>0, and
- opens down and has a maximum value when a < 0.

Model

a is positive.



The y-coordinate is the minimum value. a is negative.



The y-coordinate is the maximum value.

Example 3 Maximum or Minimum Values

Consider $f(x) = -4x^2 + 12x + 18$.

- a. Determine whether the function has a maximum or minimum value.
- b. State the maximum or minimum value of the function.
- c. State the domain and range of the function.

Technically: minimum point (x,y) is vertex minimum value y-coord is "how low does it go?"

ordered pair or y-coordinate only?

WatchOut!

Maxima and Minima The terms minimum point and minimum value are not interchangeable. The minimum point on the graph of a quadratic function is the ordered pair that describes the location of the vertex. The minimum value of a function is the y-coordinate of the minimum point. It is the smallest value obtained when f(x) is evaluated for all values of x.

GuidedPractice

- **3.** Consider $f(x) = 4x^2 24x + 11$.
 - **A.** Determine whether the function has a maximum or minimum value.
 - **B.** State the maximum or minimum value of the function.
 - C. State the domain and range of the function.

StudyTip

Domain and Range The domain of a quadratic function will always be all real numbers. The range will either be all real numbers less than or equal to the maximum or all real numbers greater than or equal to the minimum.

Domain ARN

Range: from vertex (up or down)