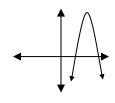
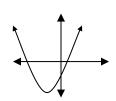
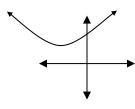
Quadratic Function General Form

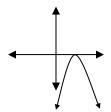
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Examples of graphs of Quadratic Functions







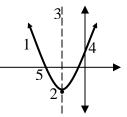


VOCAB!!!
1. Parabola

2. vertex

3. axis of symmetry

4. y-intercept 5. x-intercept ←



Watch as the following quadratic functions are graphed on the graphing calculator Sketch each graph

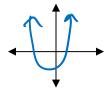
1)
$$y = x^2 + 2x - 5$$

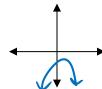
2)
$$y = -x^2 + 2x - 5$$
 3) $y = -4x^2 + 7x - 3$

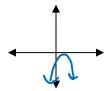
$$a = 1 b = 2 c = -5$$

$$a = 1 b = 2 c = 5$$

$$a = 1 b = 2 c = 5$$
 $a = 4 b = 7 c = -3$







What determines the direction of the parabola????? The a-value

For the following, state whether the parabola will open up or down

1)
$$y = 7x^2 + 4x - 12$$

 $a = 7$ $b = 4$ $c = -12$

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

 $a = -3$ $b = 1$ $c = 0$

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

 $a = -3$ $b = 1$ $c = 0$

3) $y = -4x + 2x^2$
 $a = 2$ $b = -4c = 0$

The <u>vertex</u> is the <u>highest</u> or <u>lowest</u> point on the parabola. It is sometimes called the

maximum or the minimum

****NOTE: When determining the vertex remember it is an Be sure to find the x and y coordinates!

ordered pair

Use your graphing calculator to find the vertex for each quadratic function then sketch the graph. (include the axis of symmetry)

1)
$$y = x^2 + 2x - 5$$

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

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

$$a = (b=)$$
 $c=$

$$a = \{ b = 2 c = 5 \ a = b = 4 c = -4 \}$$

$$a = 1$$
 $b = 0$ $c = 2$

direction UP

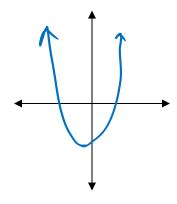
direction UP

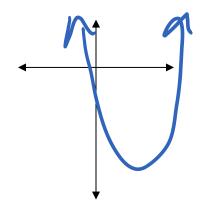
direction down

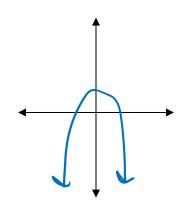
Vertex (-\ ,-\)

Vertex (2, -8)

Vertex () , 2)







Axis of Symmetry

Axis of Symmetry

Axis of Symmetry