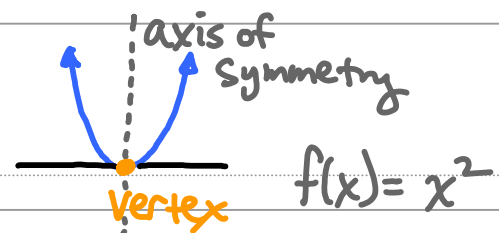


2/7
THU

2.2 | Quadratic Functions



Standard Form of a Quadratic Function

$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$, $a \neq 0$ "vertex form"
 - **horiz translation** (points to h)
 - **vert translation** (points to k)
 - **minimum @ vertex** if $a > 0$, then \curvearrowright opens up
 - **maximum @ vertex** if $a < 0$, then \curvearrowleft opens down
 - **vertex**: $v: (h, k)$
 - **axis of symmetry**: $x = h$

To graph a quadratic in $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$...

- 1) Does the parabola open up or down? $\rightarrow a$
- 2) State the vertex. $\rightarrow (h, k)$
- 3) Find x-intercepts. $\rightarrow f(x) = 0$
aka roots, zeros, solns
set $y = 0$
- 4) Find y-intercepts. $\rightarrow f(0)$
set $x = 0$

5) Plot the points

ex 1) Graph $f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 4$

- 1) \curvearrowleft because $a < 0$
- 2) $v(h, k) = (1, 4)$... shift 1 right & 4 up
- 3) axis of sym: $x = h \rightarrow x = 1$
- 4) x-int: $0 = -(x-1)^2 + 4$
 $-4 = -(x-1)^2$
 $4 = (x-1)^2$
- 5) y-int: $f(0) = -(0-1)^2 + 4$
 $= -(-1)^2 + 4$
 $= -1 + 4 = 3$

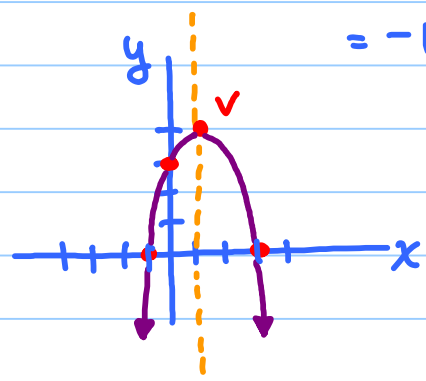
6)

$$\pm \sqrt{4} = x-1$$

$$1 \pm \sqrt{4} = x$$

$$1 \pm 2 = x$$

$$3, -1 = x$$



ex 2) Graph $f(x) = (x-2)^2 + 1$

1) $a > 0$

2) $V(h,k) = (2,1)$

3) axis of sym = $x=2$

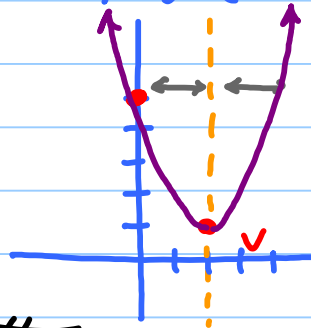
4) x-int: $0 = (x-2)^2 + 1$

$$-1 = (x-2)^2$$

$$\sqrt{-1} = x-2 \rightarrow \text{none}$$

5) y-int: $f(0) = (0-2)^2 + 1 = 4+1=5$

6)



Graphing in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

1) up or down? If $a > 0$: \uparrow . If $a < 0$: \downarrow

2) Find the vertex. $\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)\right)$

3) Find x-intercepts. $f(x) = 0$
 \rightarrow factor (ac, guess, $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$, etc....)

4) Find the y-intercept. $f(0) = c \rightarrow (0, c)$

5) Graph points

ex 3) Graph $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$. State domain & range.

$$a: -1 \quad b: 4 \quad c: 1$$

1) $a < 0$

2) vertex: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(4)}{2(-1)} = 2$
 Find the y
 $f(2) = -(-2)^2 + 4(2) + 1$
 $= -4 + 8 + 1 = 5$
 $\therefore v: (2, 5)$

3) x-int: $0 = -x^2 + 4x + 1$

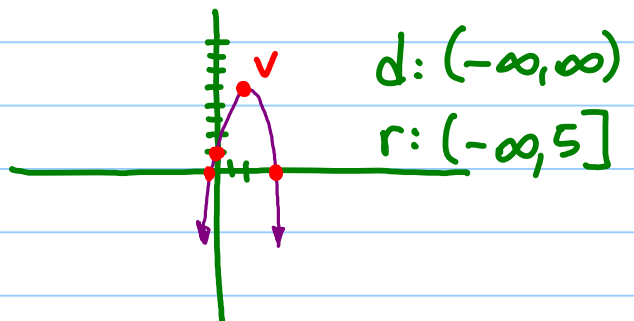
* GC \rightarrow EQUA \rightarrow POLY \rightarrow degree 2

$$\frac{-(4) \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(-1)(1)}}{2(-1)} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+4}}{-2}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{-2} \approx -0.24 \text{ \& } 4.23$$

4) y-int: $f(0) = c = 1 : (0, 1)$

5) Graph:



$$d: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$r: (-\infty, 5]$$

ex 4) $f(x) = 4x^2 - 16x + 1000$. Determine (w/o GC) whether the graph has a max or min. Find it. State domain & range.

→ Minimum: $a > 0$

→ $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-16)}{2(4)} = \frac{16}{8} = 2$ ^{x-value}

$$f(2) = 4(2)^2 - 16(2) + 1000 = 16 - 32 + 1000 = 984$$

∴ Minimum: $(2, 984)$

→ d: $(-\infty, \infty)$

→ r: $[984, \infty)$

HW: p298, #1-8 all, 10-44 even