

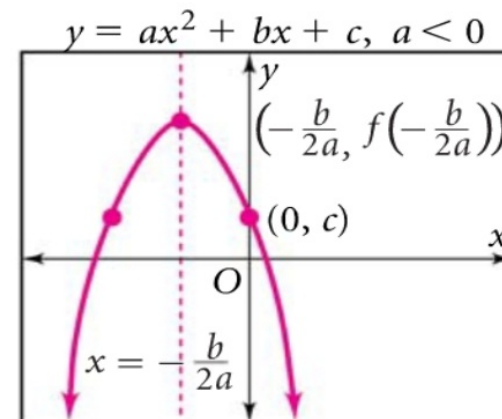
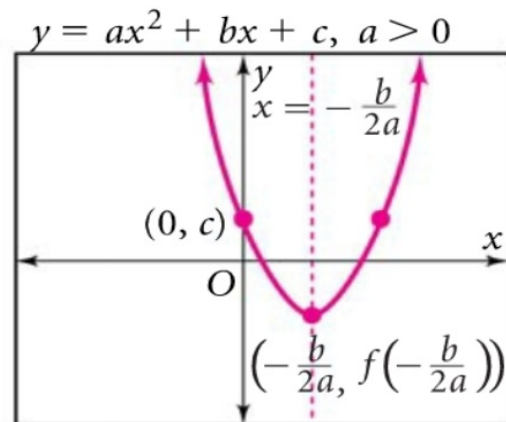
Goal #2: Graphing into standard form

Properties

Graph of a Quadratic Function in Standard Form

The graph of $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ is a parabola when $a \neq 0$.

- When $a > 0$, the parabola opens up. When $a < 0$, the parabola opens down.
- The axis of symmetry is the line $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$.
- The x -coordinate of the vertex is $-\frac{b}{2a}$. The y -coordinate of the vertex is the y value of the function when $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$, or $y = f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)$.
- The y -intercept is $(0, c)$.



Consider the equation $y = -2x^2 - 15x + 10$

1. Does the parabola open up or down?
2. What is the axis of symmetry?
3. What is the vertex?
4. What is the y -intercept?

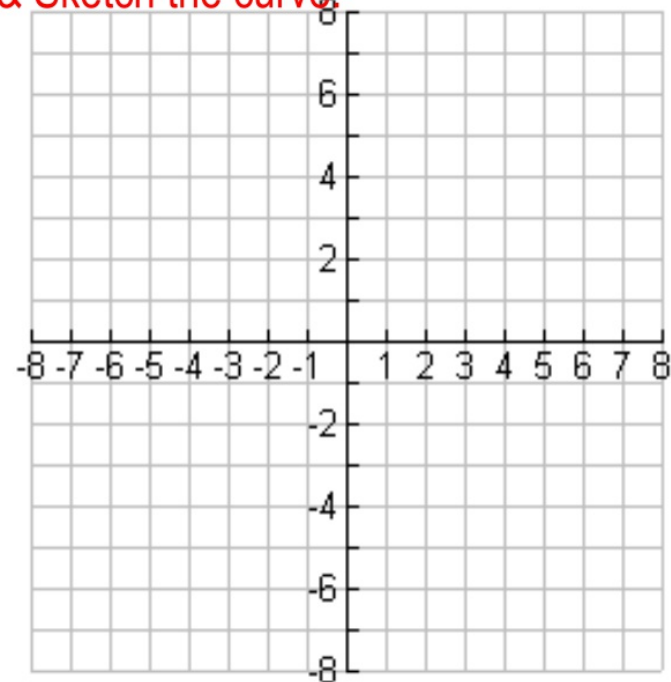


Graphing Quadratic Functions in standard form.

1. Graph the axis of symmetry.
2. Graph the vertex.
3. Graph the y-intercept and it's reflection
4. Evaluate the function for another value of x.
Graph that point & it's reflection.
5. Sketch the curve.

Alternate Method: Make a table. Put the vertex in the middle. Choose 2 x-values on either side of the vertex and find the corresponding y-values. Plot the points & Sketch the curve.

Graph the equation $y = -x^2 + 4x + 2$



What is the max/min?

Where is the mx/min?

HW

Re-write in standard form, then answer the following questions:

1. Does the parabola open up or down?
2. What is the axis of symmetry?
3. What is the vertex
4. What is the y-intercept?

A. $y = 1/2x^2 + 4x - 10$

B. $f(x) = 4 + 5x - 4x^2$

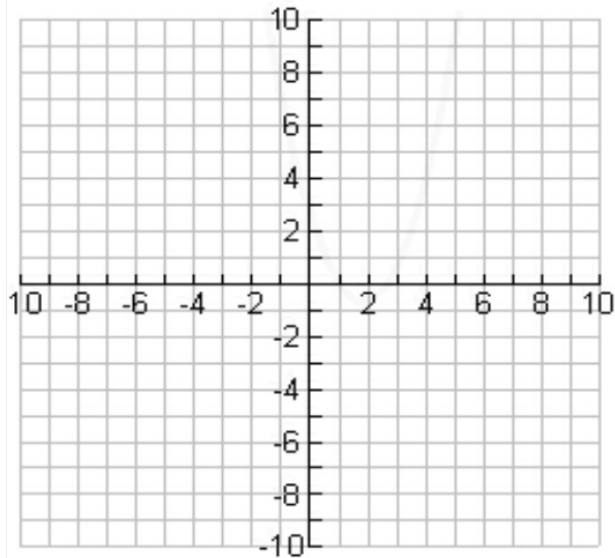
C. $f(x) = -5 + 3x^2$



HW

You Try: Graph each equation. Identify the axis of symmetry, the max/min and where the max/min occurs.

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



2. $y = -x^2 + 6x - 10$

