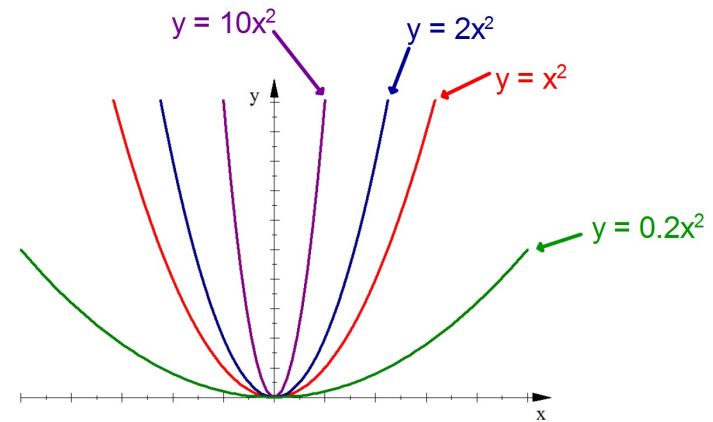


Graphs of a parabolas Exploration

Part 1 $Y = ax^2$



$$Y = ax^2$$

The larger the value of $|a|$ the more narrow the parabola.
The smaller the value of $|a|$ the wider the parabola.

If $a < 0$ then the parabola is upside down (x-axis reflection)

$$Y = ax^2$$

Actually the parabolas don't get wider or narrower
they get **taller** and **shorter**.....

a is a **Vertical** Stretch or **Vertical** Shrink Factor

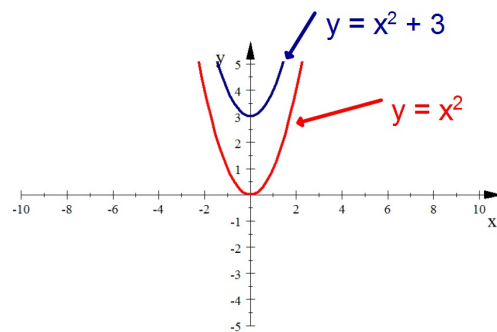
Since our textbook uses the terms **WIDE** and **NARROW**
that is how we will refer to it.

Finish this sentence: The closer the value of a is to zero the Wider the parabola.

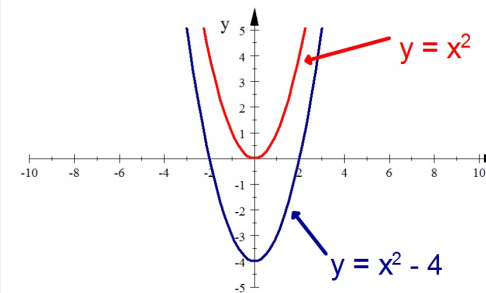
Finish this sentence: The further the value of a is from zero the Narrower the parabola.

Part 2 of the Exploration

$$Y = x^2 \pm c$$



Graph shifted
3 units up.



Graph shifted
4 units down.

$$Y = x^2 \pm c$$

The value of c shifts the graph up or down:

$+c$ moves it up c units
 $-c$ moves it down c units

The graph of $y = ax^2 + c$

a

$$a > 0$$

Opens Up

smaller a

Wider

$$a < 0$$

Opens Down

bigger a

Narrower

c

$$c > 0$$

Moves Up

$$c < 0$$

Moves Down

Vertex

$(0, c)$

The graph of $y = ax^2 + c$

Vertex $(0, c)$

Since the vertex is $(0, c)$, then c is also the y -intercept

Without using a calculator, match each equation below with its graph.

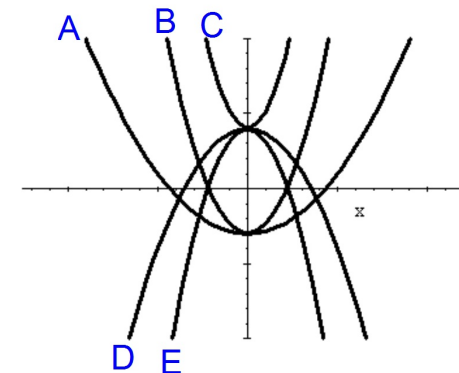
B 1. $y = 4x^2 - 3$

D 2. $y = -2x^2 + 4$

A 3. $y = x^2 - 3$

E 4. $y = -5x^2 + 4$

C 5. $y = 7x^2 + 4$



Match each equation to its graph.

F 1. $y = -3x^2 - 2$

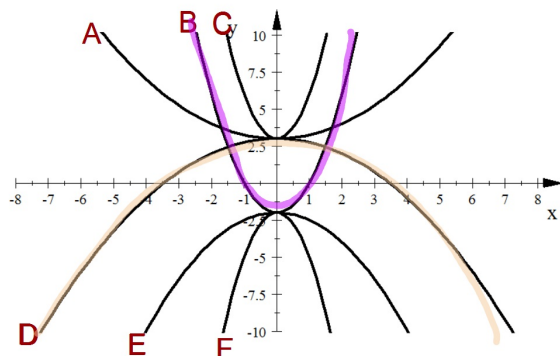
B 2. $y = 2x^2 - 2$

A 3. $y = 0.25x^2 + 3$

D 4. $y = -0.25x^2 + 3$

E 5. $y = -0.5x^2 - 2$

C 6. $y = 3x^2 + 3$

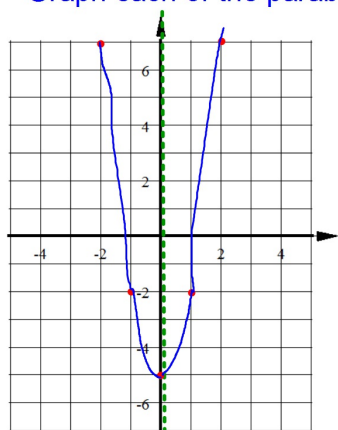


Find the coordinates of the vertex and the equation of the LOS for each quadratic.

Equation	Vertex	Eq of LOS
1. $y = x^2 - 3$	$(0, -3)$	$x = 0$
2. $y = 5x^2 + 7$	$(0, 7)$	$x = 0$

Graph each of the parabolas with at least five points.

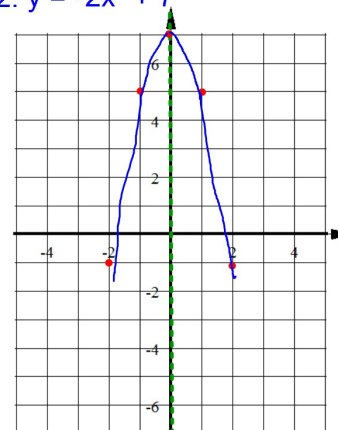
1. $y = 3x^2 - 5$



Vertex $(0, -5)$ LOS $x = 0$

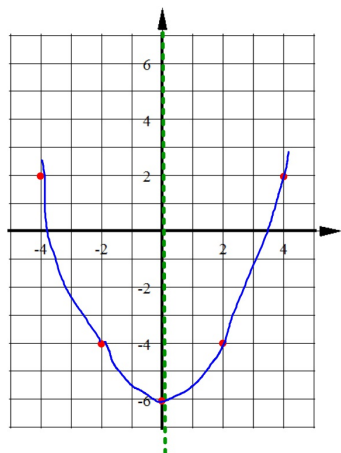
X	Y
1	-2
2	7

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



Vertex $(0, 7)$ LOS $x = 0$

X	Y
1	5
2	-1



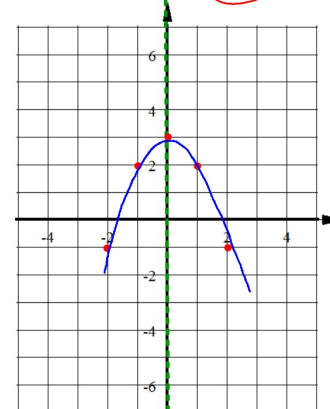
3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6$

Vertex $(0, -6)$ LOS
 $x = 0$

X	Y
2	-4
4	-2

Use even numbers for x so that when you divide by two you get integer values for y.

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



Vertex

$(0, 3)$

LOS
 $x = 0$

X	Y
1	2
2	-1

You can now do Hwk #25

Pages 513-515

Problems 1, 2, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15, 21-26, 46

Use the sheet of paper I've already printed out.