

Sec 10-2: Quadratic Functions

Standard Form of a Quadratic Function:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

- a** • Determines if a parabola opens up or down
- Determines if a parabola is taller (narrower) or shorter (wider)
- c** • Moves the parabola up or down (vertical translation) (affecting the location of the vertex)

Sec 10-2: Quadratic Functions

Standard Form of a Quadratic Function:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

What does **b** do?

b Leads to moving a parabola left and right (horizontal translation)

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

b

Affects the Horizontal position of the Parabola:
Therefore, it affects the location of the **Vertex** and the **LOS**

What is the connection between **b** and the LOS?

Quadratic Equation	Equation of LOS
$y = x^2 + 8x - 21$	$x = -4$
$y = x^2 - 6x - 19$	$x = 3$
$y = -3x^2 - 6x + 7$	$x = -1$
$y = 2x^2 + 12x + 1$	$x = -3$

$$\text{LOS: } x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

"Opposite of b divided by two times a "

Find the equation for the Line of Symmetry for each quadratic.

1. $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 8$

$$X = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

2. $y = -x^2 - 10x - 3$

$$X = \frac{10}{-2} = -5$$

3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x - 7$

$$X = \frac{-5}{1} = -5$$

4. $y = -2x^2 + 16$

$$X = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$$

Now that you have found the LOS, find the coordinates of the Vertex.

1. $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 8$ LOS: $x = 2$

Vertex: $(2, -4)$
 $3(2)^2 - 12(2) + 8$

2. $y = -x^2 - 10x - 3$ LOS: $x = -5$

Vertex: $(-5, 22)$
 $-(-5)^2 - 10(-5) - 3$

3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x - 7$ LOS: $x = -5$

Vertex: $(-5, -19.5)$
 $0.5(-5)^2 + 5(-5) - 7$

Find the LOS and Vertex of this parabola:

$$y = -6x^2 + 13$$

LOS $x = 0$
 $(0, 13)$

The y-intercept of a parabola:

Replace x with zero and solve for y .

This is how you find the y-intercept for ANY equation!

Find the y-intercept of each parabola:

1. $y = 5x^2 + 2x - 11$ $y\text{-int} = -11$

2. $y = -6x^2 - x + 8$ $y\text{-int} = 8$

3. $y = 4x^2 - 19x$ $y\text{-int} = 0$

Given a quadratic in Standard Form:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

What is the y-intercept?

C

Graphing $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

- Find the LOS
- Find the Vertex
- Find the y-intercept
- Reflect y-intercept over the LOS
- Use a table to find other point(s) and reflect over the LOS

Graph $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$
 $y\text{-int}$

LOS $x = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$
 $(-1, -5)$ vertex

x	y
-3	3
-1	-5
1	3

