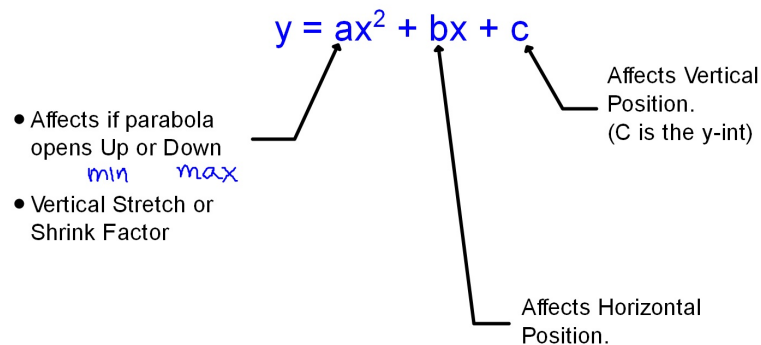


Is each function linear, quadratic, or neither?
State the quadratic, linear, and constant terms.

1. $y = 3(x+4) = 3x+12$
 Linear
 Quad: none
 Lin: $3x$
 Const: 12
2. $f(x) = (x+6)(x-5) = x^2+x-30$
 Quadratic
 Quad: x^2
 Lin: x
 Const: -30
3. $g(x) = 2x(x^2 + 6x - 1) = 2x^3 + 12x^2 - 2x$
 Neither
 Quad: $12x^2$
 Lin: $-2x$
 Const: 0

You can now finish Hwk #11

Quadratic in Standard Form:



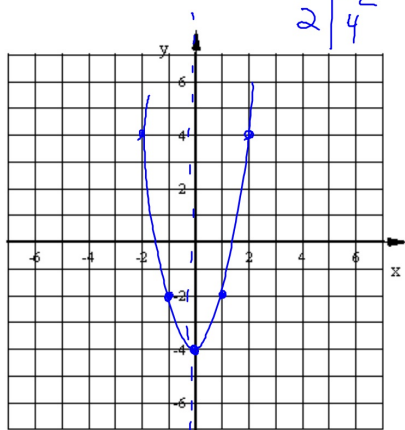
Graphing a quadratic of the form: $y = ax^2 + c$

- Since $b=0$, parabola hasn't shifted horizontally
- LOS is still: $x=0$ (y-axis)
- C is the y-intercept and also the Vertex $(0,c)$
- Use a table or the stretch/shrink factor (a) to find four more points.

Graph each parabola using five points.

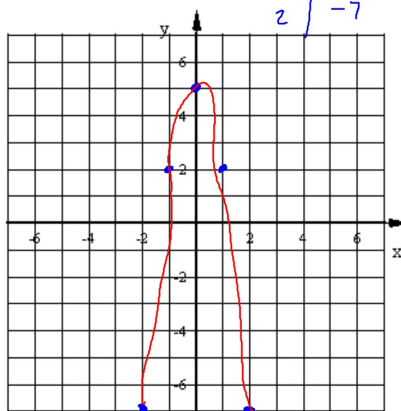
1. $y = 2x^2 - 4$

x	y
1	-2
2	4

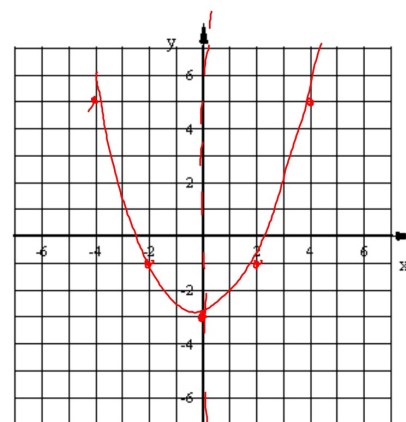


2. $y = -3x^2 + 5$

x	y
1	2
2	-7



Graph this parabola: $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3$



x	y
2	-1
4	5

Handwritten notes for the parabola $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3$:

- $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
- $16 \times \frac{1}{2} = 8$

When $b \neq 0$ there has been a horizontal translation so the LOS isn't $x=0$ anymore.

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

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

Handwritten example: $y = 2x^2 - 20x + 11$

LOS: $x = \frac{20}{2(2)}$

$x = 5$

Vertex $(5, -39)$

Find the coordinates of the Vertex and the equation for the LOS.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 10$

$\frac{6}{2} = 3 = \text{LOS}$

$(3, 1)$

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

$\frac{-5}{2(1)} = \frac{-5}{2} = \text{LOS}$
 $6.25 - 12.5 - 4 = -10.25$

Vertex $= (-2.5, -10.25)$

2. $g(x) = -2x^2 - 12x - 1$

$\frac{12}{2(-2)} = \frac{12}{-4} = -3$

LOS $x = -3$

$-2(-3)^2 - 12(-3) - 1 = -18 + 36 - 1 = 17$

$(-3, 17)$