

Another way to graph a parabola:

Step 1: Find the Vertex

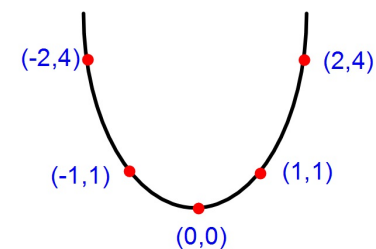
Step 2: Use the Vertical Stretch or Shrink Factor to find the remaining points.

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

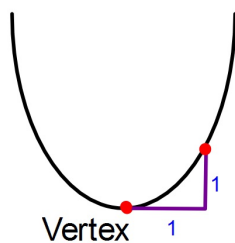
Parent Quadratic Function:

$$y = x^2$$

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4



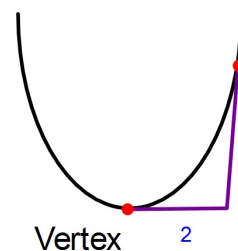
First "good" point after the vertex:



First "good" point

1 right and 1 up from the vertex

Second "good" point after the vertex:



Second "good" point

2 right and 4 up from the vertex

Graph this Quadratic:

$$y = 2x^2 + 16x + 26$$

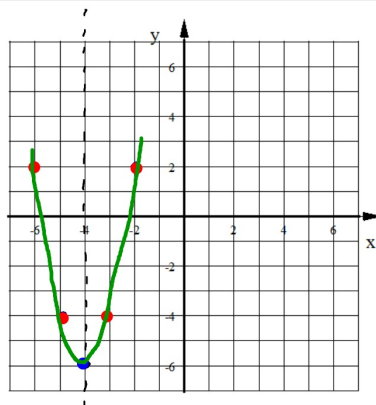
Opens: up

LOS: $x = \frac{-16}{4} = -4$ Vertex: $(-4, -6)$

Vertical Stretch Factor: 2

1st pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \times 2$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2nd pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \times 2$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$



Graph this Quadratic:

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

Opens: up

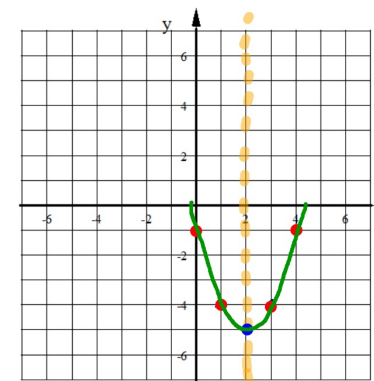
LOS: $x = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ Vertex: $(2, -5)$

Vertical Stretch Factor: 1

Same shape/height as the parent function.

1st pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2nd pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$



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

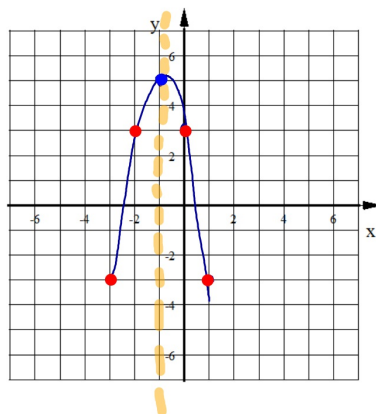
Opens: Down

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

Vertical Stretch Factor: -2

1st pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \times -2$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2nd pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \times -2$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$



Graph: $y = 2x^2 - 6$

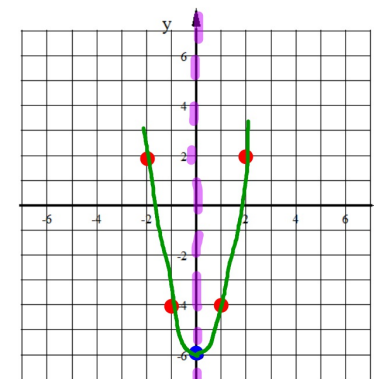
Opens: up

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

Vertical Stretch Factor: 2

1st pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \times 2$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2nd pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \times 2$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

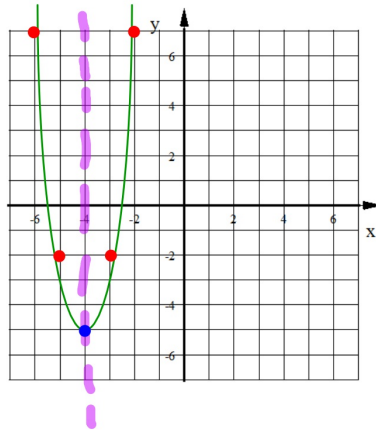


Graph: $y = 3x^2 + 24x + 43$

Opens: up

LOS: $X = -4$ Vertex: $(-4, -5)$

Vertical Stretch Factor: 3



1st pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \times 3$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2nd pt: $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \times 3$ becomes $\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Remember, the vertex of a parabola is either the maximum or the minimum of a quadratic function.

Use this Quadratic: $y = 2x^2 + 24x - 19$

since a is positive it opens up, therefore, the Vertex is a MIN



Does this Quadratic Function have a Maximum or a Minimum?

Find the Coordinates of the Vertex. LOS $X = \frac{-24}{4} = -6$
 $(-6, -91)$

What is the Minimum of this function?

-91

When does the minimum occur?

when $x = -6$

A company makes syringes. The following equation models their Profit as a function of the number of syringes made per hour.

$$P(s) = -0.45s^2 + 360s - 1250$$

vertex
 LOS: $X = \frac{-360}{-0.9} = 400$
 $(400, 70,750)$

X	Y
s	P

1. Find the number of syringes that should be made per hour in order to maximize the company's Profit.

400

2. What is the maximum Profit?

70,750

A company needs to minimize their costs. The equation below gives their weekly costs (C) as a function of the number of hours each employee works (h).

$$C(h) = 6.5h^2 - 455h + 7962.50$$

Find the minimum costs the company can incur and how many hours each employee should work to reach this minimum.

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ hrs} &= 35 \text{ hr} \\ \text{Cost} &= \$0 \end{aligned}$$

Vertex

$$\text{Los: } x = \frac{455}{13} = 35$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x, y) \\ (h, C) \\ (35, 0) \end{aligned}$$

A ball is shot into the air with an initial velocity of 80 ft/sec from the top of a 50 ft tall building. The following equation models the height (ft) of the object as a function of time (sec).

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 80t + 50$$

- Find the time it takes the object to reach its maximum height.

2.5 seconds

- Find the maximum height of the object.

150 ft

find the vertex!

$$\text{Los: } x = \frac{-80}{-32}$$

$$x = 2.5$$

$$(2.5, 150) \\ \begin{matrix} t & h \end{matrix}$$

Use this Quadratic Function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + c$

This quadratic passes through the point $(-1, 13)$.

Find c.

$$13 = 2(-1)^2 - 3(-1) + c$$

$$13 = 2 + 3 + c$$

$$13 = 5 + c$$

$$8 = c$$

Find the quadratic function $y = ax^2 + c$ that passes through the given points:

$(2, -9)$ and $(-3, -34)$

$$-9 = 4a + c \longrightarrow$$

$$-34 = 9a + c$$

$$25 = -5a$$

$$a = -5$$

$$-9 = 4(-5) + c$$

$$-9 = -20 + c$$

$$11 = c$$