

Warm up

Simplify (no decimals)

1. $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{32} \cdot \sqrt{2}$

2. $4\sqrt{\frac{16}{4}}$

3. $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{8}$

Solve for x.

4. $4(x^2 + 2) = 56$

5. $3x^2 - 27 = 0$

Warm up

Solve for x.

1. $4(x^2 + 2) = 56$

$$4x^2 + 8 = 56$$

$$-8 \quad -8$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{4} = \frac{48}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{12}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

2. $3x^2 - 27 = 0$

$$+27 \quad +27$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{3} = \frac{27}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

Warm Up (Day 2)

Find the coordinates of the vertex.

$$y = \underline{x^2} + \underline{6x} + \underline{5}$$

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

$$a = 1, b = 6, c = 5$$

$$X = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$X = \frac{-6}{2(1)} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$X = -3$$

$$y = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) + 5$$
$$= 9 - 18 + 5$$

$$y = -4$$

$$\text{vertex: } (-3, -4)$$

Homework Questions?

Self Scoring Scale

4- I can *summarize* the concepts and explain it to others.

3- I can *apply* the concepts to answer questions correctly.

2- I can *apply* the concepts but with some *mistakes*.

1- I *need help* to know how to apply the concepts.

0- I *can't* apply the concepts even with help.

9.4 Graphing Quadratic Functions

Goals: • Sketch the graph of a quadratic function.

EQ: How do you find the vertex? How do you know if parabola opens up/down?

② LAST UNIT/Experience Exponents	① CURRENT UNIT Quadratic Equations	③ NEXT UNIT/Experience Factoring
⑧ Student Activities or Assignments	⑤ UNIT MAP 	
⑦ UNIT SELF-TEST QUESTIONS	1. How can you solve a quadratic equation by using square roots? 2. How do you simplify radical expressions? 3. What steps are necessary to graph a quadratic equation? 4. How is the quadratic formula used to solve a quadratic equation? 5. How is the discriminant found and what information does it tell you?	⑥ UNIT RELATIONSHIPS Solve Simplify Graph Compare.

Vocabulary

Quadratic function:

Form $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$, $A \neq 0$

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Numbers

$3x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$
 $a=3, b=2, c=5$

Parabola: U Shaped graph of a quadratic function



Vertex:

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

(x, y)

plug x
back into
originalMinimum
(lowest point) (if opens up)

Maximum (highest point) (if opens down)

Axis of symmetry:

 Vertical line passing through
the vertex
**GRAPHING A QUADRATIC FUNCTION**
 The graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a \neq 0$, is a parabola.

 Step 1 Find the x-coordinate of the vertex, which is $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$.

 Step 2 Make a table of values, using x-values to the left and right of the vertex.

 Step 3 Plot the points and connect them with a smooth curve to form a parabola.

 $a > 0$ (pos. #) **Up**

 $a < 0$ (neg. #) **Down**

Example 1: Quadratic Function with Positive a-Value

Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$.

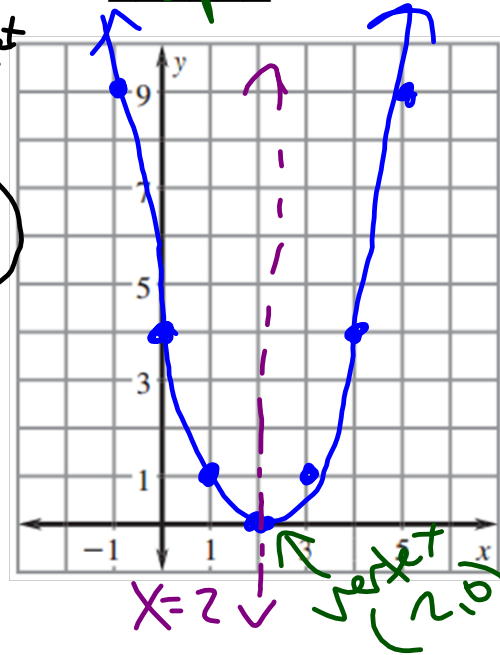
$a = 1$, $b = -4$, $c = 4$; Opens? UP

Vertex: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$x = 2$ $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$
 $y = (2)^2 - 4(2) + 4$
 $y = 4 - 8 + 4$ $y = 0$
 Vertex $(2, 0)$

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

$(-1)^2 - 4(-1) + 4$



Axis of symmetry: $x = 2$

Example 2: Quadratic Function with Negative a-Value

Sketch the graph of $y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$.

$a = -1$, $b = 2$, $c = -1$; Opens? Down

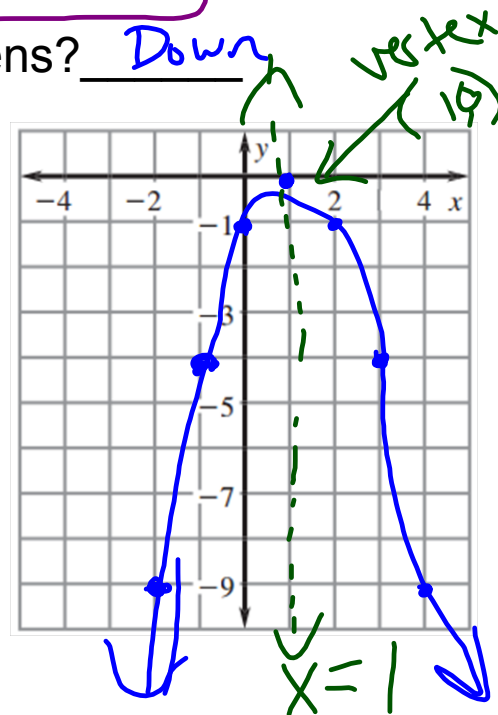
Vertex: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(-1)} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$

$y = -(1)^2 + 2(1) - 1$
 $y = -1 + 2 - 1$
 $y = 0$



$x = 1$ vertex $(1, 0)$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	-9	-4	-1	0	-1	-4	-9

Axis of symmetry: $x = 1$



GRAPH OF A QUADRATIC FUNCTION

- The graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is a parabola.
- If a is ^{$a > 0$} positive, the parabola opens up. 
- If a is ^{$a < 0$} negative, the parabola opens Down. 
- The vertex has an x-coordinate of $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$.
- The axis of symmetry is the vertical line $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$.
- The y-intercept is c .

Try It

Decide whether the parabola opens up or down.

1) $y = -x^2 - x + 1$

$a = 1, b = -1, c = 1$

Down

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

$a = 3, b = -2, c = 2$

Up

$3x^2 + 1$

$a = 3, b = 0, c = 1$

$4x^2$
 $a = 4, b = 0, c = 0$

Sketch the graph of the function.

3) $y = x^2 + 2x - 5$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

$a = 1, b = 2, c = -5$

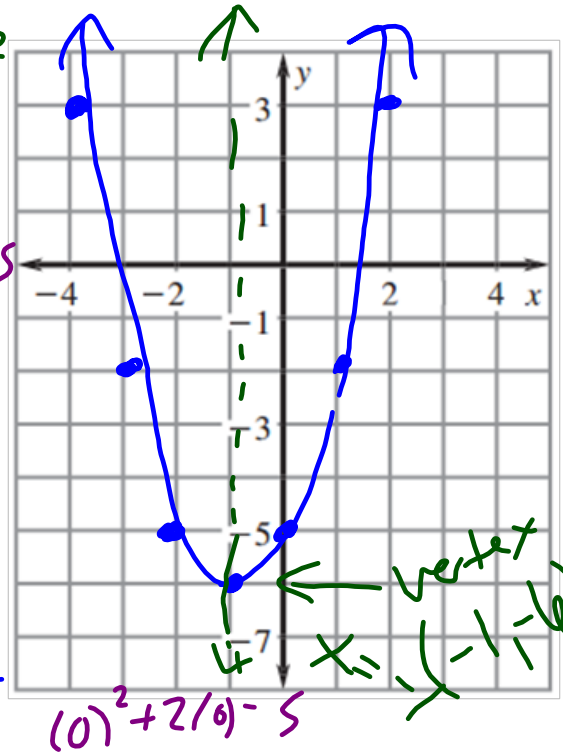
$x = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = \frac{-2}{2}$ $y = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 5$

$x = -1$

$y = -6$

vertex $(-1, -6)$

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	3	-2	-5	-6	-5	-2	3



Sketch the graph of the function.

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

$a = -4, b = 4, c = -1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $y = -4(\frac{1}{2})^2 + 4(\frac{1}{2}) - 1$

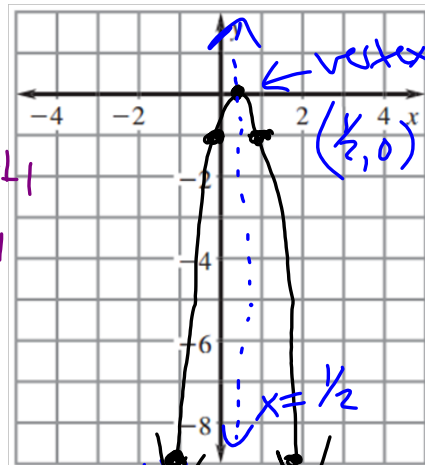
$x = \frac{-4}{2(-4)} = \frac{-4}{-8}$ $y = -4(\frac{1}{4}) + 2 - 1$
 $y = -1 + 2 - 1$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = 0$

vertex: $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

x	-2	-1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3
y	-25	-9	-1	0	-1	-9	-25



x	y

Summary

EQ: How do you find the vertex? How do you know if parabola opens up/down?

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

y → plug in to original

$a > 0$ (pos) Up ←

$a < 0$ (neg) Down

9.4 Homework

9.3 Practice A wkst

1-23, 33, 34*

22 + 23 ✓

