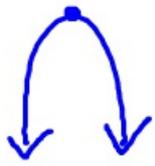


Warm Up

5/7/19

Find the Axis of Symmetry and Vertex for the following:



1.  $y = -3x^2 - 24x - 42$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{24}{2(-3)} = \frac{24}{-6} = -4$       A.O.S.  $x = -4$

$y = -3(-4)^2 - 24(-4) - 42$   
 $-48 + 96 - 42$

$y = 6$

$(-4, 6)$   
Vertex



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

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$       A.O.S.  $x = 2$

$y = -(2)^2 + 4(2)$   
 $-4 + 8$

$y = 4$

$(2, 4)$  vertex

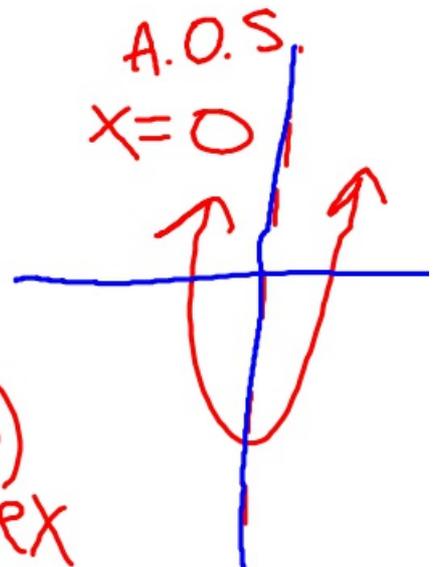
3.  $y = x^2 - 3$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

$y = 0^2 - 3$

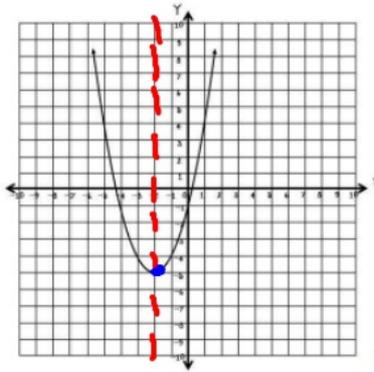
$y = -3$

$(0, -3)$   
Vertex



## Analyzing Quadratic Graphs

**GRAPH A**



Answer the questions given the graphs above.

1. What is the axis of symmetry for Graph A?  $x = -2$

2. What is the axis of symmetry for Graph B?  $x = 3$

3. What is the vertex of Graph A?  $(-2, -5)$  Maximum or Minimum? Min.

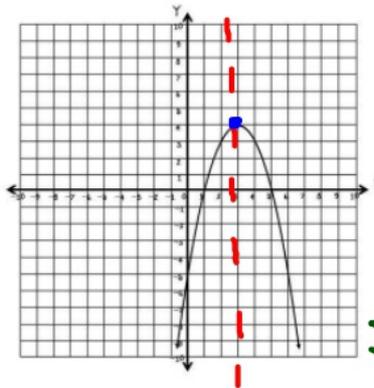
4. What is the vertex of Graph B?  $(3, 4)$  Maximum or Minimum? Max.

5. Identify the domain and range of Graph A.

D:  $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$

R:  $y \geq -5$

**GRAPH B**



6. Identify the domain and range of Graph B.

D:  $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$

R:  $y \leq 4$

7. Identify the equation for Graph A:

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

~~A.  $y = x^2 - 4x - 1$~~  ~~C.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$~~   
 B.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$

8. Identify the equation for Graph B:

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{-2} = -3$

~~A.  $y = x^2 - 6x - 5$~~  C.  $y = -x^2 - 6x - 5$

D.  $y = -x^2 + 6x - 5$   
 $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$

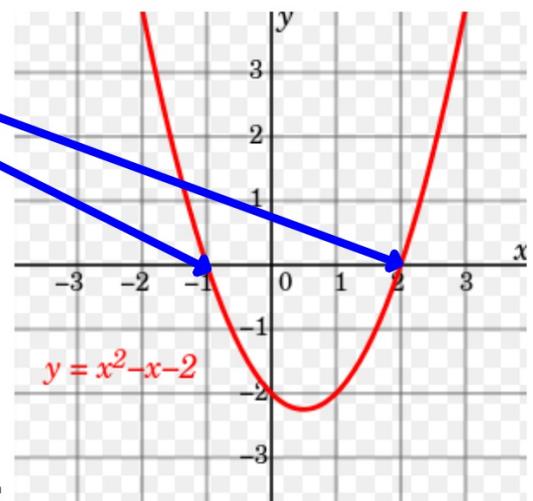
## Solution(s) to a Quadratic Function

**ROOTS**

(These all mean the same thing)

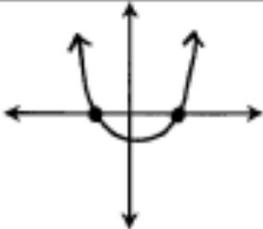
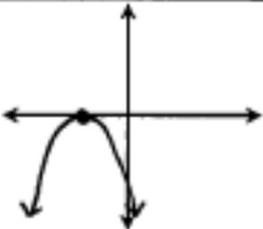
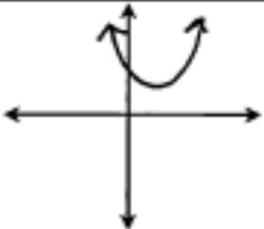
**ZEROS**

**X-Intercepts**



\*Where the parabola crosses the x-axis

Draw each of the following graphs on your worksheet....

	2 SOLUTIONS	1 SOLUTION	NO SOLUTION
NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS			

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>THE DISCRIMINANT</b></p>		
	<p>Formula: <math>b^2 - 4ac</math></p>	<p>&gt; If <math>d &gt; 0</math>, then there are <u>2</u> solutions.            &gt; If <math>d = 0</math>, then there are <u>1</u> solutions.            &gt; If <math>d &lt; 0</math>, then there are <u>0</u> solutions.</p>
<p><b>EXAMPLES</b></p> <p>Use the discriminant to determine the number of solutions.</p>	<p>7. <math>y = x^2 + 5x + 4</math> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 solutions  <math>25 - 4(1)(4)</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 solution  <math>25 - 16 = 9</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 solutions</p>	<p>8. <math>y = x^2 - 3x + 10</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 2 solutions  <math>9 - 4(1)(10)</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 solution  <math>9 - 40 = -31</math> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 solutions</p>
	<p>9. <math>y = x^2 + 10x + 25</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 2 solutions  <math>100 - 4(1)(25)</math> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 solution  <math>100 - 100 = 0</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 solutions</p>	<p>10. <math>y = 2x^2 - 4x - 3</math> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 solutions  <math>16 - 4(2)(-3)</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 solution  <math>16 + 24 = 40</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 solutions</p>
	<p>11. <math>y = 4x^2 - 12x + 9</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 2 solutions  <math>144 - 4(4)(9)</math> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 solution  <math>144 - 144 = 0</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 solutions</p>	<p>12. <math>y = -3x^2 + 5x - 8</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 2 solutions  <math>25 - 4(-3)(-8)</math> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 solution  <math>25 - 96 = -71</math> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 solutions</p>



# Graphing Quadratic Equations

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

Steps to graph a quadratic equation:

**Step 1:** Find the axis of symmetry.

**Step 2:** Find the vertex.

**Step 3:** Fill in a table of values using your calculator.

**Step 4:** Graph!

## Practice!

1.  $y = x^2$

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

Vertex:  $(0, 0)$

Domain:  $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$

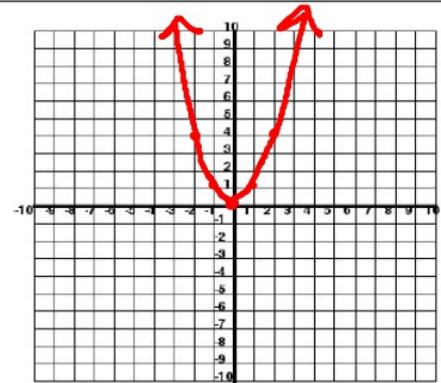
Range:  $y \geq 0$

Zeros:  $0$

$$y = 0^2$$
$$y = 0$$

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

Graph each quadratic equation.



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

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = -1$

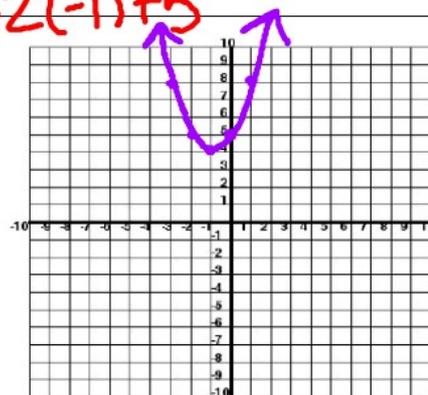
Vertex:  $(-1, 4)$

Domain:  $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$

Range:  $y \geq 4$

Zeros: None

x	y
-3	8
-2	5
-1	4
0	5
1	8



3.  $y = -x^2 - 8x - 17$   $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{-2} = -4$

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = -4$

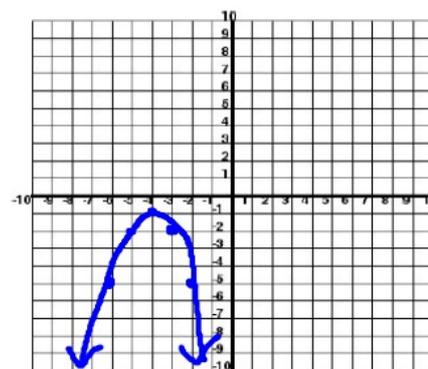
Vertex:  $(-4, -1)$

Domain:  $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$

Range:  $y \leq -1$

Zeros: NONE

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



$$y = -(-4)^2 - 8(-4) - 17$$

$$-16 + 32 - 17$$

$$-1$$

$$y = -(-6)^2 - 8(-6) - 17$$

$$-(36)$$

$$-36 + 48 - 17$$

$$-5$$

$$= -x^2 - 4$$

Axis of Symmetry:  $x=0$

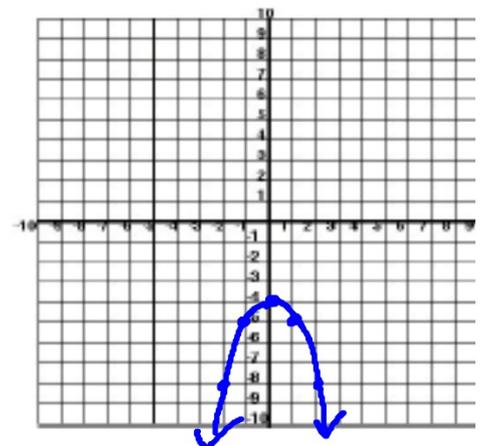
Vertex:  $(0, -4)$

Domain:  $-\infty \leq x \leq \infty$

Range:  $y \leq -4$

Zeros: NONE

x	y
-2	-8
-1	-5
0	-4
1	-5
2	-8



$$= 2x^2 + 8x$$

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

x	y

