

Find zeros using any method. Simplify in simplest radical form.

$$1.) 0 = 3x^2 - 4x - 1$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-1)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{6}$$

$$2.) 0 = -x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$b = x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$s = 5(x-1)(x+6) = 0$$

$$x-1 = 0 \quad x+6 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad x = -6$$

### Introduction to Quadratics

Form:  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

Quadratic Term

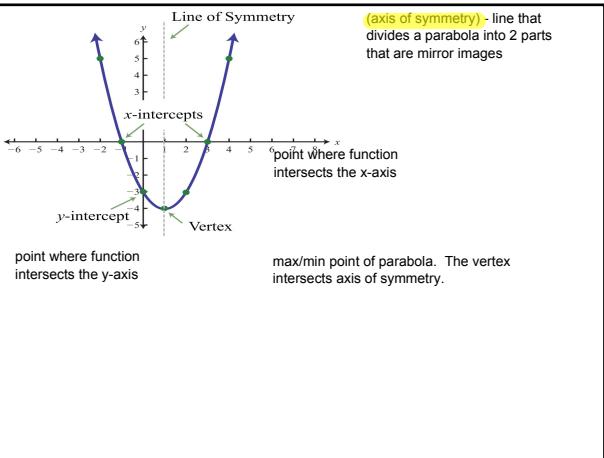
Linear Term

Constant Term

The graph of a quadratic function is a curve called a parabola.

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### Properties of Quadratics

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$   
1. When written in standard form, the value of a determines the direction a parabola opens.

(positive)  
a. When a > 0, the parabola opens up and has a minimum value.

b. When a < 0, the parabola opens down and has a maximum value.

2. The vertex is the highest or lowest point on a parabola.

### How to Graph a Quadratic by Hand:

Step 1	Find the axis of symmetry.
Step 2	Find the vertex.
Step 3	Find the y-intercept.
Step 4	(Make a table) Find more points as needed.

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### Formulas to know when using standard form $ax^2 + bx + c$

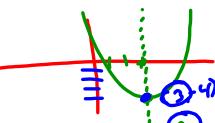
$$1. \text{ Axis of Symmetry: } x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$2. \text{ Vertex: } \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)\right)$$

Substitute x value and solve for y

$$3. \text{ y-intercept: } (0, c)$$

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



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**Questions to think about:**

1. Is it quadratic or linear?

**Quadr.** a.  $y = (2x+3)(x-4) = 2x^2 - 5x - 12$   
 ~~$2x^2 - 8x + 3x - 12$~~

**Lin** b.  $f(x) = 3(x^2 - 2x) - 3(x^2 - 2) = -6x + 6$   
 ~~$= 3x^2 - 6x - 3x^2 + 6$~~

**Lin** c.  $f(x) = (x^2 + 5x) - x^2 = x + 5x = 5x$

d.

**Look at the graph and answer:**

- a. What is the vertex?  $(2, 1)$
- b. Is it a maximum or minimum? **Max pt.**
- c. What is the maximum value of the function? **max value: 1**
- d. What is the domain and range for the function?  
**D: All Reals }  $(-\infty, \infty)$**   
**R:  $y \leq 1 \quad } \quad (-\infty, 1]$**

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Ex1) Graph  $y = 5x^2 - 10x - 4$ 

A. AOS:  
 $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{10}{2(5)} = 1$

B. V:

$V(1, -9)$

C. y-int:  $(0, -4)$ 

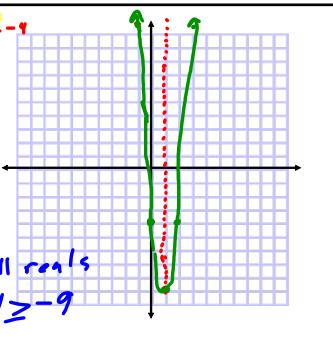
D. table:

$y: \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline x & | & | & | & | \\ \hline y & 11 & 4 & -9 & 11 \end{array}$

E. domain/range:

$D = (-\infty, \infty)$

$R = [-9, \infty)$



Check with your calculator!

Ex2) Graph  $y = -2x^2 + 4$ 

A. AOS:  
 $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{0}{2(-2)} = 0$

B. V:

$V(0, 4)$

C. y-int:  $(0, 4)$ 

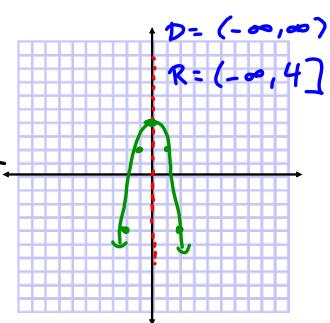
D. Table:

$y: \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline x & | & | & | & | & | \\ \hline y & -4 & -2 & 4 & -2 & -4 \end{array}$

E. domain/range:

$D = (-\infty, \infty)$

$R = (-\infty, 4]$



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**Finding minimum and maximum values using calculator.**

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

Vertex  $(-2, -4)$  minmin value is  $-4$ 

2.  $y = -3x^2 + 10x - 5$

max

**Pract 5-2**

① a.o.s.  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

②  $V: (x, y)$

③  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

④ Graph it!

Try Now to Solve Homework Problems.

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