

Warm-Up: Simplify and evaluate the expressions at $x = -2$.

1. $x(x + 3) + 2x + 1$

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

3. $(x - 1)(x + 1) + 2x$

Quadratic Functions

Today's Plan:

1. Lesson
 - a) Standard and vertex form
 - b) Properties of quadratic functions
2. Practice exercises in Desmos

Students will know that:

1. A quadratic function can be written in the standard or the vertex form.
2. A parabola has
 - a) an axis of symmetry and a vertex
 - b) a global extrema (minimum or maximum)

Students will be able to use the graph of a quadratic function to determine:

- global extremes
- Intercepts
- Zeros



Golden Gate Bridge



$$y = 0.00037109375x^2 - 0.475x + 227$$

Standard Form of the Quadratic Function

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0$$

Quadratic Term

Linear Term

Constant Term

Why is a different from 0 ?

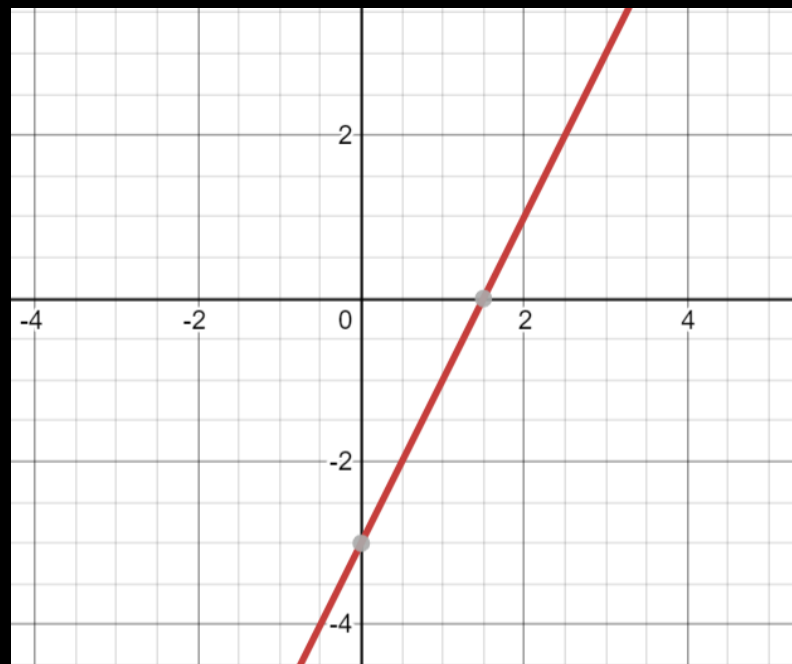
$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0$$

What does f equal to if $a = 0$?

$$f(x) = bx + c$$

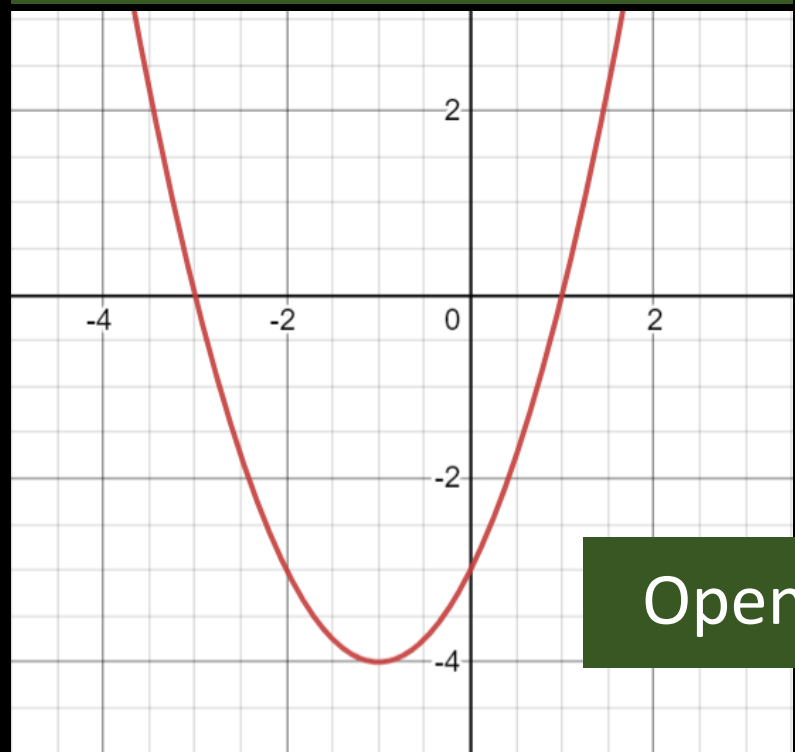
What kind of functions is this?

Linear!



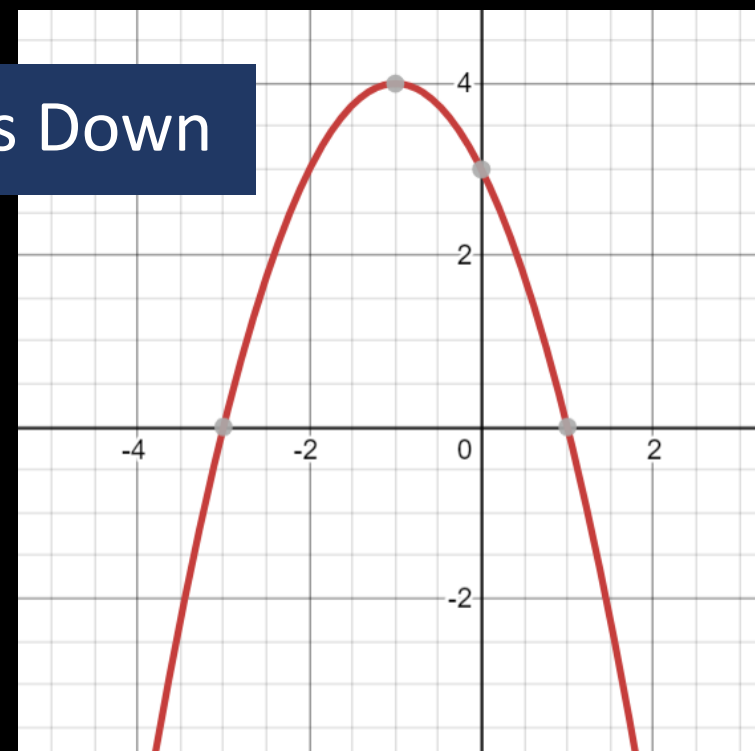
Graph of parabola

$$a > 0$$



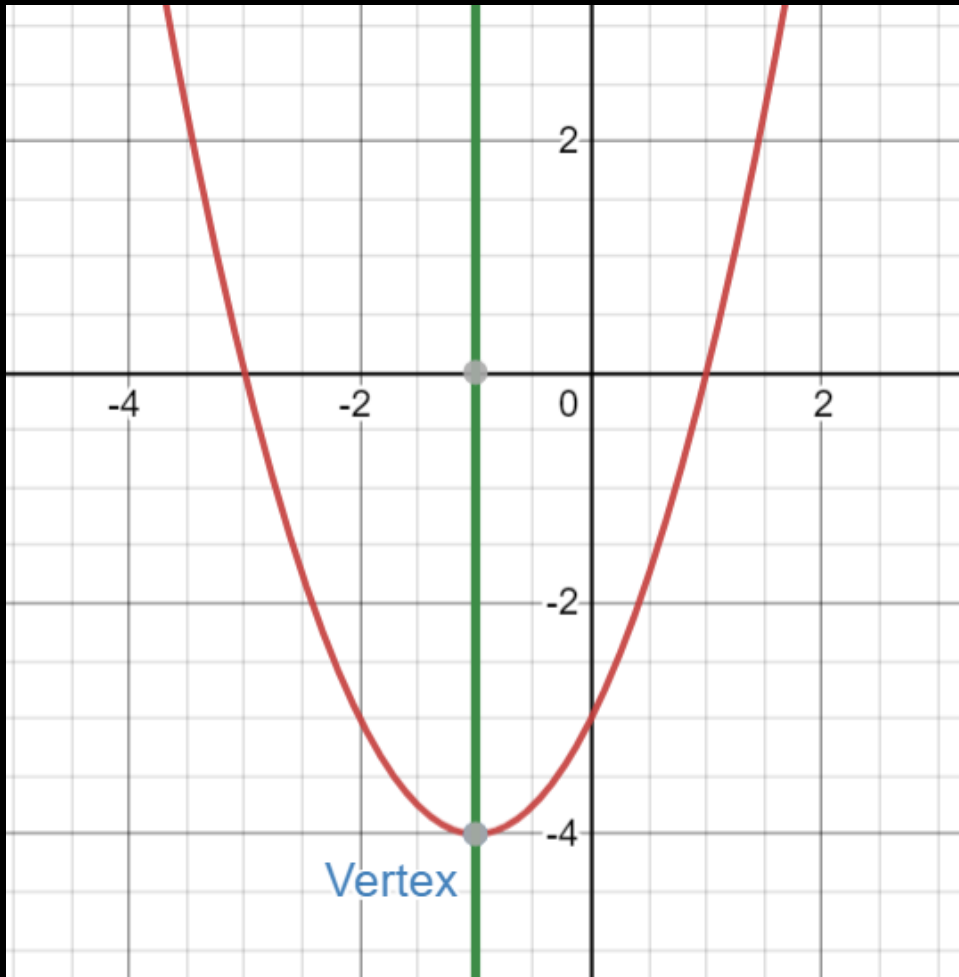
Opens Up

$$a < 0$$



Opens Down

Vertex and Axis of Symmetry



$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0$$

The **vertex** of f is the point

$$\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)\right)$$

The **axis of symmetry** of f is

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

Determine the vertex and axis of symmetry

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$$

$$f(x) = -3x^2 + 5x - 2$$

Time to create some parabolas!

Vertex Form

If the vertex of the parabola is (h, k) , then the vertex form equation is written

$$f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

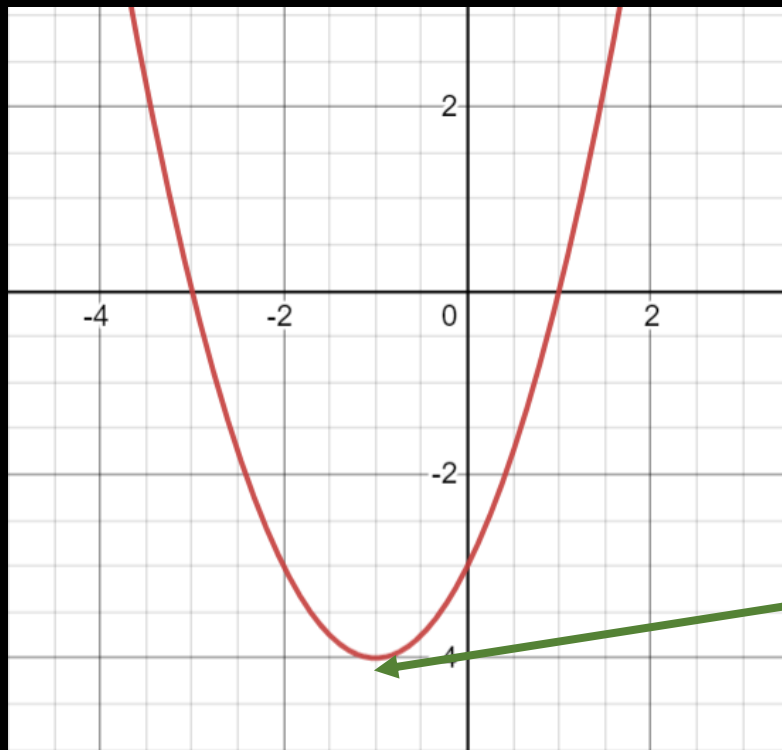
Write the vertex form equation of a parabola with $a = -2$ and vertex $(1, 4)$.

Properties of Quadratic Functions

1. One global **extremum**
2. May have 0, 1, or 2 **zeros**.
3. May have 0, 1, or 2 **x-intercepts**.

Extremum

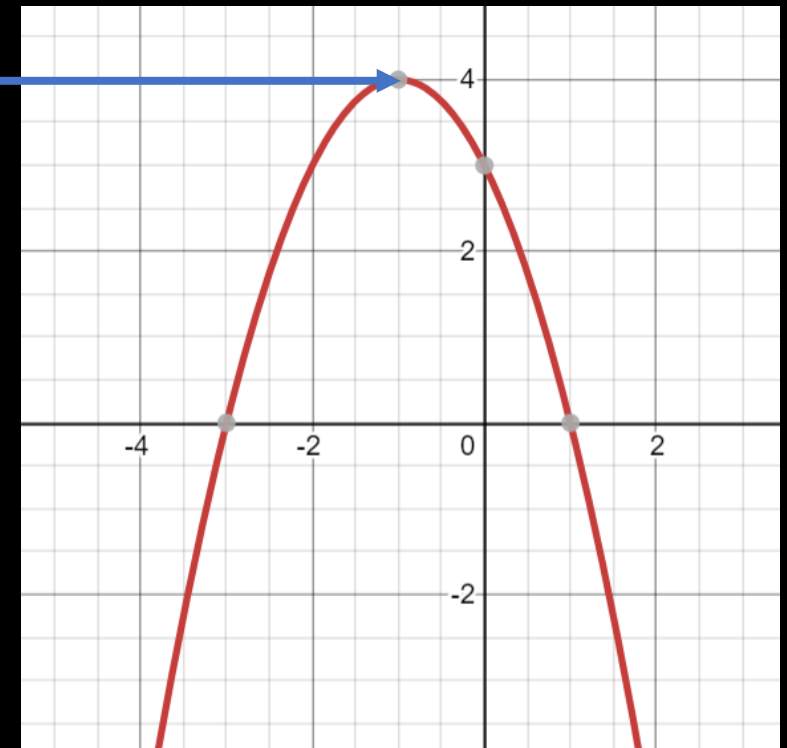
$$a > 0$$



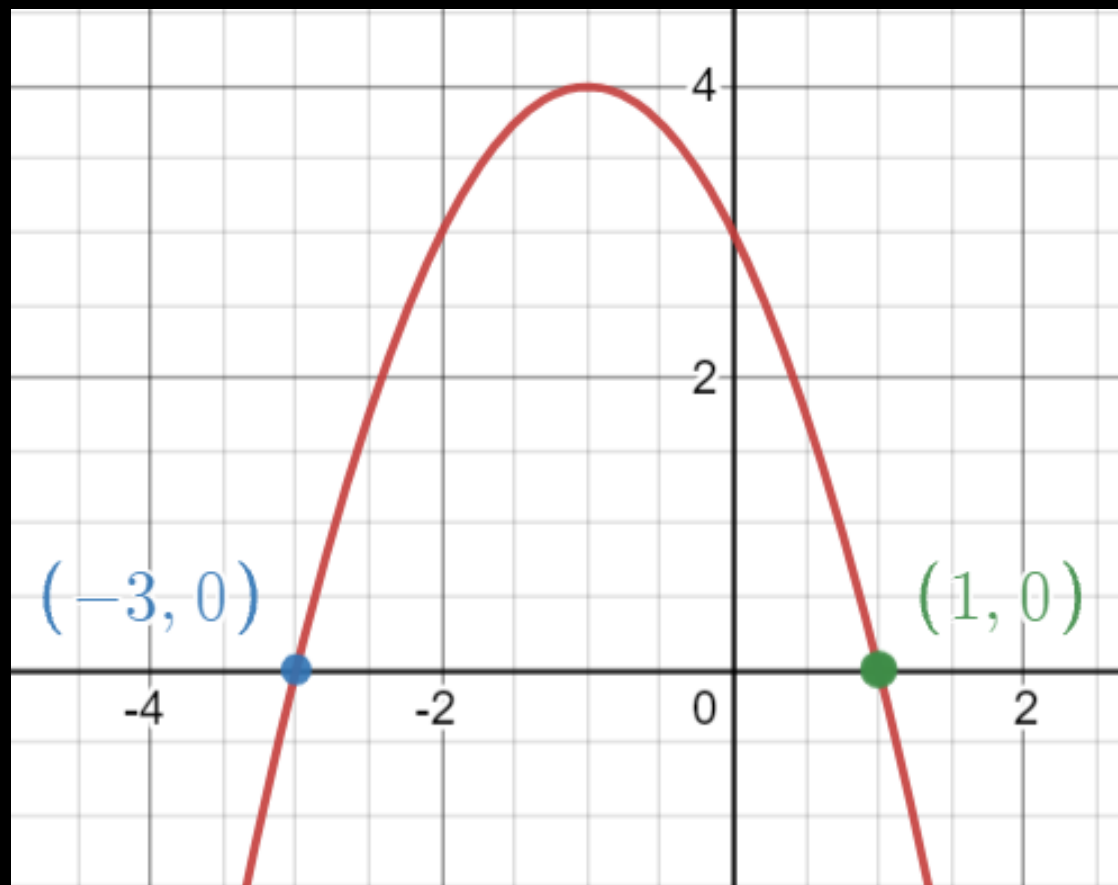
Global
maximum at
 $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

Global
minimum at
 $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

$$a < 0$$



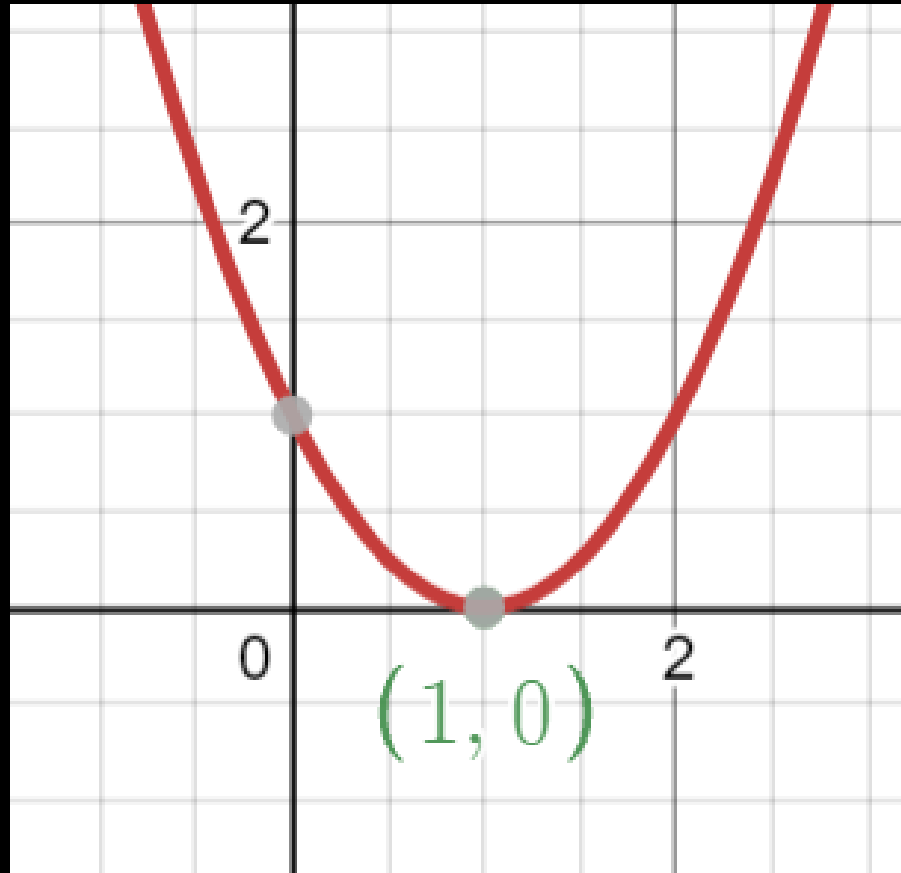
Two Zeros/x-intercepts



Two zeros at
 $x = -3$ and $x = 1$

Two x-intercepts at
 $(-3, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$.

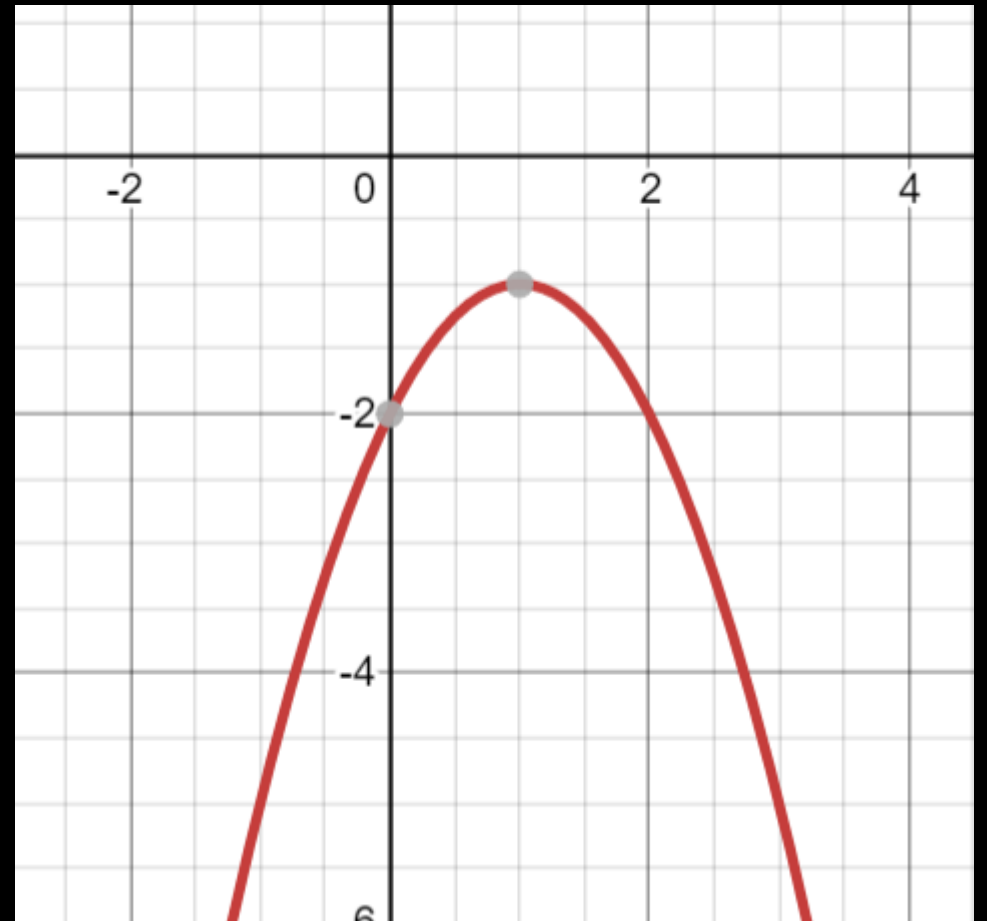
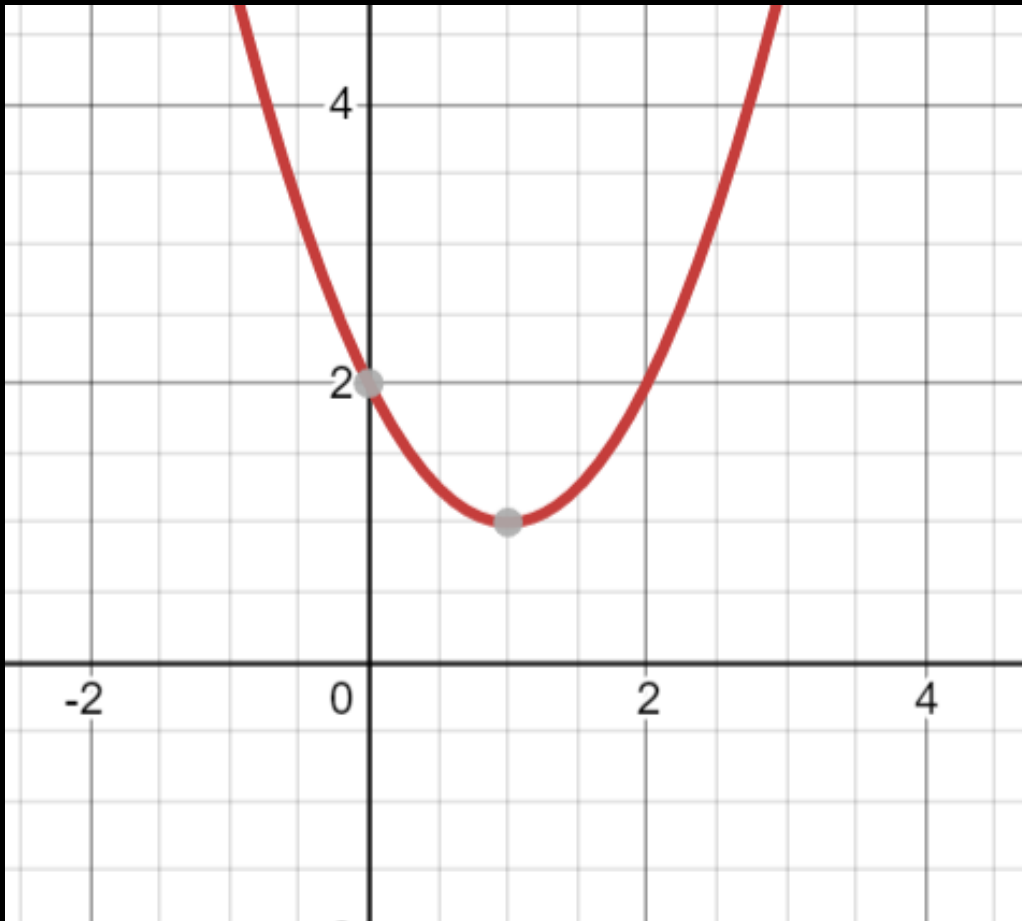
One zero/x-intercept



1. What is the zero of the function?
2. What is the x-intercept?

Is it a coincidence that the x-intercept is the same as the vertex?

NO zeros/x-intercepts



Charge

In-class:

Work on the practice problems in Desmos.

At-home:

Complete the Desmos activity today.

Keep working on the Delta Math assignments