

# Quadratic Functions

November 24, 2016

## 1 Quadratic Functions

When  $a \neq 0$ , quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has two solutions and the roots are  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y &= ax^2 + bx + c \\ &= a \left( x^2 + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x + \frac{c}{a} \right) \\ &= a \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a} + c \end{aligned}$$

Vertex of the parabola,  $y = f(x)$  is  $\left( -\frac{b}{2a}, c - \frac{b^2}{4a} \right)$ .

$d = b^2 - 4ac$	roots
$d > 0$	roots are real and distinct
$d = 0$	roots are real and same
$d < 0$	roots are complex

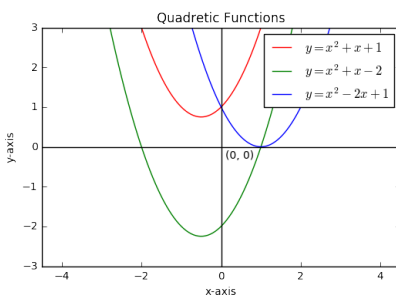


Figure 1: Quadretic Functions

## 2 Conclusion

Congratulations!!! You are now a  $\text{\textit{L}A\text{T}_{E}X}$  user.