

Quadratics - Lesson 1 - Study Notes

The Definition of a Quadratic:

A quadratic is just any equation, or expression, that has the variable x , raised to a power of two. That's really it, in terms of the definition. A quadratic can be written in the form:

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$
$$a \neq 0$$

By definition, any quadratic can be written in these terms, as long as a is not 0, since that would make it only $bx + c$, which is a linear expression.

Examples of quadratics are:

$$3x^2 + 3x + 1$$

$$7x^2 + 10x + 4$$

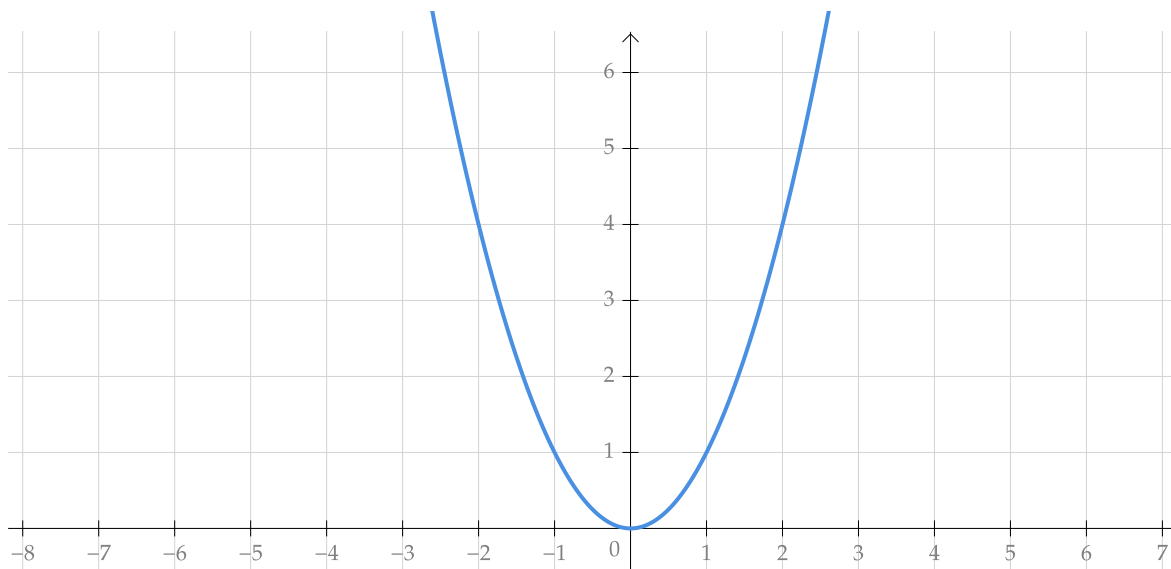
$$x^2$$

$$4x^2 - 4$$

$$100x^2 - 100x$$

Think about $y = x^2$. If this were to be graphed, y would be the output, and all the values on the x -axis would be plugged into the x^2 .

Therefore, it would look like:



This shape is known as a ***Parabola***, which is a very important shape you'll need to learn for this unit.