

Parabolic Functions

Parabolic Function

Parabolic function is a function of the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, and if presented in a two dimensional graphical form, it has a shape of a parabola. The equation representing a parabolic function is a quadratic equation with a second degree in x .

Let us learn more about the parabolic function, graph of a parabolic function, properties of parabolic function with the help of examples, FAQs.

What Is A Parabolic Function?

Parabolic function is a function of the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$. It is a quadratic expression in the second degree in x . The parabolic function has a graph similar to the parabola and hence the function is named a parabolic function.

Parabolic Function



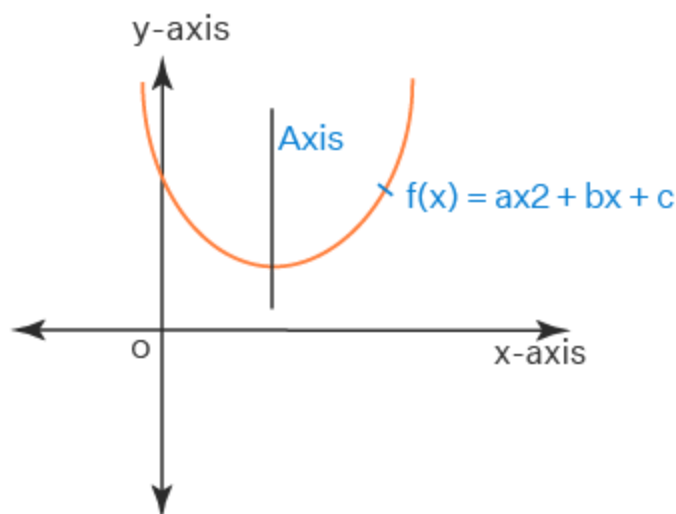
$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

The parabolic function has the same range value for two different domain values. The general form of a parabolic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ has one $f(x)$ value or y value for two value of x , which are x_1, x_2 . The two possible points on the graph of the parabolic function is $(x_1, y), (x_2, y)$. Hence the parabolic function can also be termed as a many to one function.

Graph Of Parabolic Function

The graph of a parabolic function is similar to a parabola. The graph of a parabola follows the basic definition of a parabola. A parabola is a locus of a point such that it is equidistant from a fixed point called the focus and the fixed-line called the directrix.

Graph Of Parabolic Function



The graph of a parabolic function is symmetric to a straight line, and this line is called the axis of the parabola. The axis of a parabola can be a line parallel to any of the coordinate axis or it can be a line, inclined at an angle with the coordinate axis.

Properties of Parabolic Function

The following are some of the important properties of the parabolic function, which are helpful in a better understanding of this function.

- The parabolic function has the same codomain for two different domain values.
- The set of two points that satisfy the parabolic function equation have different abscissa and the same ordinate.
- The domain of the parabolic function can be positive or negative values, but the range of the parabolic is a positive value.
- The parabolic function can also be termed as many one functions.
- The graph of a parabolic function is symmetric about a line, and this line is called the axis of the parabola.
- The equation representing the parabolic function satisfies all the properties of a geometric parabola.

Graphing Parabola Solved Examples

Example 1:

Draw a graph for the equation $y = 2x^2 + x + 1$.

Solution:

The given equation is $y = 2x^2 + x + 1$.

Here, $a = 2$, $b = 1$ and $c = 1$.

It needs to find the vertex now

$$x = -b/(2a)$$

$$x = -1/(2(2))$$

$$x = -1/4$$

$$x = -0.25$$

Now putting $x = -0.25$ in the equation $y = 2x^2 + x + 1$

$$y = 2(-0.25)^2 + (-0.25) + 1.$$

$$y = 2(0.0625) - 0.25 + 1$$

$$y = 0.125 - 0.25 + 1$$

$$y = 0.875$$

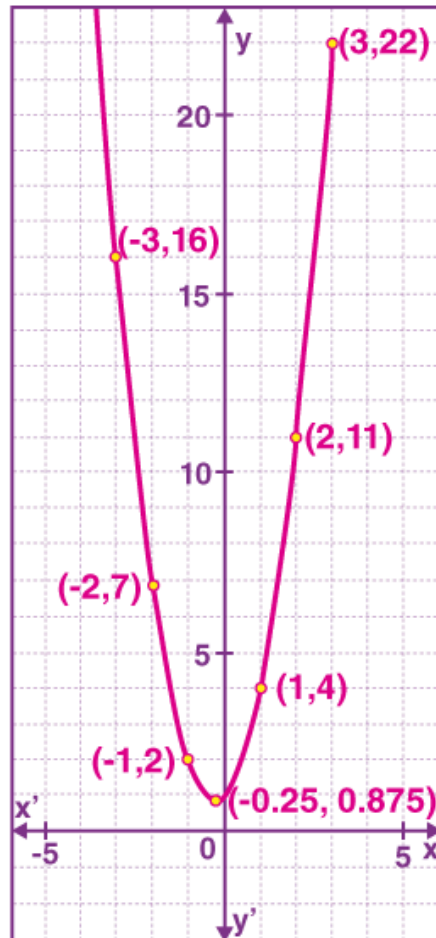
Now putting the different values for x and calculate the corresponding values for y .

- When $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 + x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2(1)^2 + 1 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2 + 1 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 4$
- When $x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 + x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2(2)^2 + 2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 8 + 2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 11$
- When $x = 3 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 + x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2(3)^2 + 3 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 18 + 3 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 22$
- When $x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 + x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2(-1)^2 - 1 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2 - 1 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2$
- When $x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 + x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2(-2)^2 - 2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 8 - 2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 7$
- When $x = -3 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 + x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 2(-3)^2 - 3 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 18 - 3 + 1 \Rightarrow y = 16$

Hence,

x	1	2	3	-1	-2	-3
y	4	11	22	2	7	16

Plot all the points and join the plotted points.



Example 2:

Draw a graph for the equation $y = 2x^2$.

Solution:

The given equation is $y = 2x^2$.

Here $a = 2$, $b = 0$ and $c = 0$.

It needs to find the vertex now

$$x = -b/(2a)$$

$$x = 0$$

Now putting $x = 0$ in the equation $y = 2x^2$.

$$y = 2x^2$$

$$y = 2(0)^2$$

$$y = 0$$

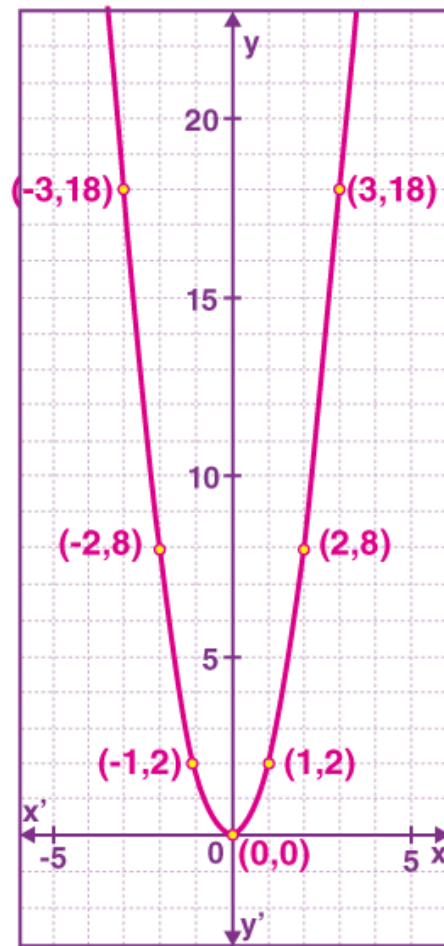
Now putting in different values for x and calculate the corresponding values for y .

- When $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow y = 2(1)^2 \Rightarrow y = 2$
- When $x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow y = 2(2)^2 \Rightarrow y = 8$
- When $x = 3 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow y = 2(3)^2 \Rightarrow y = 18$
- When $x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow y = 2(-1)^2 \Rightarrow y = 2$
- When $x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow y = 2(-2)^2 \Rightarrow y = 8$
- When $x = -3 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow y = 2(-3)^2 \Rightarrow y = 18$

Hence,

x	1	2	3	-1	-2	-3
y	2	8	18	2	8	18

Plot all the points and join the plotted points.



Yes! Since this is a **parabolic function**, let's solve it in a very simple way:

The given function is:

$$f(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 9$$

We want to find x when $f(x) = 9$:

$$9 = -(x-3)^2 + 9$$

Step-by-Step Simplified Solution

1 Subtract 9 from both sides:

$$0 = -(x-3)^2$$

2 Multiply by -1 to remove the negative sign:

$$(x-3)^2=0 \quad (x-3)^2=0 \quad (x-3)^2=0$$

3 Take the square root on both sides:

$$x-3=0 \quad x-3=0 \quad x-3=0$$

4 Solve for x :

$$x=3 \quad x=3 \quad x=3$$

Conclusion:

The maximum value **9** occurs at $x=3$ because the function is a **downward-facing parabola** with its peak at $x=3$. 