

# Graphing Quadratic Functions and Analyzing the Effects on its Graph

## I

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- Determines the equation of a quadratic function given: (a) a table of values; (b) graph; (c) zeros.
- Solves problems involving quadratic functions.

Complete the table using the function of  $x$ .

$x$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x) = 3x^2 - 5$							

## D

Equation of the Quadratic function can be determine through table.

### Illustrative Example 1

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$y$	5	11	19	29	41	55	71

1 <sup>st</sup> Differences	6	8	12	14	16	18
2 <sup>nd</sup> Differences	2	2	2	2	2	

**Solution:** Let the quadratic function  $f$  be of the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are to be determined. Let us consider any 3 ordered pairs  $(x, y)$  from the table.

$$\text{Equation 1} \rightarrow 5 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c \rightarrow 5 = a + b + c$$

$$\text{Equation 2} \rightarrow 19 = a(3)^2 + b(3) + c \rightarrow 19 = 9a + 3b + c$$

$$\text{Equation 3} \rightarrow 29 = a(4)^2 + b(4) + c \rightarrow 29 = 16a + 4b + c$$

We obtain a systems of linear equations in 3 unknowns  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

$$(1) 5 = a + b + c$$

$$(2) 19 = 9a + 3b + c$$

$$(3) 29 = 16a + 4b + c$$

– (1) gives  $8a + 2b = 14$  or  $4a + b = 7$  (4)

– (2) gives  $7a + b = 10$  (5)

(5) - (4) gives  $3a = 3$  or  $a = 1$

Substituting  $a = 1$  in (4) yields  $b = 3$ .

Substituting  $a = 1$  and  $b = 3$  in (1), we obtain  $c = 1$ .

Thus, the quadratic function determined by the table is  $y = x^2 + 3x + 1$ .

Equation of the Quadratic function can also be determine backwards:

### Illustrative Example 2

Determine an equation that has the solutions  $x = -4$  and  $x = 3$ .

Work backward to find the equation:

$x = -4$        $x = 3$       given

$x + 4 = 0$        $x - 3 = 0$       set equal to 0

$(x + 4)(x - 3) = 0$       equation factor

$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$       product of factors

The equation is  $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

### Illustrative Example 3

Find the solutions for the equation

$$3x^2 + 3x - 36 = 0$$

The equation can be solved by factoring

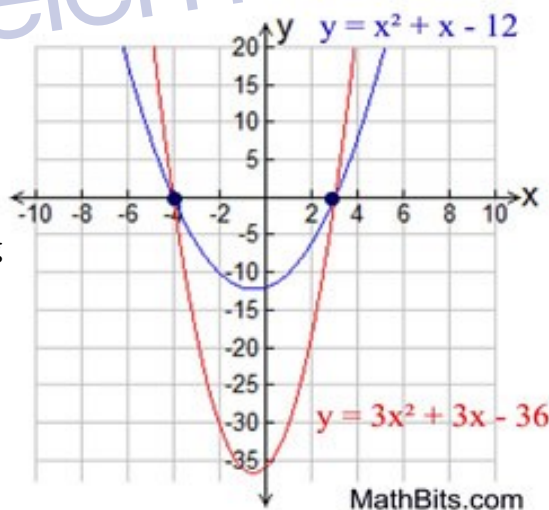
$$3x^2 + 3x - 36 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 + x - 12) = 0$$

$$3(x + 4)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$3 \neq 0; x + 4 = 0; x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -4 \quad x = 3$$

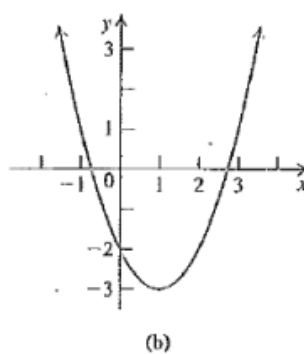
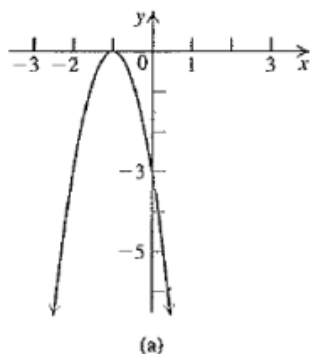


Note: Working backward will create an equation, but remember that there are other equations that will also have that same set of solutions.

### Illustrative Example 4

If the x-intercepts are  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$ , we know that the roots (zeros) of the equation will be  $x = -3$  and  $x = 4$ . Working backward, we can create the factors  $(x + 3)$  and  $(x - 4)$  and get the equation  $y = (x + 3)(x - 4)$ . Then the equation is  $y = x^2 - x - 12$ .

Find the equation of the parabolas below. Put your answer in standard form.



## E

The sum of two numbers is 29. Find the maximum possible product of the two numbers.

Solution:

Let  $x$  be the first number

$29 - x$  be the second number

$y$  be the maximum possible product of the two numbers

$$y = x(29 - x)$$

$$y = 29x - x^2$$

The graph of  $y = 29x - x^2$  opens downward and has a maximum value which is equal to **k** and it occurs at **h**.

Solving for the value of  $k$ ,

$$k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{4(-1)(0) - 29^2}{4(-1)} = 210.25$$

The two numbers that will give its maximum possible product are equal to  $h$ .

$$h = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{29}{2(-1)} = 14.5$$

**Learning Task 2.** Solve each problem using quadratic functions.

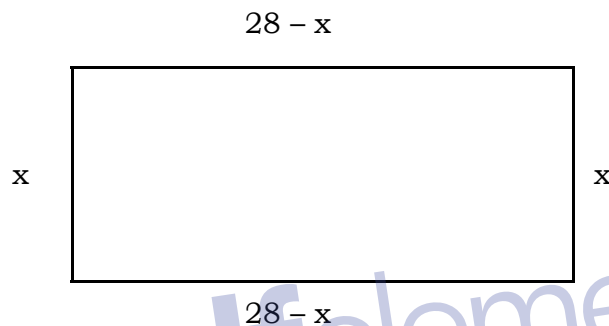
1. The sum of two positive integers is 35. What is the minimum sum of their squares?
2. A rectangle has a perimeter of 100 cm. Find the greatest possible area for the rectangle.

Find the quadratic function determined by each table.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	4	0	-2	-2	0	4

**A**

**Learning Task 3.** Find the largest area which the farmer can enclose with 56 m of fencing materials.





## Reference

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Learner's Material for Mathematics Grade 9 (2013) Module 1: Quadratic Equations and Inequalities

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