### Quadratic Equations and Functions:

a polynomial that looks like  $ax^2+bx+c$ 

What is a quadratic? × +P

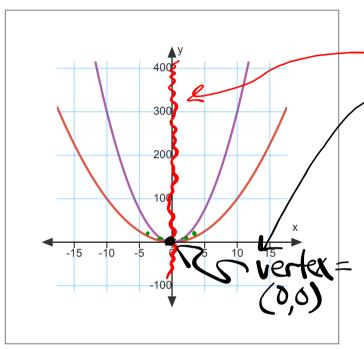
What is the "parent quadratic"?

purent goadratic:  

$$a=1$$
,  $b=0$ ,  $c=0$   
 $1x^{2}+0x+0=x^{2}$   
 $f(x)=x^{2}$ 

$$f(x) = x$$
(prent function)
of a linear equation)

# **Graphing Quadratics:**



Start with the parent function:

$$y = x^2$$

- vertex? axis of symmetry?

Nowest of ways the y-axis

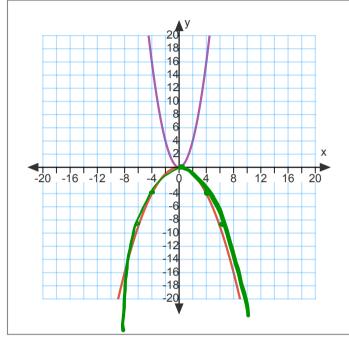
when b=0

What about when a <> 0?

$$y = 3x^2$$

- vertical stretch  $\rightarrow (4 > 0)$ (horizontal shrink) ...

#### More variations:



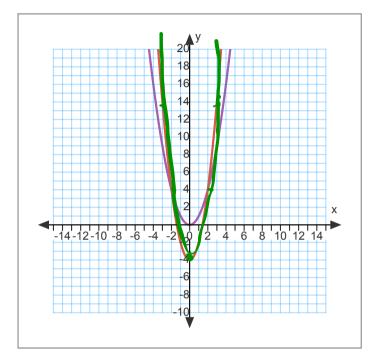
What if a < 0? Or a fraction?

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2$$

- vertical shrink and reflection

$$y = x^2$$

#### Still more variations:



What if  $c \leftrightarrow 0$ ?

$$y = 2x^2 - 4$$

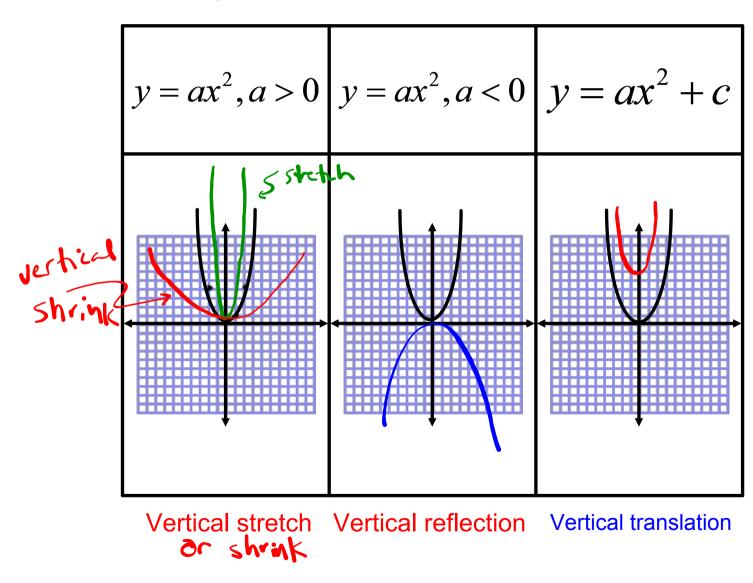
 $\chi$ 

3

 $\mathcal{V}$ 

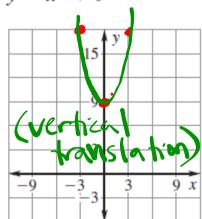
- vertical translation (+ vertical stretch)

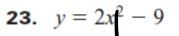
## In Summary:

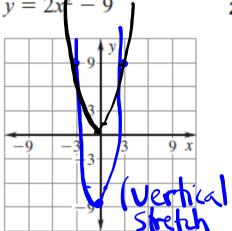


Graph the function and identify its domain and range. Compare the graph with the graph of  $y = x^2$ .

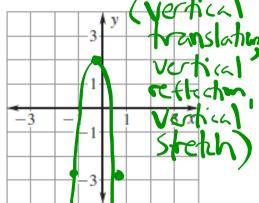
**19.**  $y = x^2 + 9$ 







**24.**  $y = -5x^2 + 2$ 



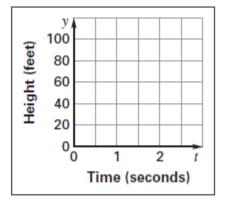
and -translation)



Section 10.1 051512.notebook May 15, 2012

**Roof Shingle** A roof shingle is dropped from a rooftop that is 100 feet above the ground. The height y (in feet) of the dropped roof shingle is given by the function  $y = -16t^2 + 100$  where t is the time (in seconds) since the shingle is dropped.

- a. Graph the function.
- **b.** Identify the domain and range of the function in this situation.
- **c.** Use the graph to estimate the shingle's height at 1 second.
- **d.** Use the graph to estimate when the shingle is at a height of 50 feet.
- **e.** Use the graph to estimate when the shingle is at a height of 0 feet.



### Homework:

p. 632, 6-21 by 3, 24-30 by 3, 37, 39

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