

Name: KEY Hour: _____ Date: _____

NOTES: Section 4.1 – Graph Quadratic Functions in Standard Form

Goals: #1 - I can identify the y-intercept, vertex, axis of symmetry, opening direction, and maximum or minimum value from standard form of a quadratic.

#2 - I can graph a quadratic function from standard form.

#3 - I can create a quadratic equation from a word problem and change it into standard form.

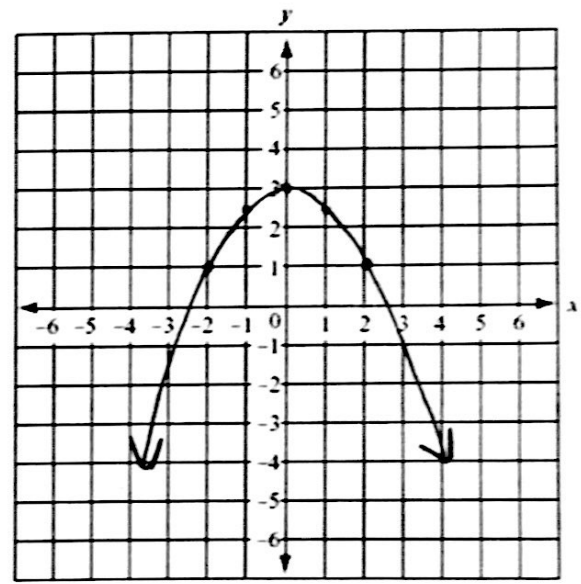


Homework: Lesson 4.1 Worksheet

Exploration #1: Graph the following function using a table of values.

1. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$

x	y
-2	1
-1	2.5
0	3
1	2.5
2	1



a. Make some observations about your graph:

symmetrical
vertex
face down

b. Do you know what this shape is called?

parabola

c. Do you know what type of function this is?

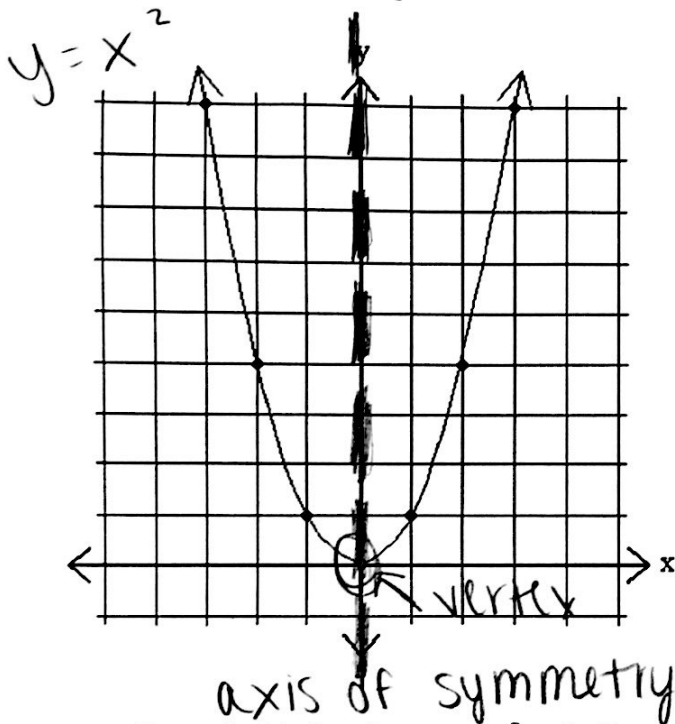
quadratic

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Notes:

A quadratic function is a function that can be written in the standard form: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.

The graph of a quadratic function is a parabola.



Characteristics of Quadratic Functions:

- Parabolas can open up or down
- The lowest or highest point (min/max value) on a parabola is called the vertex.
- The axis of symmetry divides the parabola into mirror images and passes through the vertex.

Example #1: Graph $y = -2x^2 + 2$. Compare the graph with the graph of $y = x^2$.

AOS: y-axis OR $x = 0$

Vertex: (2, 0)

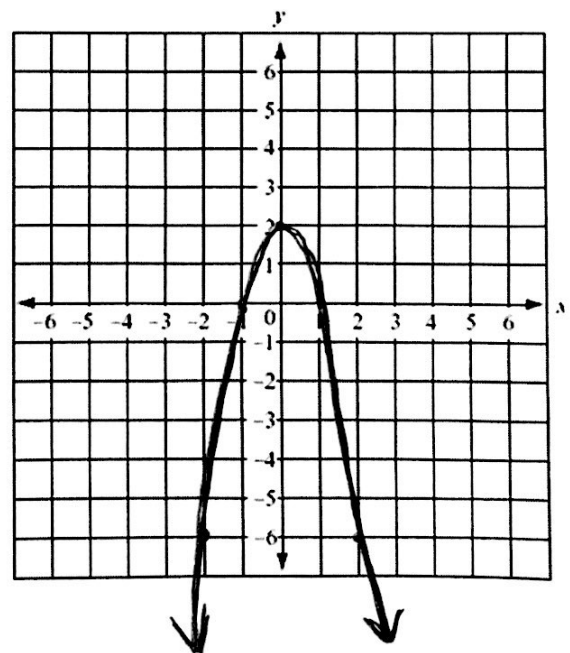
Opens: down

Max./Min. Value: $y = 2$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-6	0	2	0	-6

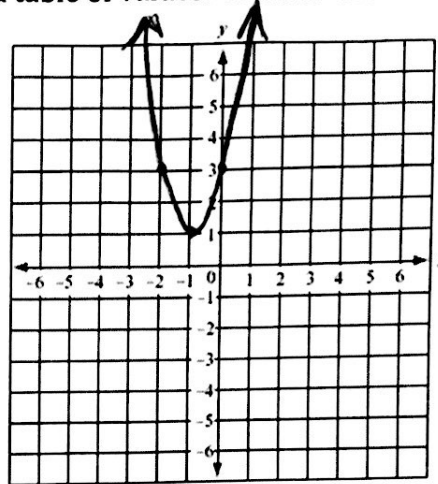
Comparison to $y = x^2$:

- reflection over x-axis
- vertical stretch
- shift up 2



Exploration #2: Graph $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 3$ using a table of values. Answer the following questions.

x	y
-2	3
-1	1
0	3
1	9
2	19



a. What is the x-value of the vertex?

-1

b. What is the axis of symmetry?

$$x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2(2)} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$$

c. What is the y-intercept?

3

CHALLENGE: How could we answer questions a-c by looking at the equation only?

Notes:

We can use the following properties to graph *any* quadratic function in standard form.

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

- The graph opens up if $a > 0$ and opens down if $a < 0$.
- The graph gets narrower if $|a| > 1$ and wider if $|a| < 1$
- The axis of symmetry is $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$. This is the same as the x-coordinate of the vertex.
- The y-intercept is c.

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Example #2: Graph $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 3$ Compare the graph with the graph of $y = x^2$.

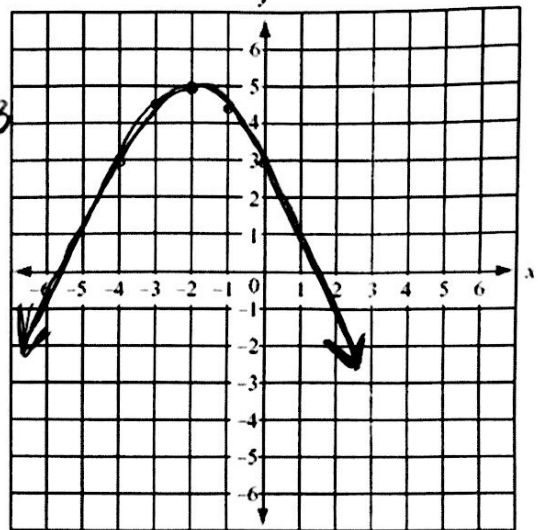
AOS: $x = \frac{-(-2)}{2(-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$ $x = -2$

Vertex: $(-2, 5)$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}(-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 3$
 $y = 5$

Opens: down (a is -)

Max/Min. Value: $y = 5$

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
y	3	4.5	5	4.5	3



Comparison to $y = x^2$:

- reflection in x-axis
- shift up 5 left 2

- vertical shrink

Example #3: Tell whether the function $y = 3x^2 - 18x + 20$ has a *minimum value* or a *maximum value*. Then find the minimum or maximum value.

$a = 3$ which $3 > 1$, so

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-18)}{2(3)} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$

$y = 3(3)^2 - 18(3) + 20 = -7$

minimum
 $(3, \text{min})$
minimum value: -7

Example #4: A video store sells about 150 DVDs a week at the price of \$20 each. The owner estimates that for each \$1 decrease in price, about 25 more DVDs will be sold each week. Create a function that models the store's weekly revenue, R , as a function of the DVD price reduction, x . Then determine the price that the owner should sell DVDs for to maximize revenue.

Revenue = Price · DVDs

$(20-1)(150+25)$
 $(20-2)(150+25(2))$
 $(20-3)(150+25(3))$
 \vdots

$R(x) = (20 - x)(150 + 25x)$ FOIL
 $= 3000 + 500x - 150x - 25x^2$

$R(x) = -25x^2 + 350x + 3000$

vertex: $x = \frac{-b}{2(-25)} = \frac{-350}{2(-25)} = \frac{-350}{-50} = 7$

$R(7) = -25(7)^2 + 350(7) + 3000 = \boxed{\$4225}$

Sell DVDs at \$13 to max revenue of \$4225

(x, max)