Pre-Calculus 11 Quadratic Functions

## Lesson 1 Properties of a Quadratic Function

A quadratic function is any function that can be written in the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where a, b and c are real numbers and  $a \neq 0$ . This is called the general form of a quadratic function. Recall: quadratic eqn $ax^2+bx+c=0$ 

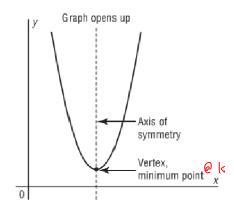
Shape of graph: parabola opening up or down.

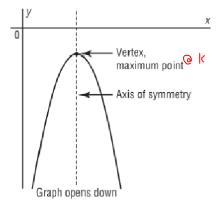
Vertex: highest or lowest point, known as the maximum/minimum point Coordinates are (h, k) when written in transformational form  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ 

Axis of symmetry: the vertical line through the vertex of a parabola, written as x = hThe parabola is symmetrical about this line.

Given  $y = ax^2$ , if *a* is positive, the parabola opens up and its vertex is a minimum point.

if a is negative, the parabola opens down and its vertex is a maximum point.





**Domain:** all values of x,  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

**Range:**  $[k, \infty)$  or  $(-\infty, k]$ 

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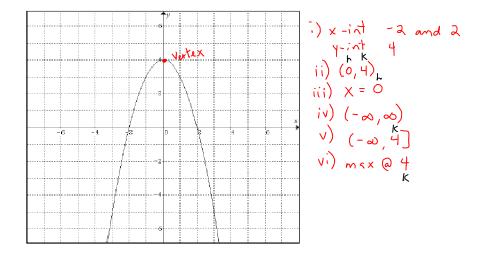
The *y*-intercept of a quadratic function is the value of *y* when x = 0.

The x-intercepts of the graph of a quadratic function,  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  are called the *zeros of the function* because they are the values of x when the function is 0; that is, when y = 0.

The zeros of the function are the <u>roots</u> of the related quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .

## Example 1

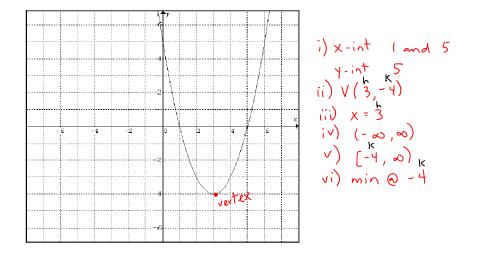
- a) Given the graph below, identify:
  - i) the *x* and *y* intercepts
  - ii) the coordinates of the vertex
  - iii) the equation of the axis of symmetry
  - iv) the domain of the function
  - v) the range of the function
  - vi) the maximum/minimum value



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## Example 2

- b) Given the graph below, identify:
  - i) the *x* and *y* intercepts
  - ii) the coordinates of the vertex
  - iii) the equation of the axis of symmetry
  - iv) the domain of the function
  - v) the range of the function
  - vi) the maximum/minimum value



## Example 3

Determine the *y*-intercept of quadratic function,  $y = -2x^2 + 5x - 8$ .

sub x = 0  $y = -2x^{2} + 5x - 8$   $y = -2(2)^{2} + 5(2) - 8$ y = -8

Assignment: Pg. 257; 4, 5, handout