

# DO NOW

Locate your "golden sheet" on graphing parabolas and look it over.

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## 2. Graphing Quadratic Functions

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

\* Calculator

↳ Copy the table of values  
- parabola

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| smile         | frown         |
| ↑             | ↓             |
| a is positive | a is negative |
| minimum       | maximum       |
- axis of symmetry  $\rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
  - vertex or turning point
- \* Special Case  
Given a specific domain  
\* No arrows  
Ex:  $-2 \leq x \leq 4$

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## 4. Vertex Form $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$

\* use completing the square to rewrite from standard form to vertex form.

## 5. Transformations

- $a \rightarrow$  negative  $\rightarrow$  reflects in x-axis
- $|a| > 1 \rightarrow$  narrower
- $|a| < 1 \rightarrow$  wider
- $h \rightarrow$  horizontal shift
- $k \rightarrow$  vertical shift

## Review 8

### 1. Solving Quadratic Equations — Find roots

→ Always put in standard form 1st:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

a. Factor: GCF, LOIF, DIFF

\* If  $ab=0$ , then  $a=0$  or  $b=0$

b. Completing the square  $(\frac{b}{2})^2$

c. Graph: x-intercepts  
table  $\rightarrow y=0$

d. Quadratic formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

\* Word problems

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### 3. Nature of Roots

↳ ways to determine

\* graph  $\rightarrow$  x-intercepts

\* discriminant  $\rightarrow$  radicand of quadratic formula  
 $b^2 - 4ac$

- a. 2 real and unequal roots (2 x-intercepts)  
→ 2 rational ( $b^2 - 4ac > 0$  and perfect square)  
→ 2 irrational ( $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ , but not perfect square)
- b. real and equal (1 x-intercept)  
→ double root ( $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ )
- c. no real roots (no x-intercepts)  
→ imaginary roots ( $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ )

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### 6. Recognizing Functions

a. Linear  $\rightarrow$  line

b. Quadratic  $\rightarrow$  parabola

c. Cubic function  $\rightarrow N$

d. absolute value  $\rightarrow V$

e. square root  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  sideways parabola

f. cubed root  $\rightarrow$

### 7. Write the Equation Given a Graph (Quadratic & cubic)

— Start with roots in "x=" form

— set = 0

— multiply together = 0

\* check if + or -

— clean up

— replace "x=0" with "y="

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8. Quadratic - Linear Systems

Graphically

→ graph parabola (table)

→ graph line ( $y=mx+b$ )

★ Identify intersections

Algebraically

↳ use substitution method

# HOMEWORK

Worksheet - HW Review 8.11

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