## GRAPHING QUADRATICS HOMEWORK AND NOTES DUE EXAM DAY NAME

Let's compare quadratic and linear equations:



PD

## **Summary for TAKS Quadratics**

- c is the y intercept and translates the parabola up and down
- a makes the parabola get wider or narrower
- ➤ Making the "a" negative reflects the parabola over the y axis.
- Vertex minimum or maximum point of a parabola
- Parabolas either open "up" or "down"
- ➢ If the parabola opens "up", a is positive
- If the parabola opens "down", "a" is negative
- MINIMUM: When a parabola opens up, the vertex is the lowest point on the graph and it is called a.
- MAXIMUM: When a parabola opens down, the vertex is the highest point on the graph and it is called a
- HINT: To date, TAKS has never tested on the <u>effect</u> of "b" so answers about moving left or right are wrong !!!!!!!
- The axis of symmetry is the vertical line that passes through the vertex and the parabola and is the center of the parabola – it cuts the parabola in half.
- ➢ If there is no "b" in your equation, the axis of symmetry is the y axis (nice!!!) If there is a "b", the

axis of symmetry is  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ 

- As a vertical line the axis of symmetry is the equation:  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$
- > The vertex is an (x, y) ordered pair. The value for **y** may be calculated by inserting  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$  into the equation for **x** and solve for **y**.
- Solving a quadratic equation means to find the values of *x* where the parabola crosses/touches the x-axis. The solutions may be identified as

HOW TO GRAPH A QUADRATIC.

Example:  $y = 3x^2 + 6x - 4$  a = 3, b = 6, c = -4c= the y intercept. Graph it. Find the "axis of symmetry"  $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{6}{2(3)} = -1$ 

Go to x = -1 and make a vertical dotted line

Vertex: Use your x from the axis of symmetry; plug it into the equation to find the y value of the vertex.

$$y = 3(-1)^2 + 6(-1) - 4 =$$
  
3 - 6 - 4 = -7 so the vertex is (-1, -7)  
Graph it.

Reflection of y-intercept: There has to be a point on the other side of the axis of symmetry that is the reflection of the y intercept. The distances will be equal. That point is (-2, -6). Graph it.

Estimate what the solutions to this equation are. Where does the parabola cross the xaxis?



Now to get a 3<sup>rd</sup> point and its reflection to assist in graphing the parabola I look to the next value of x. We have the y-intercept where x = 0 now let's calculate the value of y for x = 1:

$$y = 3(1)^{2} + 6(1) - 4$$
  
= 3 + 6 - 4  
$$y = 5 \quad or \ (1, 5)$$

Using symmetry the reflected point will be 2 units from the axis of symmetry or at (-3, 5)

$y = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$	
Axis of symmetry	
Vertex Plot on the graph	
Y intercept?	
Reflection of y intercept Plot on the graph	
Choose a value for x, and calculate the	
corresponding value of y. Plot your point and its	
reflection.	
Sketch in graph	
Best estimate of roots?	
$y = x^2 - 5x + 4$	
Axis of symmetry	
Vertex Plot on the graph	
Y intercept?	
Reflection of y intercept Plot on the graph	
Choose a value for x, and calculate the	
corresponding value of y. Plot your point and its	
reflection.	
Sketch in graph	
Best estimate of roots?	
$y = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$	
Axis of symmetry	
Vertex Plot on the graph	
Y intercept?	
Reflection of y intercept Plot on the graph	
Choose a value for x, and calculate the	
corresponding value of y. Plot your point and its	
reflection.	
Sketch in graph	
Best estimate of roots?	