

## Notes Quadratic Functions

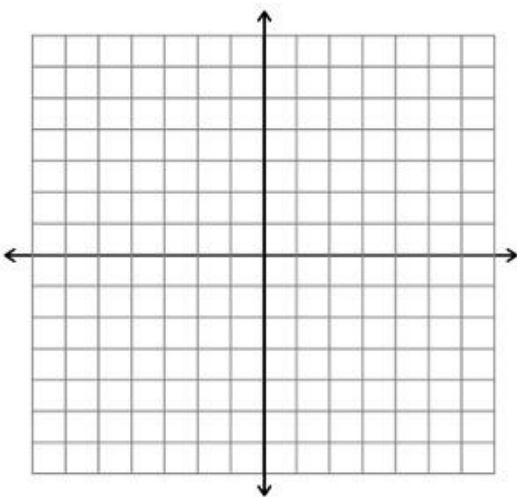
We are accustomed to seeing the general form of a quadratic function :  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

**The standard form of a quadratic function is:**  $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$

Where  $(h, k)$  is the vertex of the parabola (the turning point) and  $a$  is the compression/stretch. If  $a > 0$  the parabola opens up, if  $a < 0$  the parabola opens down  
Also, the parabola will be symmetric with respect to the line  $x = h$

Determine the vertex, axis of symmetry and range of the following functions and graph them.

EX1:  $f(x) = 2x^2$

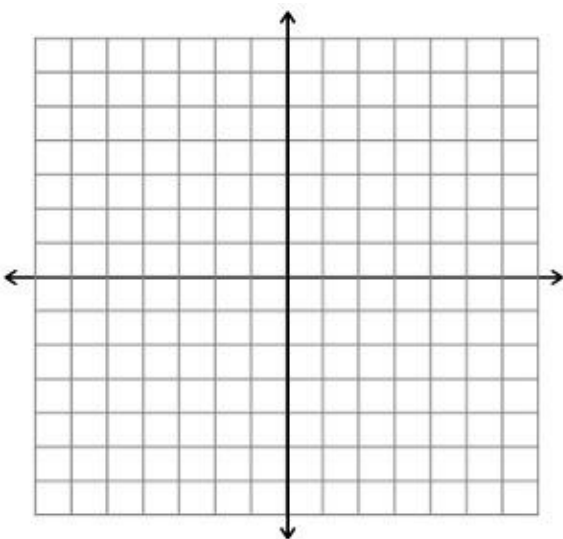


a) Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Axis of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Range: \_\_\_\_\_

EX2:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}$

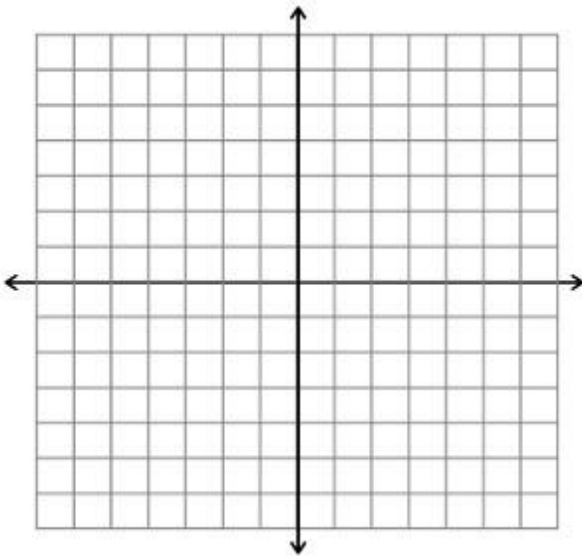


a) Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Axis of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Range: \_\_\_\_\_

EX3:  $f(x) = -3(x+1)^2 - 2$



a) Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Axis of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Range: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** All of the functions above are in **standard form**. If function is ***NOT*** in standard form, all we need to do is determine the vertex  $(h, k)$  of that function and we can rewrite the equation in standard form.

$$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

**To find the standard form for any quadratic in the form**  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  :

1. Find the vertex of the parabola:  $(h, k)$

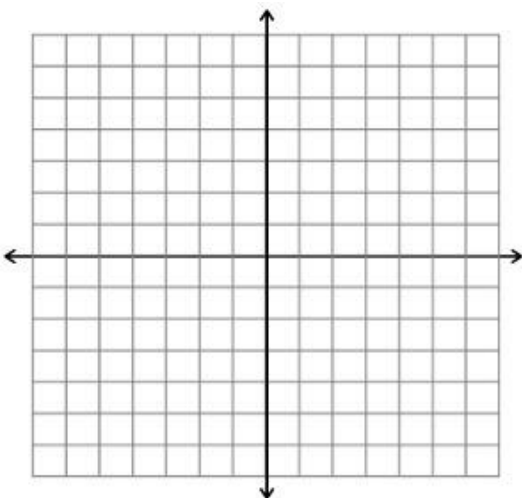
$$h = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$k = f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \text{ or } k = f(h)$$

2. Plug in  $h$ ,  $k$  and  $a$  into the formula  $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$

Determine the standard form of the function as well as the vertex and range. Then graph the function.

EX4:  $f(x) = -x^2 - 4x - 3$

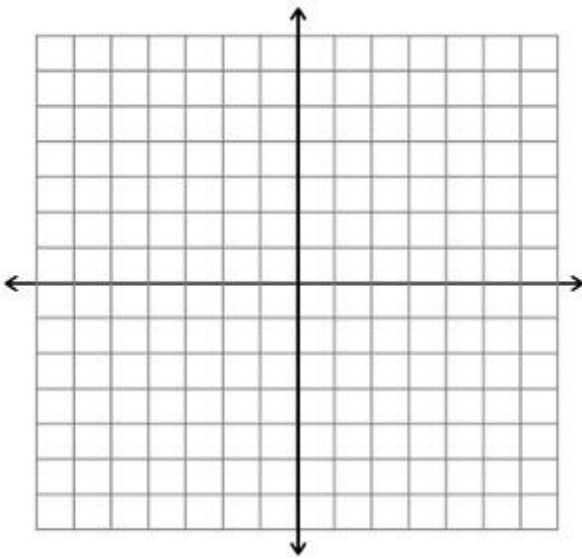


a) Standard Form: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Range: \_\_\_\_\_

EX5:  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9$

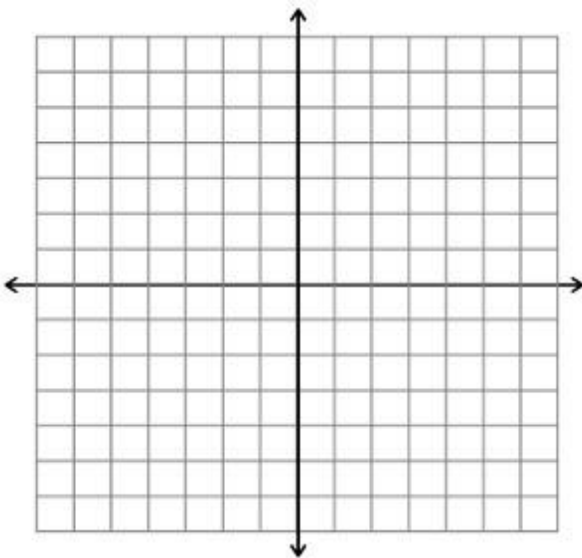


a) Standard Form: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Range: \_\_\_\_\_

EX6:  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x + 8$



a) Standard Form: \_\_\_\_\_

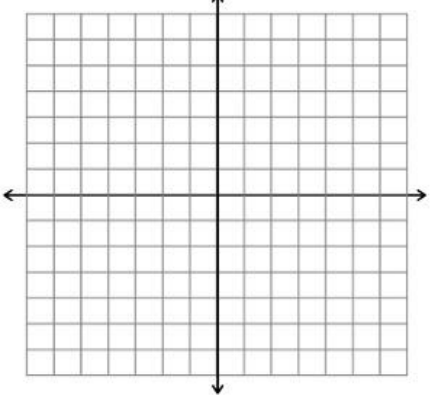
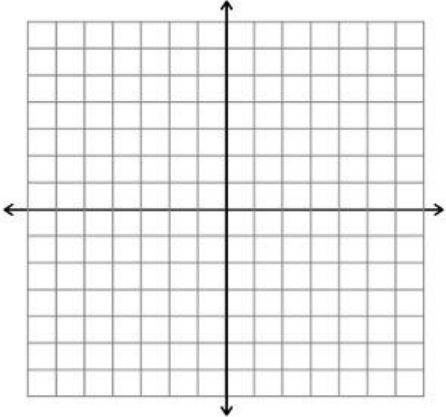
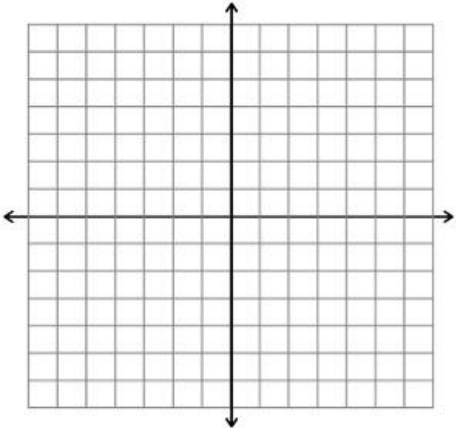
b) Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Range: \_\_\_\_\_

All parabolas have either a MAXIMUM VALUE or a MINIMUM VALUE.

- If the parabola opens up ( $a > 0$ ) the parabola will have a minimum value at  $y = k$ .
- If the parabola opens down ( $a < 0$ ) the parabola will have a maximum value at  $y = k$ .

Find the x intercepts and the min or max value of the following functions. Then graph the function.

<p>EX7: <math>f(x) = -(x-2)^2 + 4</math></p> 	<p>a) X-int(s): _____</p> <p>b) Min/Max value: _____</p>
<p>EX8: <math>f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 7</math></p> 	<p>a) X-int(s) : _____</p> <p>b) Min/Max value: _____</p>
<p>EX9: <math>f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 9</math></p> 	<p>a) X-int(s) : _____</p> <p>b) Min/Max value: _____</p>