

## Section 3.1

### Quadratic Functions and Models

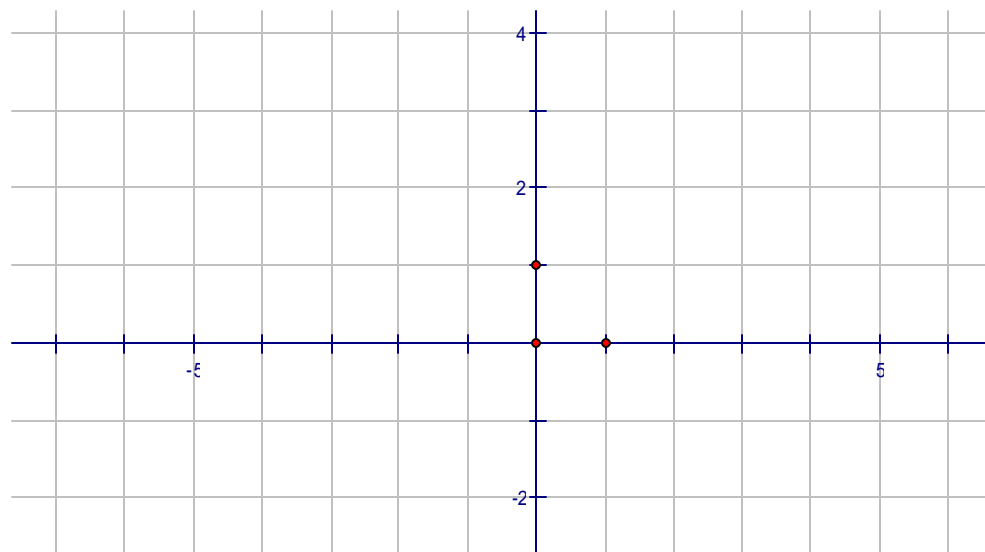
**Quadratic Function:**  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  ( $a \neq 0$ )

The graph of a quadratic function is called a **parabola**.

#### Graphing Parabolas: Special Cases

The “basic” parabola is the graph of the simplest quadratic function  $y = x^2$ .

| $x$ | $y$ |
|-----|-----|
| -3  |     |
| -2  |     |
| -1  |     |
| 0   |     |
| 1   |     |
| 2   |     |
| 3   |     |



All parabolas share certain features.

**Vertex** – the lowest point (if the parabola opens up) or the highest point (if the parabola opens down).

The vertex of the basic parabola is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Axis of symmetry** – the parabola is symmetric about the vertical line that runs through the vertex.

The axis of symmetry of the basic parabola is \_\_\_\_\_.

**y-intercept** – the point where the parabola intersects the y-axis.

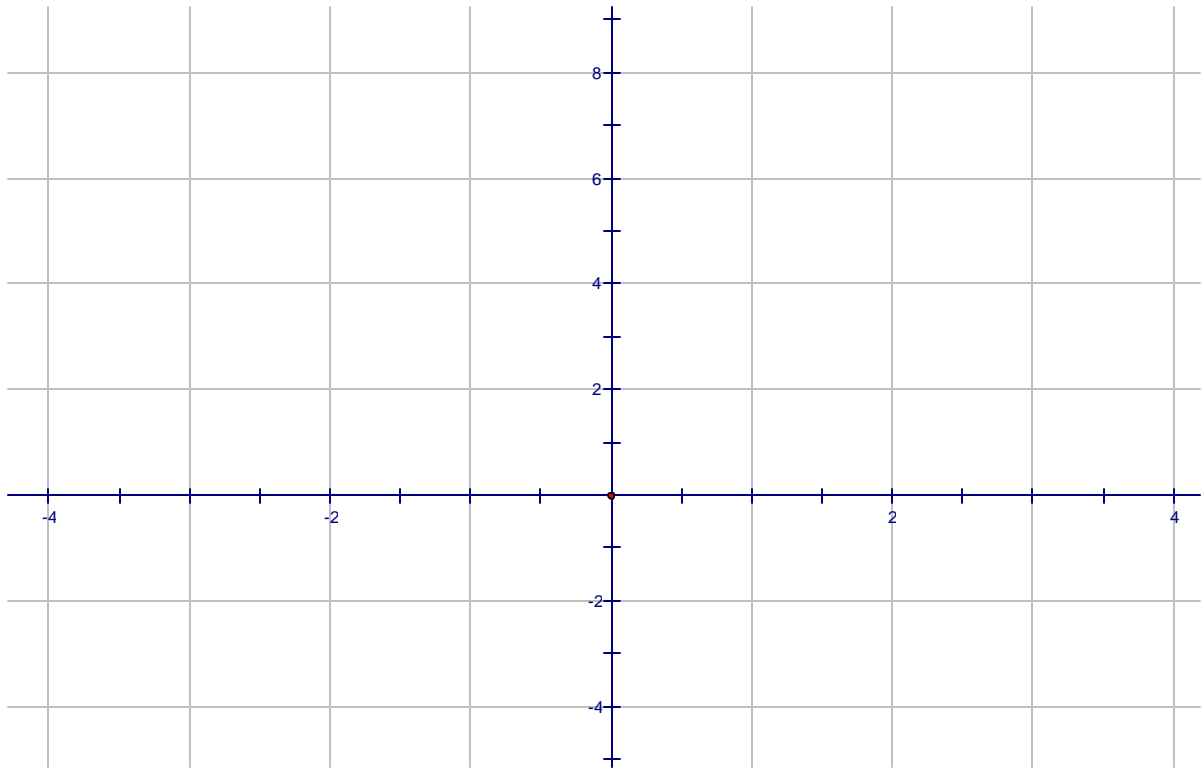
**x-intercept(s)** – the point(s) where the parabola intersects the x-axis.

The x- and y-intercept of the basic parabola is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example #1** Graph the following parabolas on the same coordinate system:

1)  $y = x^2$       2)  $y = 2x^2$       3)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$       4)  $y = -x^2$       5)  $y = -2x^2$

Investigate the effect of the coefficient of  $x^2$  on the graph.



**What are the effects of the coefficient  $a$  of  $x^2$  on the graph?**

If  $a > 0$ , the parabola opens \_\_\_\_\_.

If  $a < 0$ , the parabola opens \_\_\_\_\_.

## How to Graph a Parabola

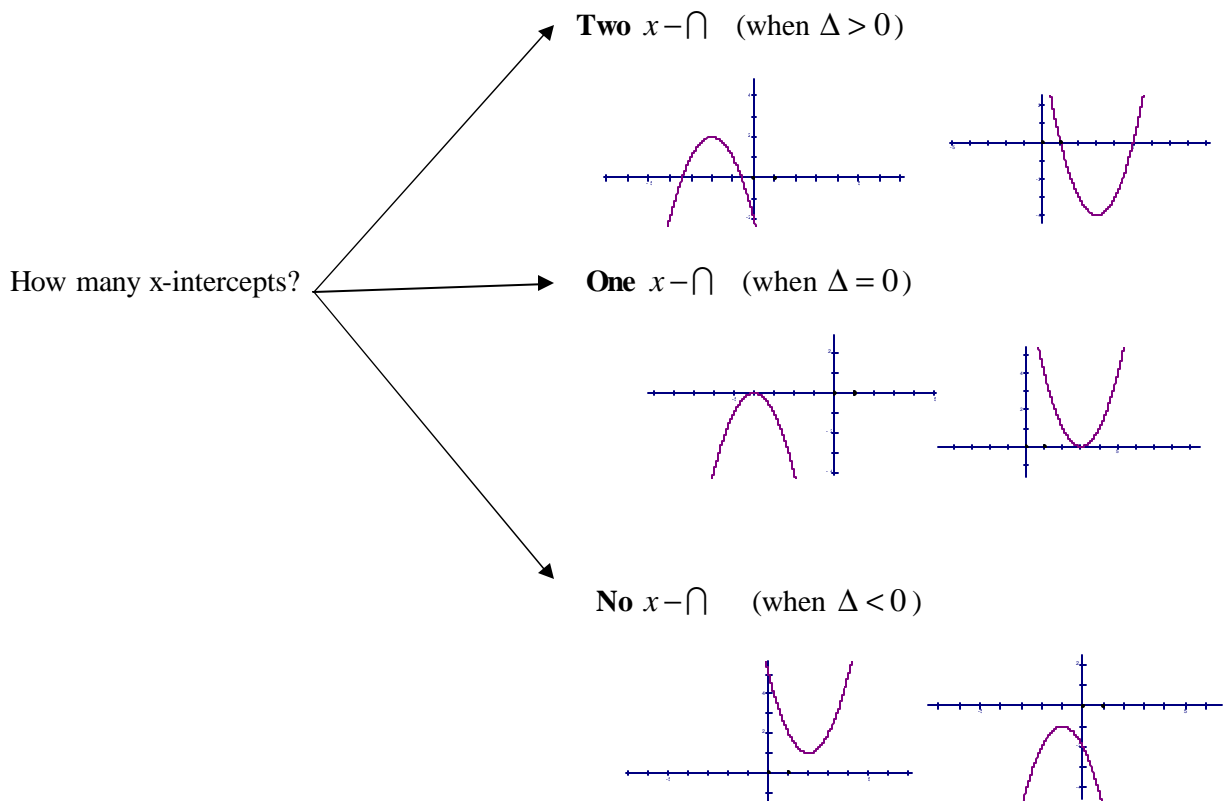
**Standard form:**  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  ( $a \neq 0$ )

Note that if  $a > 0$ , the parabola opens upward, and if  $a < 0$ , the parabola opens downward.

**Vertex**  $V(x_v, y_v)$   $x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$  To find  $y_v$ , substitute the value of  $x_v$  in the equation and solve for  $y$ .

**y-intercept** To find the y-intercept make  $x=0$  and solve for  $y$ .

**x-intercept(s)** To find the x-intercept(s) make  $y=0$  and solve for  $x$  (if any)



Note: The parabola is symmetric about the vertical axis that passes through the vertex. If no x-intercept, use the symmetric of the y-intercept about the axis of symmetry to graph the parabola

**The Vertex Form of a Parabola:**  $y = a(x - x_v)^2 + y_v$ , where  $V(x_v, y_v)$  is the vertex and  $a$  is the coefficient of  $x^2$ .

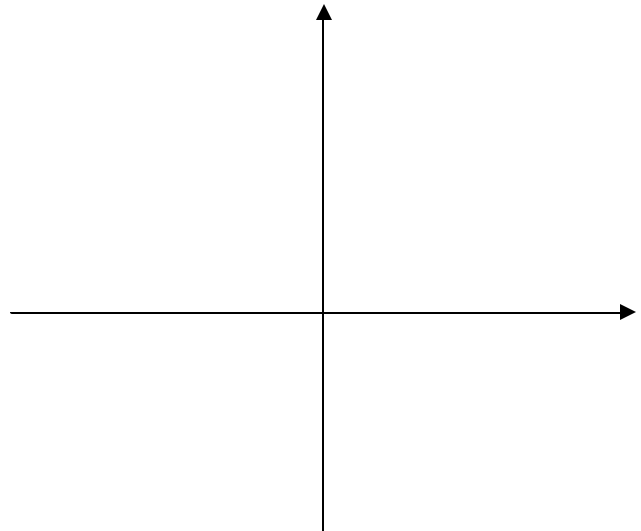
**Exercise #1:**

(a) Graph the following parabola:  $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$ . Give the domain and range. Solve the following inequalities using the graph:  $x^2 + 3x + 2 > 0$  and  $x^2 + 3x + 2 \leq 0$

Vertex:

y-intercept:

x-intercepts:

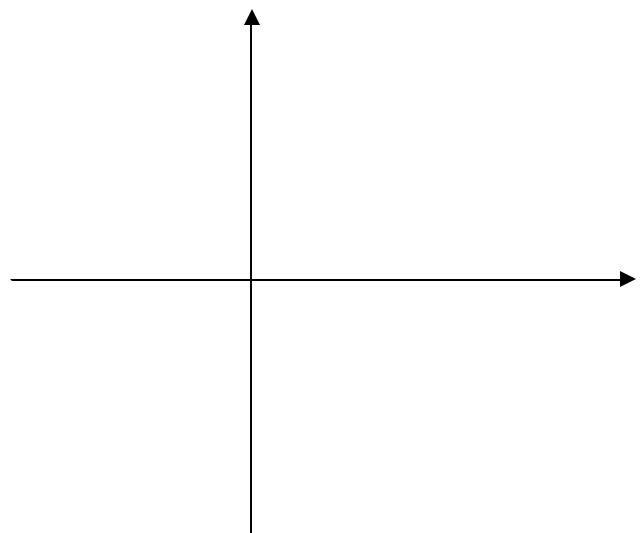


(b) Graph the following parabola:  $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$ . Give the domain and range. Solve the following inequalities using the graph:  $-2x^2 + 4x + 1 \geq 0$  and  $-2x^2 + 4x + 1 < 0$

Vertex:

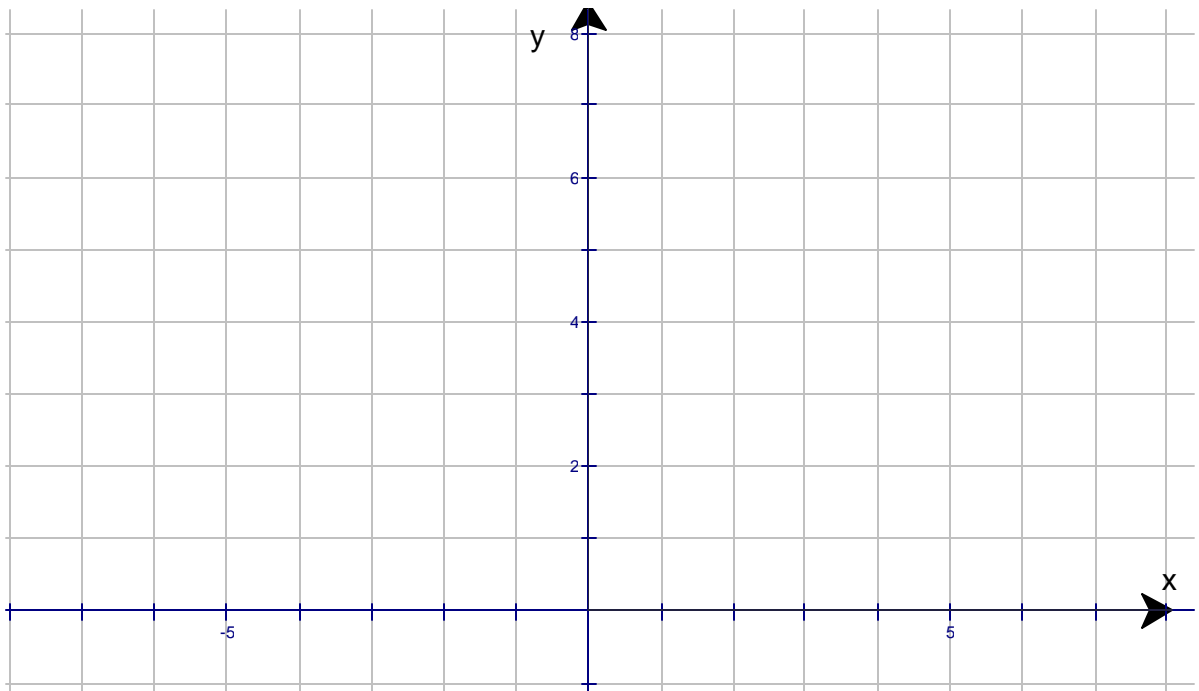
y-intercept:

x-intercepts:

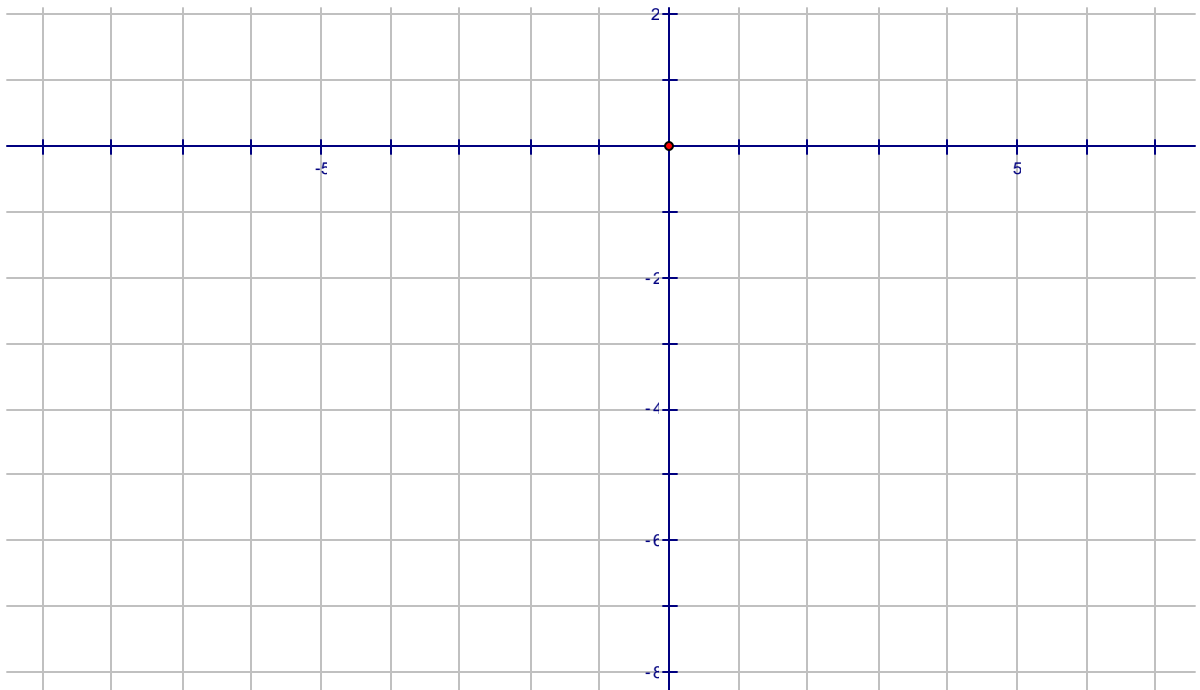


**Exercise #2:** Find the vertex of each parabola. Decide whether the vertex is a maximum or a minimum point. Give the domain and the range.

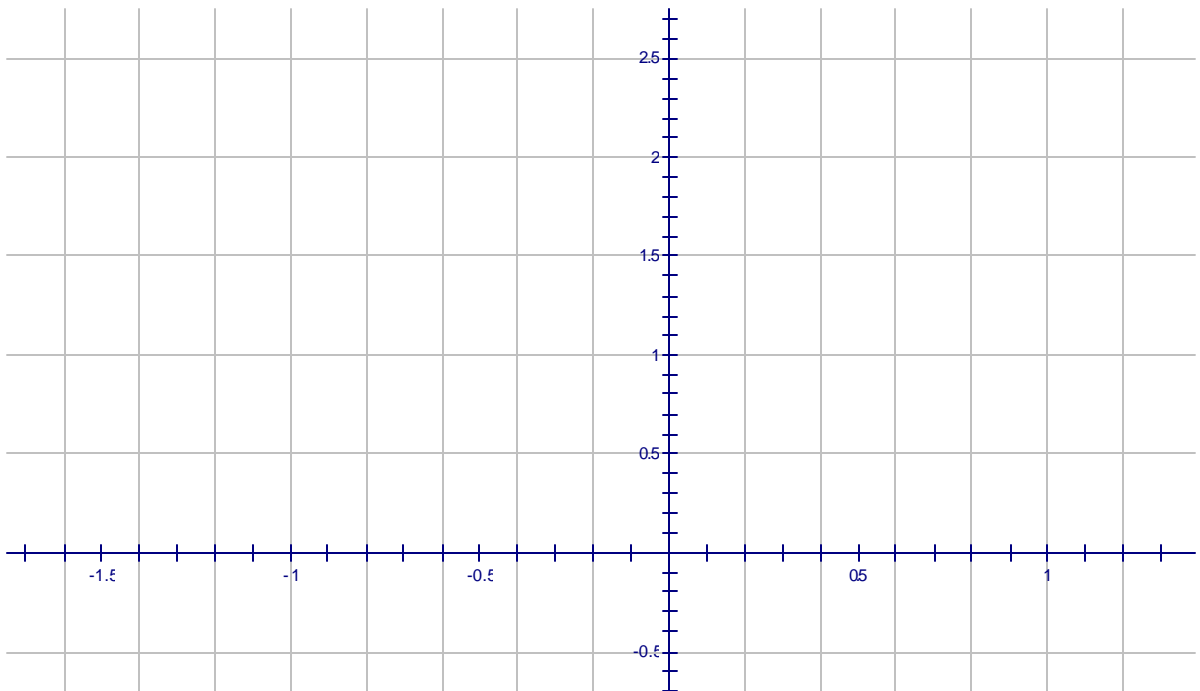
(a)  $y = 2(x-3)^2 + 4$ . Graph the function explaining how its graph is obtained from the graph of the basic parabola.



(b)  $y = -3(x+3)^2 - 5$  . Graph the function explaining how its graph is obtained from the graph of the basic parabola.



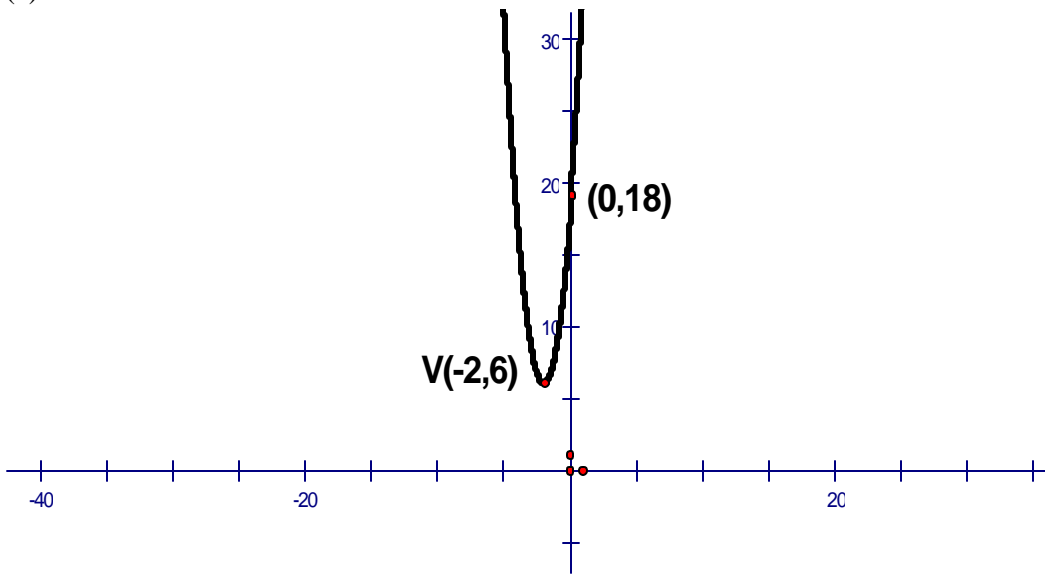
(c)  $y = 3x^2 + 4x + 2$ . Graph this parabola by writing its equation in vertex form first ( by completing the square on x).



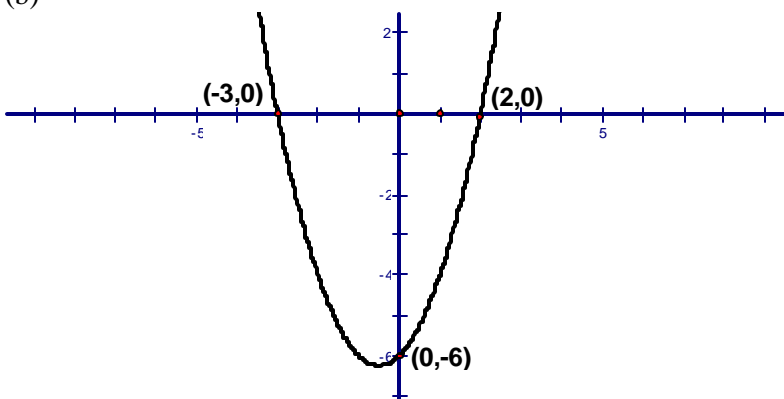
**Exercise #3:** Write an equation for each graph. Give the domain and range. Solve

$$f(x) > 0, f(x) < 0, f(x) = 0$$

(a)

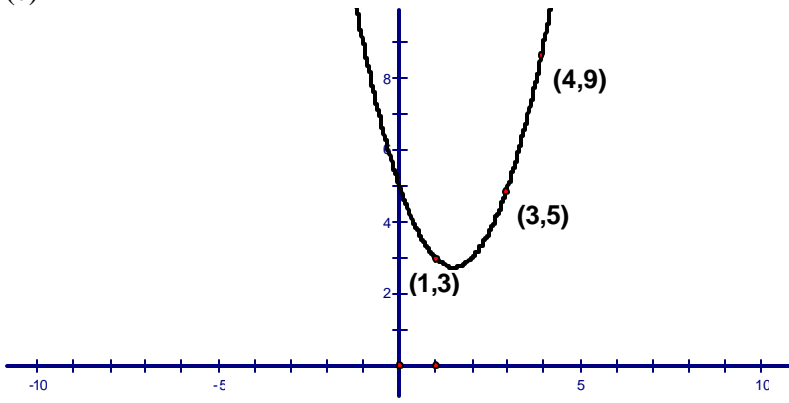


(b)





(c)



**Exercise #4**

(3.1 - #53)

If air resistance is neglected, the height  $s$  (in feet) of an object propelled directly upward from an initial height  $s_0$  feet with initial velocity  $v_0$  feet per second is

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0,$$

where  $t$  is the number of seconds after the object is propelled.

A toy rocket is launched straight up from the top of a building 50 ft tall at an initial velocity of 200 ft per sec.

- Give the function that describes the height of the rocket in terms of  $t$ .
- Determine the time at which the rocket reaches its maximum height, and the maximum height in feet.
- For what interval will the rocket be more than 300 feet above the ground level?
- After how many seconds will it hit the ground?

**Exercise #5** Suppose that  $x$  represents one of two positive numbers whose sum is 30.

a) Represent the other of the two numbers in terms of  $x$ .

b) What are the restrictions on  $x$ ?

c) Determine a function  $f$  that represents the product of these two numbers.

d) What are the two such numbers that yield the maximum product? What is their product?

e) For what two such numbers is the product equal to 140?





**Exercise #8** Find a value of  $c$  so that  $y = x^2 - 10x + c$  has exactly one  $x$ -intercept.  
(3.1 - #73)