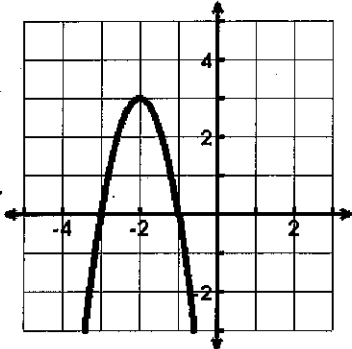
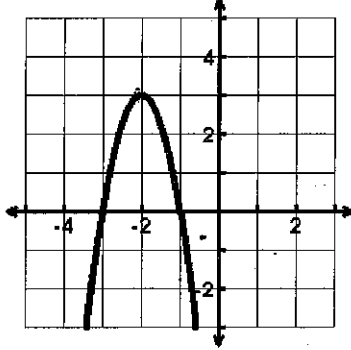
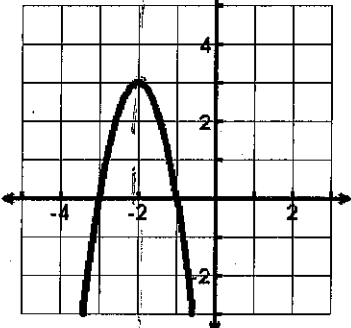
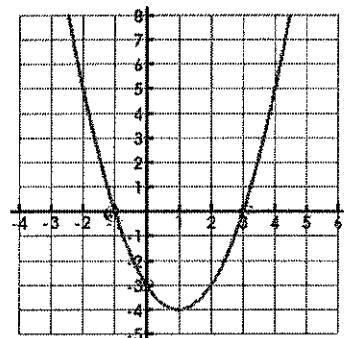
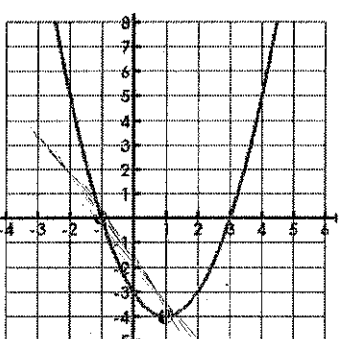
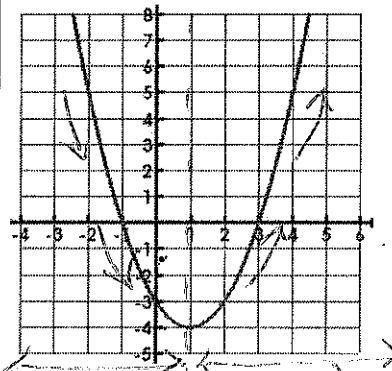


## Vertex Form of a Quadratic:

## Standard form of a Quadratic:

<p><b>Domain:</b></p> <p>All x – values that are represented on the graph.</p> <p>For quadratics always</p> <p><math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>	<p><b>Notation</b></p> <p>Inequality Notation: <math>-\infty &lt; y &lt; \infty</math></p> <p>Interval Notation: <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p> <p>*Bracket means "included" *Parenthesis means "not included) We can't include infinity with a bracket because it cannot be "plugged in" for an x-value</p>	<p><b>Example:</b></p>  <p><b>Domain:</b> <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p>
<p><b>Range:</b></p> <p>All y-values that are represented on the graph.</p> <p>For quadratics:</p> <p>*Identify Vertex* Is it a maximum or minimum?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The y –value of your vertex will tell you the highest or lowest point on the graph.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Notation</b></p> <p>Inequality Notation: <math>y \leq 3</math></p> <p>Interval notation: <math>(-\infty, 3]</math></p>	 <p><b>Range:</b> <math>(-\infty, 3]</math></p>
<p><b>Axis of Symmetry:</b></p> <p>Identify Vertex: (h,k)</p> <p>Vertical line going through the vertex. It cuts the parabola in _____</p> <p>*if the quadratic is in standard form, use <math>-\frac{b}{2a}</math> to identify vertex</p>	<p><b>Notation:</b></p> <p><math>X = h</math> if in vertex form</p> <p><math>X = \frac{-b}{2a}</math> if in standard form</p> <p>Coordinate pair that is at the maximum or minimum of your parabola if given a graph.</p>	<p>vertex <math>(-2, 3)</math></p>  <p><b>Axis of Symmetry:</b> <math>x = -2</math></p>
<p><b>End Behavior: Where are the ends of the parabola pointing?</b></p>	<p><b>If facing up</b></p> <p><math>X \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty</math></p> <p><math>X \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow \infty</math></p>	<p><b>If facing down</b></p> <p><math>X \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow -\infty</math></p> <p><math>X \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow -\infty</math></p>

<p><b>Intercepts</b></p> <p><b>X-intercepts</b></p> <p>Where the Graph Crosses the x – axis</p> <p>Synonyms: <u>roots, solutions</u></p> <hr/> <p><b>Y-intercept</b></p> <p>Where graph Crosses y –axis</p>	<p><b>Notation:</b></p> <p><b>Coordinate Pair</b></p> <p><math>(x, 0)</math></p> <p><math>(0, y)</math></p>	 <p>Solutions: <math>(3, 0)</math> <math>(-1, 0)</math></p> <p>Y-intercept: <math>(0, -3)</math></p>
<p><b>Extrema</b></p> <p>Highest or Lowest Point on graph.</p> <p>"Maximum" or "Minimum"</p> <p>For quadratics, always the <u>vertex</u>.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Rate of Change</b></p> <p>Slope formula: <math>\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}</math> or <math>\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}</math></p> <p>Find slope between two Points</p>	<p><b>Notation:</b></p> <p><b>Coordinate Pair:</b></p> <p><b>State if Maximum or Minimum</b></p> <hr/> <p>Example: find rate of change between <math>x = -1</math>, and <math>x = 1</math></p> <p>ROC = <math>\frac{4}{-2} = -2</math></p>	 <p>minimum <math>(1, -4)</math></p>
<p><b>Interval of Increasing and Decreasing</b></p> <p>We use the x – values to describe what's happening to the y-values</p> <p>"look left and right to determine what's happening _____ and _____"</p>	<p><b>Notation:</b></p> <p><b>Interval Notation:</b></p>	 <p>Increasing: <math>(1, \infty)</math></p> <p>Decreasing: <math>(-\infty, 1)</math></p>

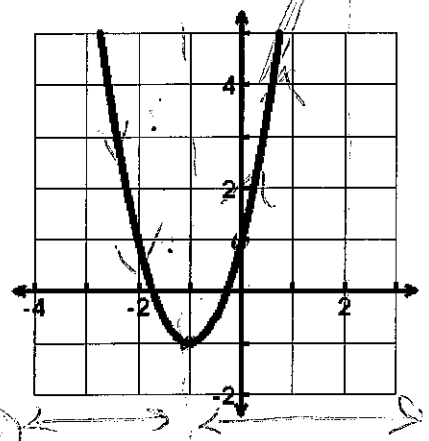
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Characteristics of Functions**

1.  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 1$

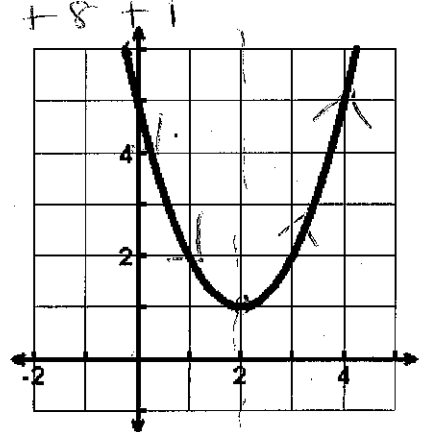
- a. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- b. Range:  $[-1, \infty)$
- c. Extrema:  $(-1, -1)$   
*min*
- d. Axis of Sym:  $x = -1$
- e. Increasing:  $(-1, \infty)$
- f. Decreasing:  $(-\infty, -1)$
- g. End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$  &  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
- h. Average rate of change  $0 \leq x \leq 2$



$(0, 1) (2, 17)$   
 $m = \frac{17-1}{2-0} = \frac{16}{2} = 8$   
 $2(2)^2 + 4(2) + 1 = 8 + 8 + 1$

2.  $f(x) = (x-2)^2 + 1$

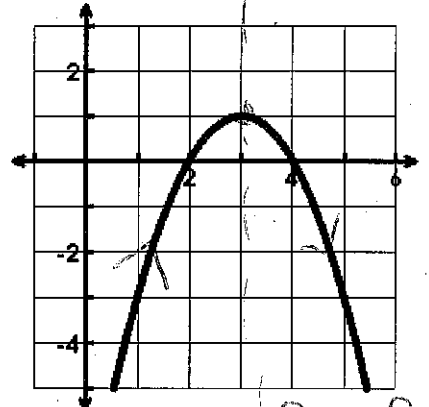
- a. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- b. Range:  $[1, \infty)$
- c. Extrema:  $(2, 1)$   
*min*
- d. Axis of Sym:  $x = 2$
- e. Increasing:  $(2, \infty)$
- f. Decreasing:  $(-\infty, 2)$
- g. End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$  &  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
- h. Average rate of change  $0 \leq x \leq 2$



$(0, 5) (2, 1)$   
 $m = \frac{1-5}{2-0} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$

3.  $f(x) = -(x-2)(x-4)$

- a. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- b. Range:  $(-\infty, 1]$
- c. Extrema:  $(3, 1)$   
*Max*
- d. Axis of Sym:  $x = 3$
- e. Increasing:  $(-\infty, 3)$
- f. Decreasing:  $(3, \infty)$
- g. End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$  &  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$
- h. Average rate of change  $0 \leq x \leq 2$



$(0, -8) (2, 0)$   
 $-(0-2)(0-4) = -(-2)(-4) = -8$   
 $m = \frac{0 - (-8)}{2 - 0} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$

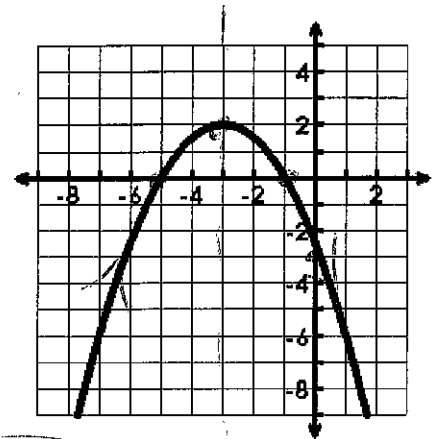
4. This graph represents a quadratic function.

a. Extrema:  $(-3, 2)$  b. Axis of Sym:  $x = -3$

c. Zeros:  $(-3, 0)$  d. y-intercept:  $(0, -3)$

e. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  f. Range:  $(-\infty, 2]$

g. Increasing:  $(-\infty, -3)$  h. Decreasing:  $(-3, \infty)$



i. For the increasing interval, is the rate of change increasing or decreasing?

INC

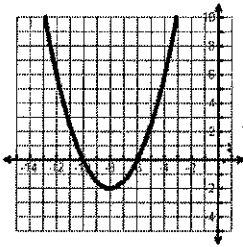
j. For the decreasing interval, is the rate of change increasing or decreasing?

5. The quadratic function  $f(x)$  has these characteristics:

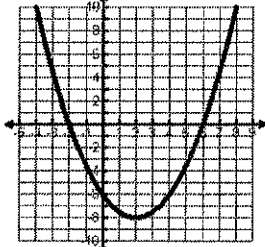
- The vertex is located at  $(8, -2)$ .
- The range is  $-2 \leq f(x) < \infty$ . or  $[-2, \infty)$

Which graph could be  $f(x)$ ?

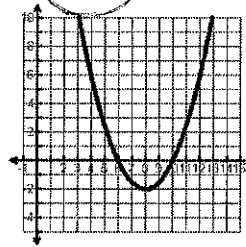
a)



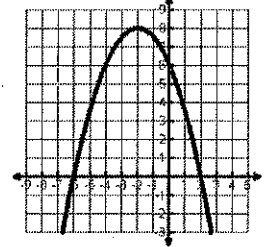
b)



c)



d)



6. Use the information for a given quadratic function to sketch a picture of the function.

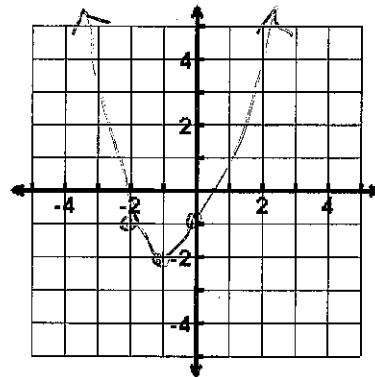
Domain:  $-\infty < x < \infty$

Range:  $y \geq -2$

Increasing:  $-1 < x < \infty$

Decreasing:  $-\infty < x < -1$

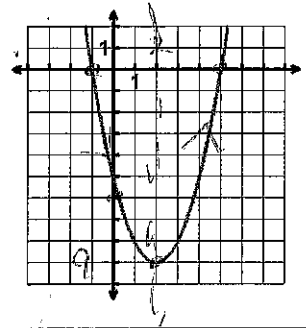
There is no stretch or shrink ( $a = 1$ )



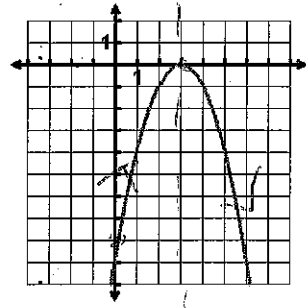
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Graphing Quadratic Equations

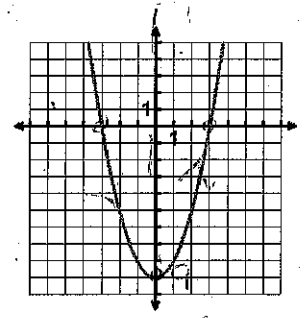
1. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Range:  $[9, \infty)$   
 Vertex:  $(2, 9)$  Extrema:  $(2, 9)$   
 X intercept(s):  $(-1, 0)(5, 0)$  <sup>min</sup> Y Intercept:  $(0, -6)$   
 Increasing:  $(2, \infty)$  Decreasing:  $(-\infty, 2)$   
 Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 2$



2. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Range:  $(-\infty, 0]$   
 Vertex:  $(3, 0)$  Extrema:  $(3, 0)$   
 X intercept(s):  $—$  <sup>max</sup> Y Intercept:  $(0, -8)$   
 Increasing:  $(-\infty, 3)$  Decreasing:  $(3, \infty)$   
 Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 3$

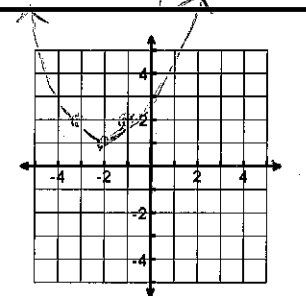


3. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Range:  $[-9, \infty)$   
 Vertex:  $(0, -9)$  Extrema:  $(0, -9)$   
 X intercept(s):  $(3, 0)(-3, 0)$  <sup>min</sup> Y Intercept:  $(0, -9)$   
 Increasing:  $(0, \infty)$  Decreasing:  $(-\infty, 0)$   
 Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 0$



Use the information to sketch a quadratic.

4. Domain: all real numbers  
 Range:  $y \geq 1$   
 Increasing:  $-2 < x < \infty$   
 Decreasing:  $-\infty < x < -2$   
 There is no stretch or shrink ( $a = 1$ )



5. Domain: all real numbers  
 Vertex:  $(1, 2)$   
 Increasing:  $-\infty < x < 1$   
 Decreasing:  $1 < x < \infty$   
 There is no stretch or shrink ( $a = 1$ )

