

# Guided notes Lesson 17.1 Graphing Quadratic Equations

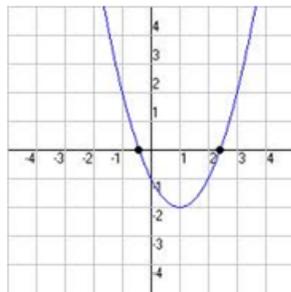
## Quadratic Equations

The name **Quadratic** comes from “quad” meaning square, because the variable gets squared (like  $x^2$ ).

*this makes it Quadratic*

$$5x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$$

The graph of a Quadratic function is a **Parabola**.



A parabola is a U-shaped graph

The graph could open up or down.

The **Standard Form** of a Quadratic Equation looks like this:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

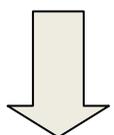
also written as:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

If **a** is POSITIVE  
Opens Upward.

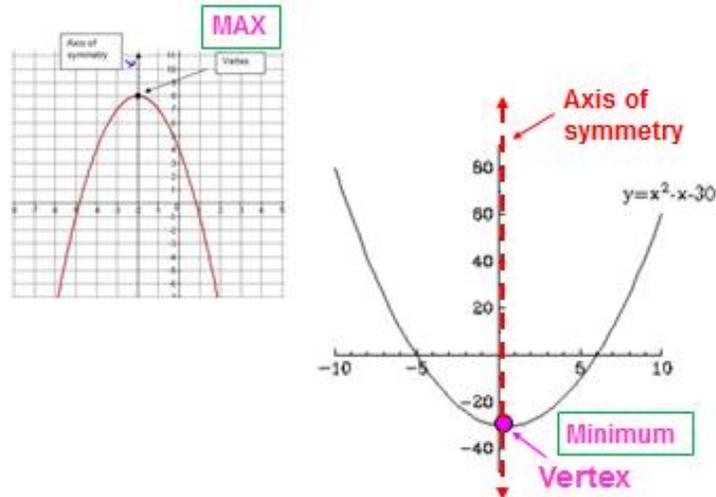
Or this...

If **a** is NEGATIVE  
Opens Downward

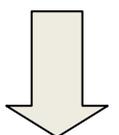
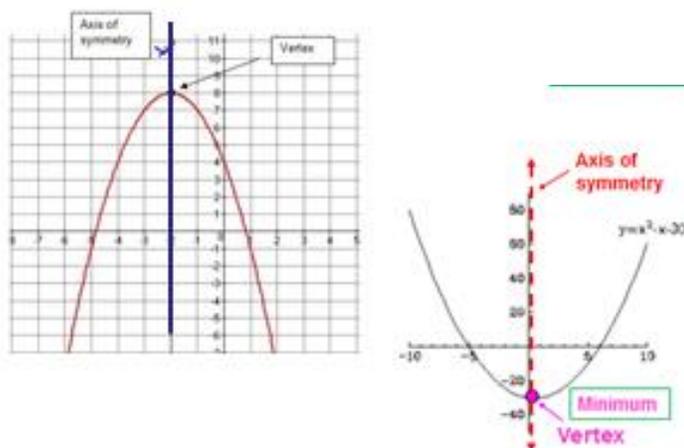
Quadratic Equation →  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$



**Vertex** – the maximum or minimum point of the parabola...  
the point of change.

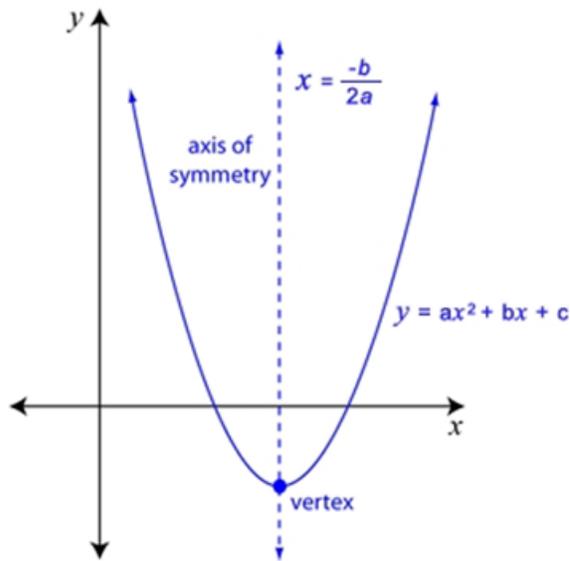


**Parabolas** have **symmetry**, which means that when they are folded in half on a line that passes through the vertex, each half matches the other exactly. This line is called the **axis of symmetry**.



Putting it all together:

## Parabola – Vertex and Axis of Symmetry



### Vertex

- Turning point
- Minimum: if opens up
- Maximum: if opens down

### Axis of Symmetry

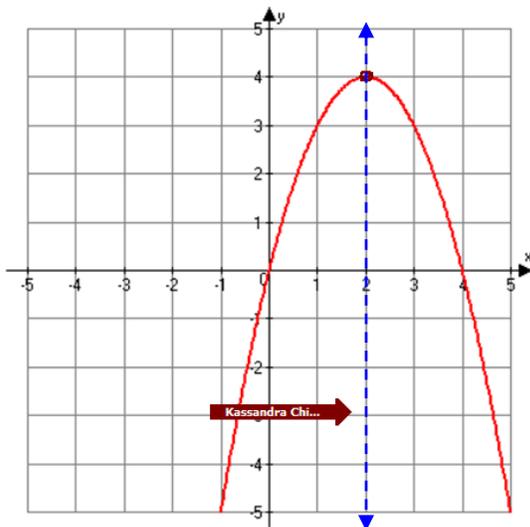
- Imaginary Line where parabola is symmetric

EXAMPLES:

## Name Vertex and Axis of Symmetry

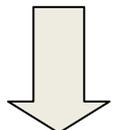
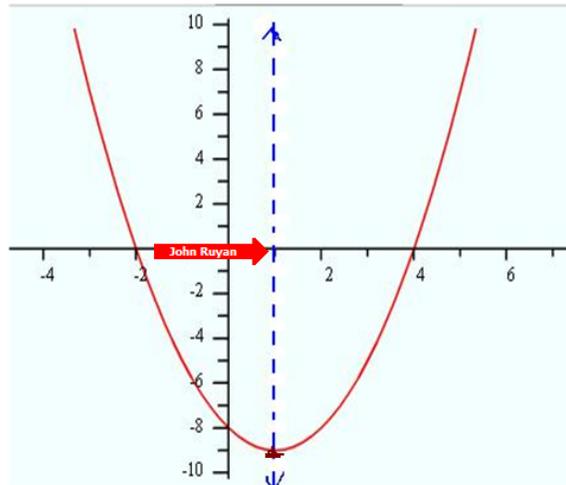
Vertex: (2,4)

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 2$



Vertex: (1,-9)

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 1$



## Find the Vertex:

To find the x coordinate of the vertex,  
we use the formula:

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

Just plug the values from your standard equation into the formula to solve for x.

(Axis of Symmetry)

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

To find the y coordinate, just substitute  
the x value into the equation.

### EXAMPLE:

## Vertex and Axis of Symmetry

*Given the Quadratic Equation*

The **Standard Form** of a Quadratic Equation looks like this:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

**\*\*\*NOTE:** Remember if there is no coefficient (number in front of the variable), then the coefficient is 1.

### Steps to find the vertex:

1. Calculate the axis of symmetry using the formula:  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
2. Plug the x-value (from step 1) into the original equation and solve for y.
3. Vertex = (x, y)

### Example:

$$y = x^2 + 6x + 5$$

$$1. x = \frac{-6}{2(1)} \rightarrow -3$$

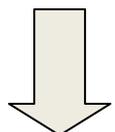
$$2. y = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) + 5$$

$$y = 9 + (-18) + 5$$

$$y = -4$$

$$3. \text{Vertex} = (-3, -4)$$

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



Here are some things that will be helpful when graphing quadratic functions.



### Quadratic Functions

- Standard form is  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ .
- The graph is called a parabola.
- If the coefficient of  $x^2$  ( $a$ ) is positive, the parabola will point upward.  
If the coefficient of  $x^2$  ( $a$ ) is negative, the parabola will point downward.
- Find the axis of symmetry by calculating  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ .
- Use the  $x$ -value from the axis of symmetry as the  $x$ -value of the vertex.
- Substitute the  $x$ -value from the axis to find the  $y$ -value for the vertex.

Now you have learned how to graph a quadratic equation!

Visit this site to create a graph! On line graphing calculator: [www.desmos.com](http://www.desmos.com)

## 17.2 Quadratic Formula

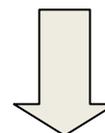
- What is a **Quadratic Equation**? The quadratic equation forms a parabola.
- A quadratic formula is an equation that has a **SQUARED TERM** involved...
- EXAMPLES of a Quadratic Equation:  $x^2 + 4x + 10 = 0$     $3x^2 - 2x + 8 = 5$     $4x^2 + 16 = 96$   
AND...  $(x + 5)(x - 2) = 0$  Because when you multiply your first two terms ( $x * x$ ) it equals  $x^2$
- The **Quadratic Formula** can be used to solve any quadratic equation.

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

The quadratic formula allows you to find the **roots** of a quadratic equation (if they exist) even if the quadratic equation does not factor.

ROOTS or ZEROS...  
remember when we found the  $x$  intercept,  $(x, 0)$ ,  $y$  was always equal to zero... that's what we're finding... the  $x$  intercepts of a parabola!!!

You will never HAVE to remember the Quadratic Formula... but if you WANT to... here's a fun way!



If  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$   
 then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

## Quadratic Formula

- There once was a **negative boy** (-b) who was all **mixed up** (+/-) so he went to this **radical** ( $\sqrt{\quad}$ ) party.
- But because the **boy was square** ( $b^2$ ), he **lost** (-) out on **4 awesome chicks** (4ac) so he cried his way home when it was **all over** (!) at **2 AM** (2a).

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

To see Examples worked out...

## Solve Using the Quadratic Formula

1. **Make sure equation is set = to ZERO**
2. **Identify values for a, b, and c**
3. **Plug values into formula and solve!**

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

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

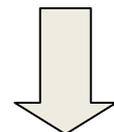
$$a = 1, b = 5, c = 6$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(6)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2}$$

Separate the plus/minus to get 2 solutions ☺

$$x = \frac{-5 + 1}{2} = \underline{\underline{-2}} \quad x = \frac{-5 - 1}{2} = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

**SIMPLY plug your values into the FORMULA!!!!**



If  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$   
 then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Solve  $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$

$a=1, b=3, c=-4$

Using the quadratic formula,

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-4)}}{2(1)}$$

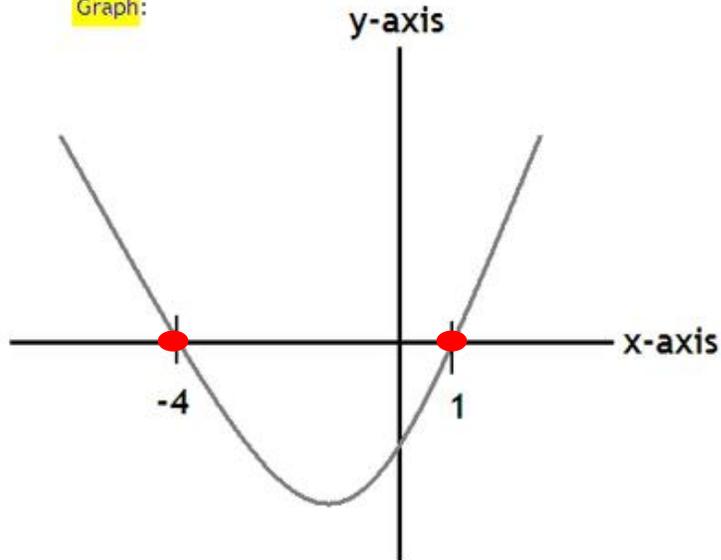
$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{9 + 16}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{25}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm 5}{2}$$

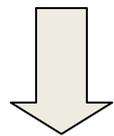
$x = 1, -4$

Graph:



As you can see, the points where the parabola cross the x-axis are the same as the roots, or x-values, found using the quadratic equation. Therefore,  $x=1, -4$ .

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



## SOME INTERACTIVE AND EXCITING WEB SITES ...

<http://www.coolmath.com/crunchers/algebra-problems-solving-quadratics-formula.htm>

Graphing a parabola with the vertex formula...

<http://www.onlinemathlearning.com/parabola-graph.html>

### Graphing Quadratic Functions

This Jeopardy type game has you practice working with the 3 forms of quadratic equations - standard, vertex & intercepts. You are able to find the vertex, intercepts, describe what graphs look like and solve applications.

<http://www.quia.com/cb/24731.html>

Quadratic Equation Graph: create your own parabola or check your work!!

[http://www.softschools.com/math/algebra\\_1/quadratic\\_equation\\_graph/](http://www.softschools.com/math/algebra_1/quadratic_equation_graph/)

Graphing Quadratic Functions Game: <http://www.quia.com/cb/24731.html>

Graphing Quadratics Lessons (Parabolas): <http://www.coolmath.com/algebra/11-graphing-quadratics-parabolas/index.html>

Interactive Parabola: graph and equation:

<http://www.mathwarehouse.com/quadratic/parabola/interactive-parabola.php>

Quadratic Equations – printables, quizzes & games:

[http://www.algebra4children.com/topics\\_quadratic\\_equation.html](http://www.algebra4children.com/topics_quadratic_equation.html)

To **LISTEN** to the lesson, go to the **Math 3 Classroom** and click on **Help Video**.

Be patient... it may take a few minutes to load. ☺

### **ARE YOU READY FOR YOUR Lesson 17 TEST and Unit 3 EXAM??**

- **Did you Refer to your RESOURCES...** Live Sessions/ Classroom Content/ Help Videos / Practice Test/ Test Power Points/ Guided Notes/ Teachers ????
- **Open the PRINT TEST first... Work the Problems... Record your answers!** it's good to have your answers ready before you go to the actual test. ☺
- Remember that the order of the answers on your print test may be different than the order of your answers on the actual test.

Help with the test:

<https://ecot.webex.com/ecot/ldr.php?RCID=712f208a534f2d164c377f0f9dd3feeb>

PHONE A TEACHER  
if you have questions..!!