

Date:

Section: 7.1

Objective: Recognize different forms of quadratic functions, find the vertex, axis of symmetry, and y-intercept of quadratic graphs.

What does quadratic mean?

Forms of Quadratic Functions:

_____ **Form:** $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a \neq 0$. There are no parentheses.

Example:

_____ **Form:** $f(x) = a(x-p)(x-q)$, where $a \neq 0$. Written as a multiplication problem.

Example:

_____ **Form:** $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$, where $a \neq 0$. x is only in the function once, and is part of a perfect square.

Example:

Examples: State whether each quadratic function is in standard, factored, or vertex form. Identify the values of a , b , and c for standard form; a , p , and q for factored form; or a , h , and k for vertex form.

a) $f(x) = 2(x+3)(x-5)$

b) $f(x) = -(x+4)^2 - 5$

c) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 4$

d) $f(x) = -x^2 + 5x$

e) $f(x) = 3x(x-2)$

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

g) $f(x) = -(x+5)^2$

h) $f(x) = -3x^2 + 4$

i) $f(x) = 5x^2$

_____ : The shape of the graph of a quadratic function.

_____ : A line that _____ a parabola in _____. If you were to fold a parabola along its axis of symmetry, the two sides would _____. The equation of the axis of symmetry looks like _____.

_____ : The “tip” of the _____ or the point at which it _____.

_____ : The point where the graph crosses the _____. It should be written as an _____ : _____.

Finding the vertex in each form.

1) Vertex Form of a Quadratic Function:

- To find the vertex:
 - The sign of h is
 - The sign of k is

2) Standard Form:

- To find the vertex:
 - The x -coordinate of the vertex is

 - To find the y -coordinate,

3) Factored Form:

- To find the vertex:
 - The x -coordinate of the vertex is

 - To find the y -coordinate,

Finding the axis of symmetry, direction of opening, and y-intercept is the same in all forms.

Axis of Symmetry:

Direction of Opening:

- Opens up if a is _____.
- Opens down if a is _____.

Finding the y-intercept:

1.

2.

★ Don't forget:

Write the form each quadratic equation is in. Find the vertex and the direction of the opening of the graph for each of the following quadratic equations. Find the y-intercept and axis of symmetry.

a) $y = (x - 7)^2 + 9$

$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Form: _____

Vertex: _____

Axis of Symmetry: _____

Direction of opening: _____

y-intercept: _____

b) $y = 3x^2 - 12x - 10$

$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Form: _____

Vertex: _____

Axis of Symmetry: _____

Direction of opening: _____

y-intercept: _____

c) $y = -(x + 4)(x - 6)$

$p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Form: _____

Vertex: _____

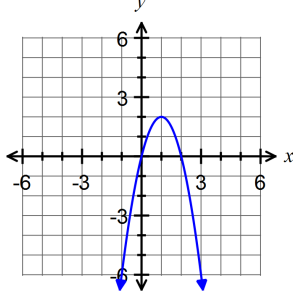
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Direction of opening: _____

y-intercept: _____

For each of the following graphs, find the vertex, axis of symmetry, and y-intercept.

Graph 1:



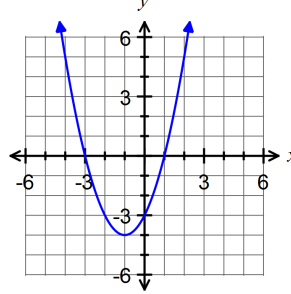
Vertex: _____

Axis of Symmetry: _____

y-intercept: _____

Is the value of "a" positive or negative? _____

Graph 2:



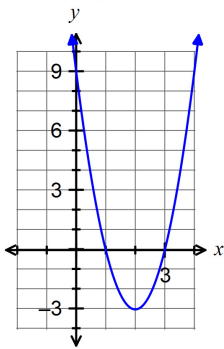
Vertex: _____

Axis of Symmetry: _____

y-intercept: _____

Is the value of "a" positive or negative? _____

Graph 3:



Vertex: _____

Axis of Symmetry: _____

y-intercept: _____

Is the value of "a" positive or negative? _____