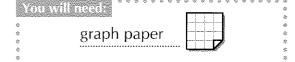
Graphing Parabolas



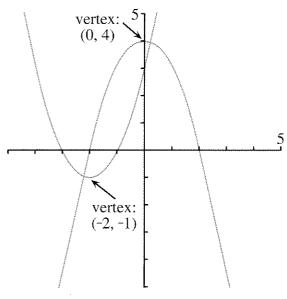
Definitions:

ESSON

5

- Second-degree polynomial functions are also called *quadratic* functions.
- Graphs of quadratic functions have a special shape called a *parabola*.
- The lowest or highest point on a parabola is called its *vertex*.

Here are two quadratic functions and their graphs. Each one has two *x*-intercepts and one vertex.



- 1. What is the *y*-coordinate of the *x*-intercepts? What is the *x*-coordinate of the *y*-intercept?
- 2. For each parabola in the figure,
 - a. what are the *x* and *y*-intercepts?
 - b. which *x*-intercept is the vertex closer to?

FINDING INTERCEPTS AND THE VERTEX

3. a. Copy and complete the table of values for the quadratic function $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$. Use at least six values from -5 to 5. Using the format shown will help you avoid making mistakes in computation.

x	$x^2 + 2x - 8$	у
-5	$(-5)^2 + 2(-5) - 8$	7
-4		·
	·	
4		
5		

- b. Use your table to make a graph of the function.
- c. Label the intercepts and the vertex.
- 4. Repeat problem 3 for the function y = (x + 4)(x 2).

5. 🧇

- a. Compare your graphs in problems 3 and 4. Explain what you observe.
- b. How are the *x*-intercepts related to the expression (x + 4)(x 2)?
- 6. The quadratic function $y = x^2 6x + 8$ can be written in factored form as y = (x - 4)(x - 2).
 - a. Make a table of values for this function, including the intercepts and the vertex.
 - b. Graph the function. Label the intercepts and the vertex.
 - c. How are the *x*-intercepts related to the expression (x 4)(x 2)?
 - d. How is the *y*-intercept related to the expression $x^2 6x + 8$?

▼ 5.5

For each problem, 7-10:

- a. Write the function in factored form.
- b. Make a table of values, including the intercepts and the vertex.
- c. Graph the function, labeling the intercepts and the vertex.

7.
$$y = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

8. $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$

9.
$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

- **10.** $y = x^2 + 2x 3$
- 12. Write the equation of a parabola having y-intercept -4. Explain how you know it will work.
- **13.** Generalization Consider functions of the form $y = x^2 + bx + c$ that can be factored into y = (x p)(x q).
 - a. How are b, c, p, and q related?
 - b. How would you find the coordinates of the intercepts?
 - c. \bigcirc How would you find the coordinates of the vertex?

SMILES AND FROWNS

- 14. Make a table of values for the quadratic function y = (x 4)(x 1) and graph it.
- **15.** Repeat for y = -(x 4)(x 1).
- 16. Compare your graphs from problems 14-15. What is alike about the graphs and what is different? How do their *x*-intercepts and vertices compare?

- **17.** Write an equation of a quadratic function whose graph satisfies these given conditions.
 - a. a *smile* parabola having *x*-intercepts (3, 0) and (-2, 0)
 - b. a *frown* parabola having *x*-intercepts (3, 0) and (-2, 0)
 - c. a *smile* parabola having *x*-intercepts (-3, 0) and (-2, 0)
 - d. a *frown* parabola having *x*-intercepts (-3, 0) and (-2, 0)
- 18. Explain how you know that your answers to problem 17 are correct. You may check your answers by making a table of values, and graphing.
- 19. Write the equation of a quadratic function that passes through the origin and (5, 0). Explain.
- **20.** Write an equation of a quadratic function whose graph satisfies the given conditions.
 - a. a parabola having one *x*-intercept at (1, 0) and the vertex with *x*-coordinate 2
 - b. a parabola having one *x*-intercept at (1, 0) and the vertex at (2, 1)
 - c. \bigcirc a parabola having one *x*-intercept at (1, 0) and the vertex at (2, 2)

HOW MANY *x*-INTERCEPTS?

- **21.** Graph each of these four quadratic functions on the same axes.
 - a. $y = x^{2} + 6x + 5$ b. $y = x^{2} + 6x + 8$
 - c. $y = x^2 + 6x + 9$
 - d. $y = x^2 + 6x + 12$





- 22. Write a paragraph describing and comparing the graphs you drew in problem 21. Which graph or graphs have two *x*-intercepts? Which have one? Which have none? Could you have predicted this before graphing? Explain.
- 23. \bigcirc Consider the quadratic function $y = x^2 + 4x +$ ____. Fill in the blank with a number that will give a function whose graph is

- a. a parabola having one *x*-intercept;
- b. a parabola having two *x*-intercepts;
- c. a parabola having no x-intercepts.
- **24.** () Check your answers to problem 23 by graphing, or explain why you are sure you are correct.

PUZZLES MAKING CHANGE

- **25.** Find the largest number of pennies, nickels, and dimes that you can have and still not be able to make change for a quarter. Explain your answer.
- **26.** Find the largest number of coins you can have and still not be able to make change for a dollar. (Assume that you can have any coins except a silver dollar.) Explain this answer.

PREVIEW ZEROING IN

- **27.** If ab = 0, bc = 0, and ac = 1, what is b?
- **28.** If abc = 0 and bcd = 1, what conclusion can you draw? Explain.

PUZZLE SQUARE SUMS

29. Q Arrange the whole numbers from 1 to 18 into nine pairs, so that the sum of the numbers in each pair is a perfect square.