



**Learning Goals:**

Graph a quadratic function using a table.

Analyze the standard form of a quadratic function and use it to sketch its graph.

Review

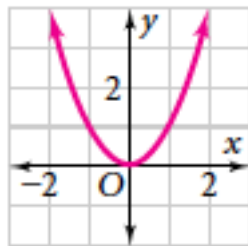
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a function that can be written in standard form,  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Examples:

The simplest quadratic function is the quadratic parent function: \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of a quadratic function is a U-shaped curve called a \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of  $y = x^2$ :



The line that divides a parabola into two matching halves is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

It is the  $x$ -coordinate of the vertex.

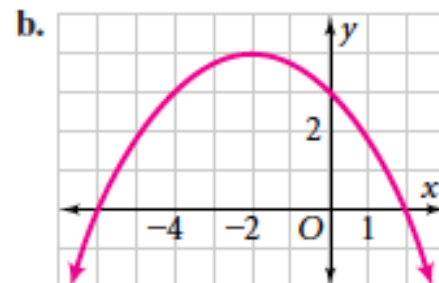
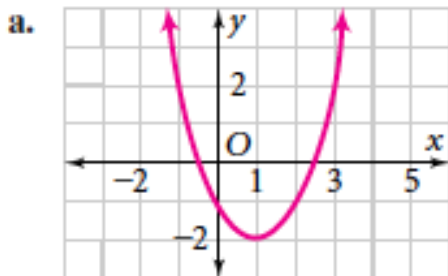
The turning point of a parabola is the \_\_\_\_\_. When the vertex is the lowest point, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_. When the vertex is the highest point, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

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

If $a > 0$ or positive, then	If $a < 0$ or negative, then
Parabola opens _____.	Parabola opens _____.
Vertex is a _____.	Vertex is a _____.

Identifying a Vertex and the Axis of Symmetry

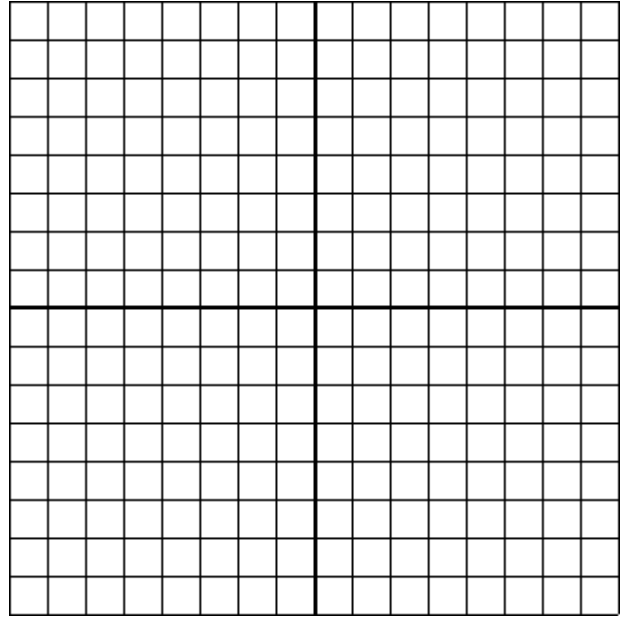
Identify the vertex and the axis of symmetry. Tell whether the vertex is a maximum or minimum.



### Graphing $y = ax^2$

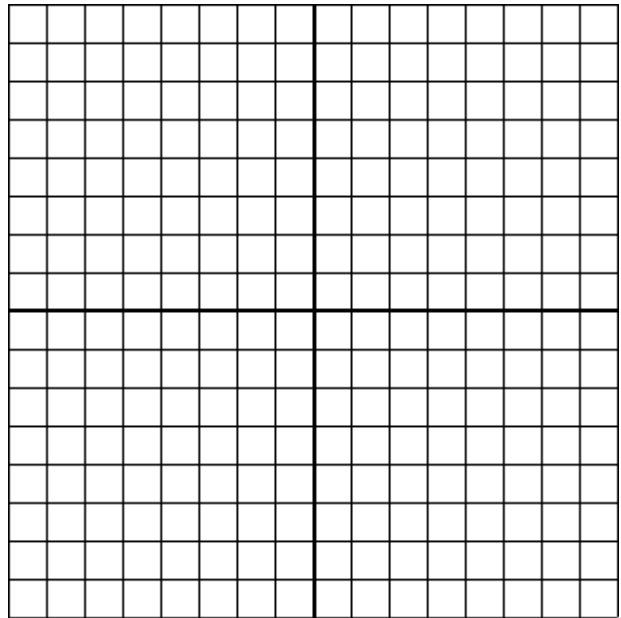
Graph the quadratic function  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$

$x$	$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$	$(x, y)$
-4	$\frac{1}{2}(-4)^2 = 8$	$(-4, 8)$
-2		
0		
2		
4		



Graph the quadratic function  $y = -2x^2$

$x$	$y = -2x^2$	$(x, y)$
-2	$-2(-2)^2 = -8$	$(-2, -8)$
-1		
0		
1		
2		

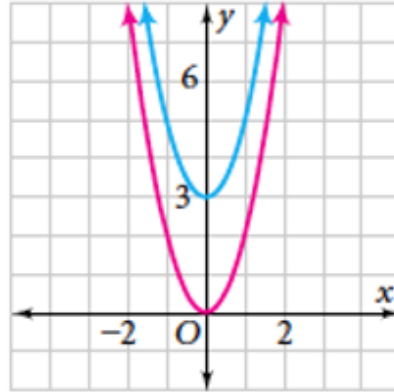


For the quadratic function,  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , how does the value of "a" change the width of the parabola?

### Graphing $y = ax^2 + c$

How do the graphs of  $y = 2x^2 + 3$  and  $y = 2x^2$  compare?

$x$	$y = 2x^2$	$y = 2x^2 + 3$
-2	8	11
-1	2	5
0	0	3
1	2	5
2	8	11



For the quadratic function,  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , how does the value of “ $c$ ” change the graph of the parabola?

Remember, “ $c$ ” is also the \_\_\_\_\_ because when  $x = 0$ ,  $y = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c$  or  $y = c$ .