7.1 Notes

Wednesday, May 6, 2015 9:59 AM

Before We Start

Do: Factoring Practice Worksheet/Review and Exploring Quad Functions Inquiry

Terms

• X-intercept

0

Y-intercept

0

Linear Factors

0

Slope-intercept form

Function . 0

Skills

- How to evaluate a function f(x) by subbing in for x. •
 - Evaluate $f(x) = 2x^2 3x + 4$ when x=3.
- Vertical Line Test •
 - o Glide a vertical line over the graph. If it crosses twice in any place, it is not a function.
- How to tell if a relation is a function •
 - Cannot have repeat x-values
 - Must be one-to-one or one-to many
 - o Cannot by many to one
- Solving a equation with one variable •
- Graphing a linear relation •
- Factoring •
 - See practice sheet
- Factoring to solve an equation •
 - Get everything on one side and 0 on the other side.
 - Factor.
 - \circ Set each factor = 0. Solve.

Chapter Seven: Quadratic Functions

Student Notes for Excellence and Cool Math Times

- Quadratic Facts •
 - A quadratic function will always have a degree of 2.
 - The first term will always have an exponent of 2. It will be the highest.
 - The graph of any quadratic function is a parabola (per-AH-blah). It has a single line of 0 symmetry right down the centre.
 - Fun Parabola Fact: the "ends" reach out forever and ever and ever amen. They • look like they are going to go straight, but they are technically still slightly curved and reaching outwards. I swear. Just trust me. It never ends. Ever.
 - Standard Form 0
 - $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a \neq 0$.
 - Characteristics of Standard Form
 - The highest or lowest point of the graph lies on the vertical line of symmetry.
 - If a is positive, the parabola "smiles." (Opens UP) •
 - If *a* is negative, the parabola "frowns." (Opens DOWN)
 - Also, a determines the amount of openness of the parabola.
 - The value of b moves the parabola horizontally. This means the vertical line of symmetry also moves with it.
 - The value of *c* moves the parabola vertically. It is the y-intercept.

7.1 Examples

Use the following equation for all questions below: y = (3x - 2)(-2x + 1) $-6x^{2} + 3x + 4x - 2$

1. Rewrite the relation in standard form.

1 2 7

$$a = -6 = 7 = -2$$

2. Is it a quadratic? (i.e. is it degree 2) degree

3. Does the parabola open up or down?

Ves

4. Write a guadratic equation that would open up.

$$y = x^{2}$$
 $y = 157x^{2} \cdot 3$ $y = 2x^{2} \cdot 3x^{-4}$

5. Identify the y-intercept.

$$C = -2$$