

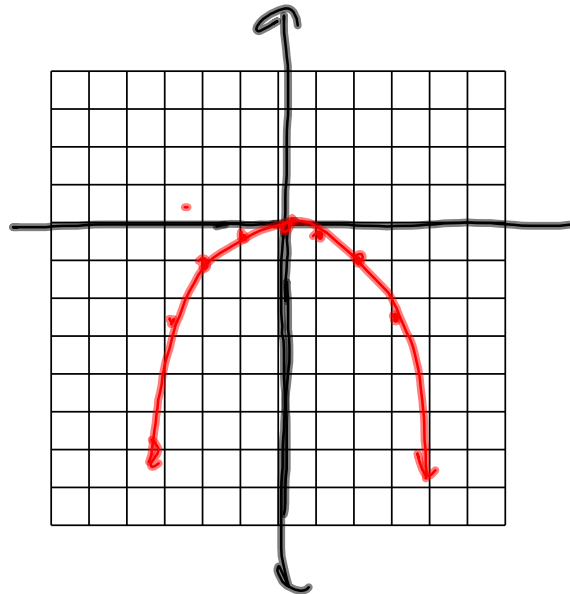
**Algebra 9-2: Quadratic Equations  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$**

**Warm-Up**

Graph without a calculator.

1.  $y = (-1/4)x^2$

x	y
-2	-1
-1	-.25
0	0
1	-.25
2	-1



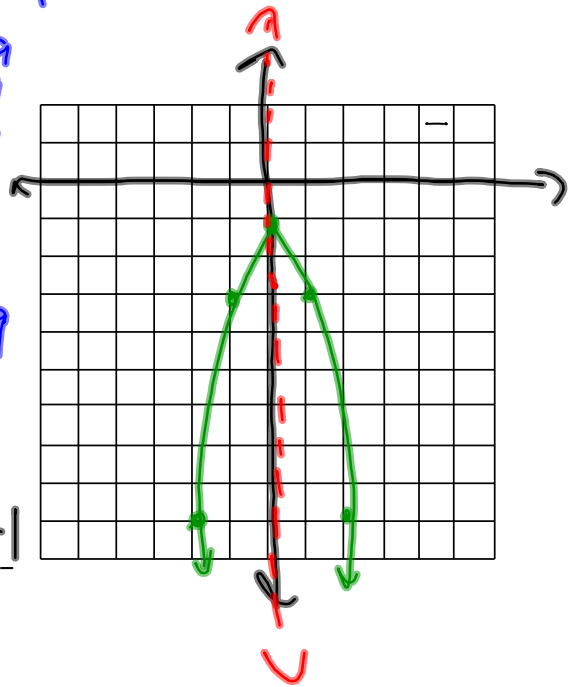
**Algebra 9-2: Quadratic Equations  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$**

**Graph** without a calculator. Make a Table Use x values -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3. Find their corresponding y - values. Remember to use pe m das when solving.

1.  $y = -2x^2 - 1$

$-2(-3)^2 - 1$   
 $-2(-2)^2 - 1$   
 $-2(-1)^2 - 1$

x	y
-3	-19
-2	-9
-1	-3
0	-1
1	-3
2	-9
3	-19

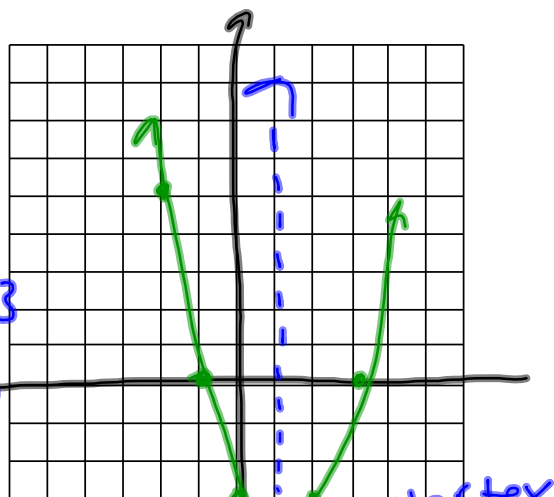


- a. Identify the vertex. (0, -1)
- b. Is there a max or min? max
- c. Identify the y-intercept. -1 or (0, -1)
- d. Identify the x-intercept. none
- e. Identify the line of symmetry. x = 0
- f. What are the x-coordinates when  $y = -3$ ? x = -1, 1

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

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

- a. Identify the vertex. (1, -4)
- b. Is there a max or min? min
- c. Identify the y-intercept. (0, -3) y = -3
- d. Identify the x-intercept. (-1, 0) + (3, 0)  
or x = -1, 3
- e. Identify the line of symmetry. x = 1



x	y
3	12
2	5
1	0
0	-3
-1	-4
-2	-3
-3	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-3)^2 - 2(-3) - 3 &= 9 + 6 - 3 = 12 \\
 (-2)^2 - 2(-2) - 3 &= 4 + 4 - 3 = 5 \\
 (-1)^2 - 2(-1) - 3 &= 1 + 2 - 3 = 0 \\
 (0)^2 - 2(0) - 3 &= 0 - 0 - 3 = -3 \\
 (1)^2 - 2(1) - 3 &= 1 - 2 - 3 = -4 \\
 (2)^2 - 2(2) - 3 &= 4 - 4 - 3 = -3 \\
 (3)^2 - 2(3) - 3 &= 9 - 6 - 3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

What do you notice?

- a, b, and c will affect the vertex, where the parabola is located.
- parabola is symmetrical
- a > 0 then Opens UP
- a < 0 then opens down

**Assignment:** 9-2 #'s 1-9, 12-19, 4 graphs

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

