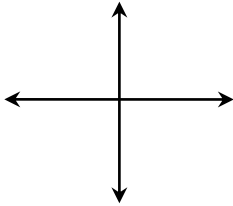
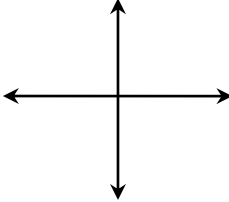


Name: _____

Date: _____

Topic: _____

Class: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
Standard Form	Standard Form of a Quadratic Equation: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 30px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>
Graph	When graphed, a quadratic equation creates a U-shaped curve called a _____.
Types of Parabolas	Use your graphing calculator to sketch the following: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">$y = x^2 + 2x - 5$</div>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">$y = -x^2 + 3x + 7$</div>  </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If 'a' is _____, then the parabola opens _____, like a smile. 😊 ▪ If 'a' is _____, then the parabola opens _____, like a frown. ☹️
Axis of Symmetry	Formula for the axis of symmetry:
Vertex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When the vertex is the <u>lowest point</u>, it is called a _____. ▪ When the vertex is the <u>highest point</u>, it is called a _____.
Examples	Find the axis of symmetry and vertex, then sketch each parabola. Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:

<p>2. $y = -x^2 + 10x - 23$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>
<p>3. $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 5$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>
<p>4. $y = 4x^2 + 8x - 1$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>
<p>5. $y = -x^2 - 4x - 2$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>
<p>6. $y = -3x^2 - 24x - 42$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>
<p>7. $y = -x^2 + 4x$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>
<p>8. $y = x^2 - 3$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>
<p>9. $y = -2x^2 + 8$</p>	<p>Axis of Symmetry: _____ Vertex: _____ Sketch:</p>

Name: _____

Date: _____

Topic: _____

Class: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
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Steps to Graph a
QUADRATIC EQUATION

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Find the axis of symmetry . |
| 2 | Find the vertex . |
| 3 | Put the vertex in the middle row of the table. Fill in a table of values using your calculator. |
| 4 | Plot the points and connect them into a smooth parabola! |

EXAMPLES

Directions: Graph each quadratic equation using a table. Identify the axis of symmetry, vertex, domain, and range.

1. $y = x^2$

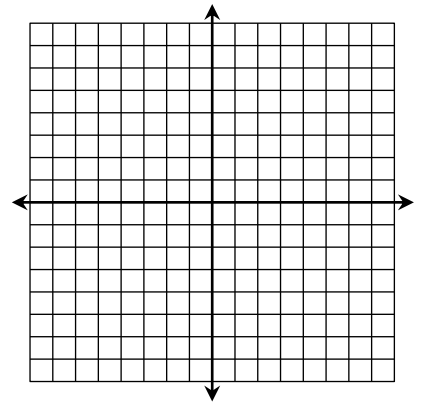
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

x	y



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

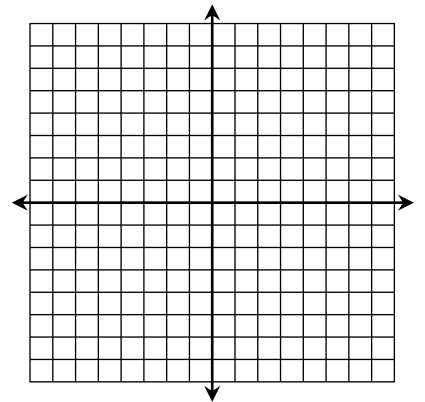
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

x	y



3. $y = -x^2 - 8x - 17$

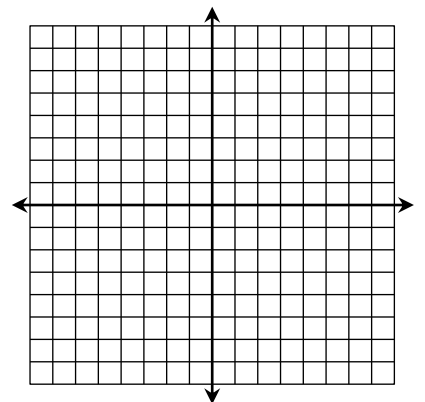
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

x	y



4. $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$

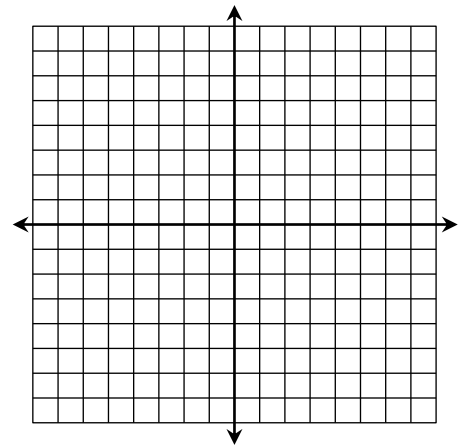
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

x	y



5. $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$

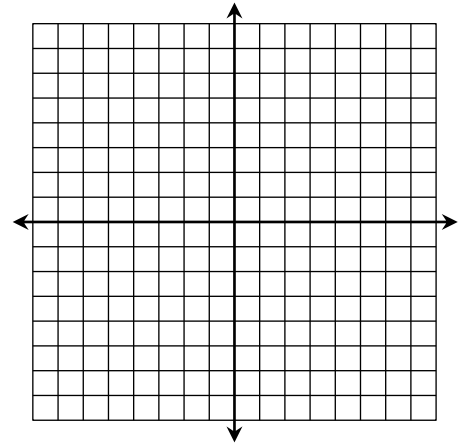
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

x	y



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

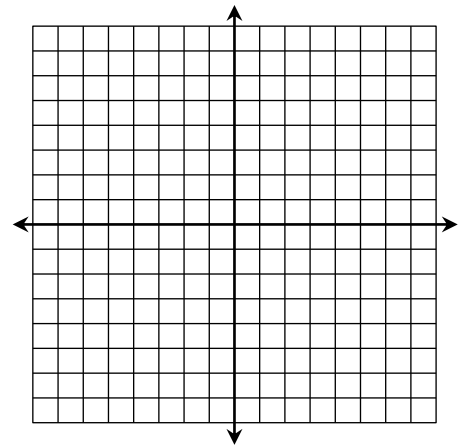
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

x	y



7. $y = 2x^2 + 8x$

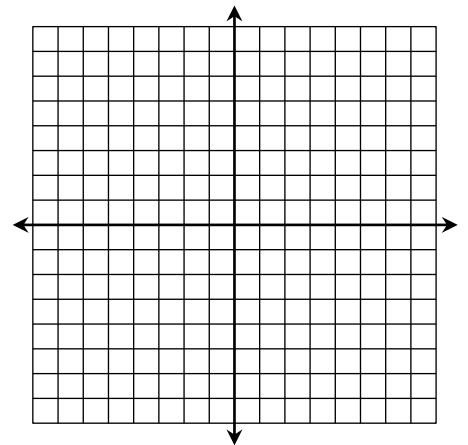
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

x	y



Name: _____

Date: _____

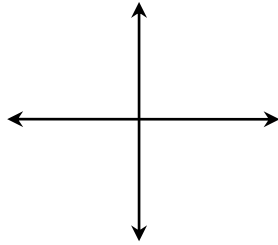
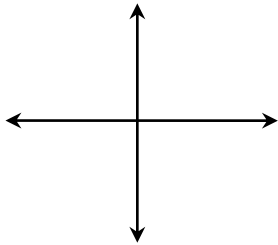
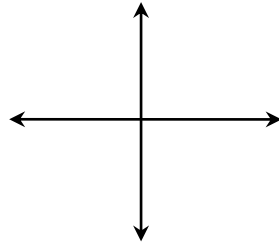
Topic: _____

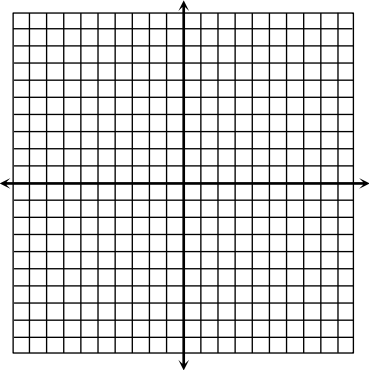
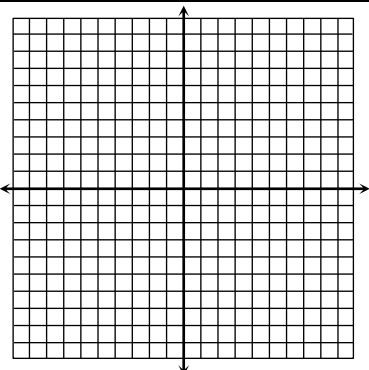
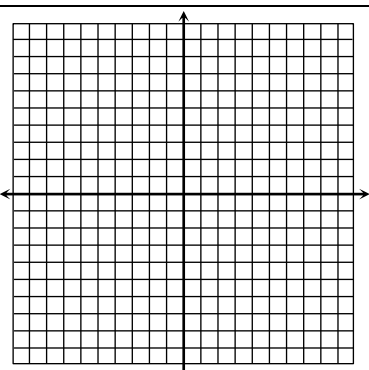
Class: _____

Main Ideas/Questions Notes/Examples

QUADRATIC ROOTS

also called... _____, _____, _____

NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS	2 SOLUTIONS	1 SOLUTION	NO SOLUTION
			

<p>EXAMPLES</p> <p>Find the solutions of the following quadratic equations by graphing.</p> <p>Solutions:</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p>	<p>1. $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="893 892 1068 1228"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y														
	x	y															
<p>2. $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="893 1270 1068 1606"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y															
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<p>3. $y = -x^2 + 2x - 3$</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="893 1648 1068 1984"> <thead> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y															
x	y																

Solutions:

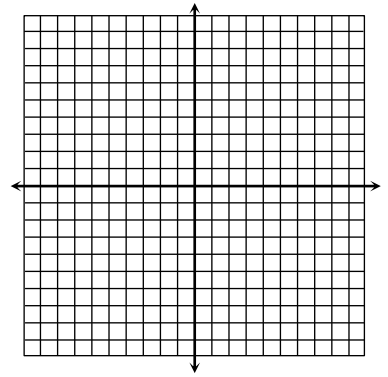
4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

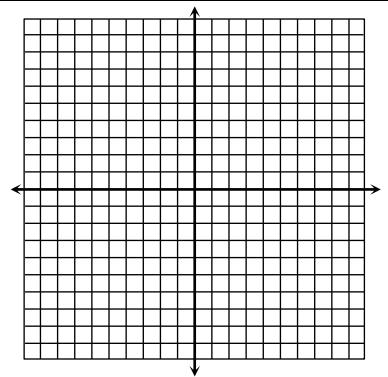
4. $y = x^2 - 10x + 16$

x	y



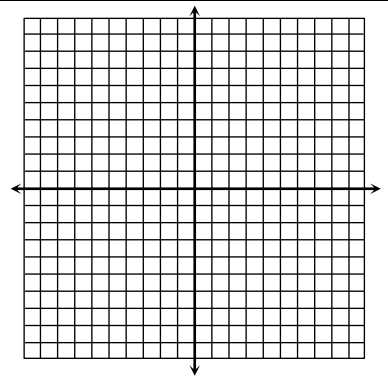
5. $y = -x^2 + 9$

x	y



6. $y = -3x^2 + 6x$

x	y



THE DISCRIMINANT

Formula:

- If $d > 0$, then there are ____ solutions.
- If $d = 0$, then there are ____ solutions.
- If $d < 0$, then there are ____ solutions.

EXAMPLES

Use the discriminant to determine the number of solutions.

7. $y = x^2 + 5x + 4$

- 2 solutions
- 1 solution
- 0 solutions

8. $y = x^2 - 3x + 10$

- 2 solutions
- 1 solution
- 0 solutions

9. $y = x^2 + 10x + 25$

- 2 solutions
- 1 solution
- 0 solutions

10. $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 3$

- 2 solutions
- 1 solution
- 0 solutions

11. $y = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$

- 2 solutions
- 1 solution
- 0 solutions

12. $y = -3x^2 + 5x - 8$

- 2 solutions
- 1 solution
- 0 solutions