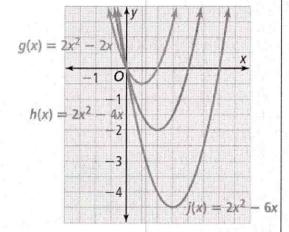
## Topic 8.3 - Quadratic Functions in Standard Form

Explore & Reason

Three functions of the form  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx$  are graphed for a=2 and different values of b.

A. What do the graphs have in common? In what ways do they differ?

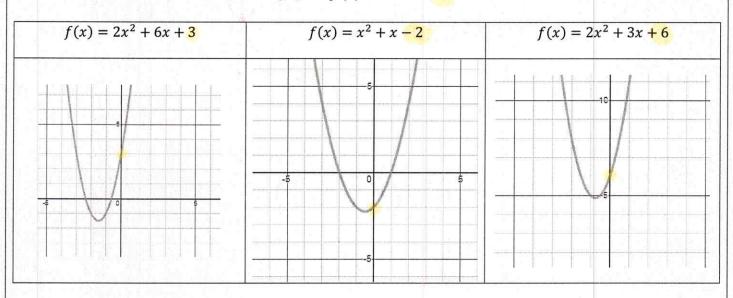


B. What do you notice about the x-intercepts of each graph? What do you notice about the y-intercepts of each graph?

C. Look at the ratio  $\frac{b}{a}$  for each function and compare it to its graph. What do you notice?

EXAMPLE 1 - Relate c to the Graph of  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ 

What information does c provide about the graph of  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ ?



It tells us the y-intercept

EXAMPLE 2 - Graph a Quadratic Function in Standard Form

Graph  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 3$ . State the axis of symmetry, vertex, and y-intercept of the function?

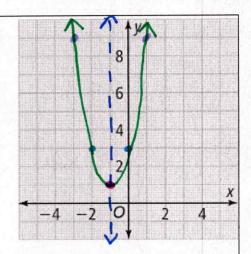
$$X = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{4}{2(2)} = -1$$

Step 1. Find axis of Symmetry  $X = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{4}{2(2)} = -1$ Step 2. Find Vertex (-1, 1) and plot it

and its reflection (0,3)

Step 4. Plot another point and its reflection





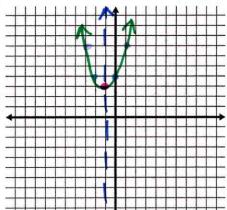
Axis of Symmetry: x = -1

Vertex: (-1,1)

y-intercept: (D13)

Try it. Graph 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 4$$
 AS:  $X = -1$ 

$$X = -\frac{2}{20} = -1$$
 AOS:  $X = -1$ 



**EXAMPLE 3 - Compare Properties of Quadratic Functions** 

The trajectory of the water from Fountain A is represented by a function in standard form while the trajectory of the water from Fountain B is represented by a table of values. Compare the vertex of each function. Which trajectory reaches a greater height in feet?

Fountain A  $X = -\frac{2}{2(-1)} = 1$  Fountain B (-4,10)

 $-(1)^2+2(1)+8$ 

(1,9)

Fountain B reaches higher



**Fountain A:**  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 8$ 



--5 -4 10

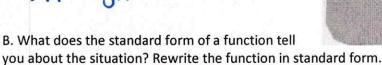
8 --3 -2

EXAMPLE 4 - Analyze the Structure of Different Forms (See online animation.) Mia tosses the ball to her dog. The function  $f(x) = -0.5(x-2)^2 + 8$  represents the ball's

path.

A. what does the vertex form of the function tell you about the situation?

the vertex (2,8) at 2 feet the ball is 8ft high

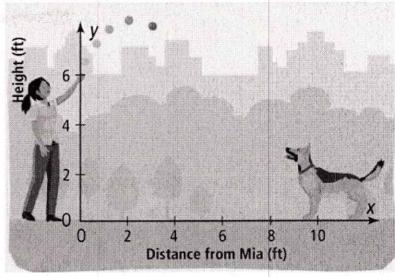


$$f(x) = -0.5(x-2)(x-2) + 8$$

$$= -0.5(x^{2}-4x+4) + 8$$

$$= -0.5x^{2}-2x+2+8$$

$$f(x) = -0.5x^{2}-2x+10$$



Tells us the y-intercept (0,10) which is how high the ball Starts