2.2 Notes - Part 1 Properties of Parabolas

Learning Targets:

- I can find the maximum and minimum values of quadratic functions.
- I can graph quadratic functions using *x*-intercepts.
- I can solve real-life problems.

Think first, then discuss, then type...

Complete the sentence: "When I have to graph a parabola, it is helpful to know the axis of symmetry because..."



Example 1:

Graph $f(x) = -2(x + 3)^2 + 4$. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

First, determine the vertex of the parabola.

vertex: (-3, 4)



Example 1:

Graph $f(x) = -2(x + 3)^2 + 4$. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

Next, evaluate the function for any value of x. Let's use x = -2.

$$f(-2) = -2(x + 3)^{2} + 4$$

= $-2(-2 + 3)^{2} + 4$
= $-2(1)^{2} + 4$
= $-2(1) + 4$
= $-2 + 4$
= $2 \longrightarrow (-2.2)$



Example 1:

Graph $f(x) = -2(x + 3)^2 + 4$. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

> We can use the axis of symmetry to automatically get another point on the parabola.





More Vocab

- The vertex is either a minimum value (*min*) or a maximum value (*max*).
 - We use the *y*-coordinate of the vertex to describe the min/max.
- To describe where a parabola is *increasing* and *decreasing*, we use *x*-values.



Examples:



- Vertex: (1, -1)Axis of Symmetry: x = 1Min/Max: Min at (1, -1)Decreasing: x < 1
- Increasing: x > 1

Examples:



Vertex: (-5, -1)

Axis of Symmetry: x = -5

Min/Max: Max at (-5, -1)

Decreasing: x > -5

Increasing: x < -5

Examples:



Vertex: (3, 2)

Axis of Symmetry: x = 3

Min/Max: Max at (3, 2)

Decreasing: x > 3

Increasing: x < 3





Vertex: (5, -2)

Axis of Symmetry: x = 5

Min/Max: Min at (5, -2)

Decreasing: x < 5

Increasing: x > 5

Now you try...



Algebra 2
Analyzing Parabolas
1) y y y y y y y y y y y y y
vertex:
axis of symmetry:
direction of opening:
max/min value:
decreasing values:
increasing values:

