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Quadratic Graphs and Their Properties

Unit 9 Lesson 1

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Students will be able to:

Graph quadratic equations and understand and identify the properties of quadratic graphs

Key Vocabulary:

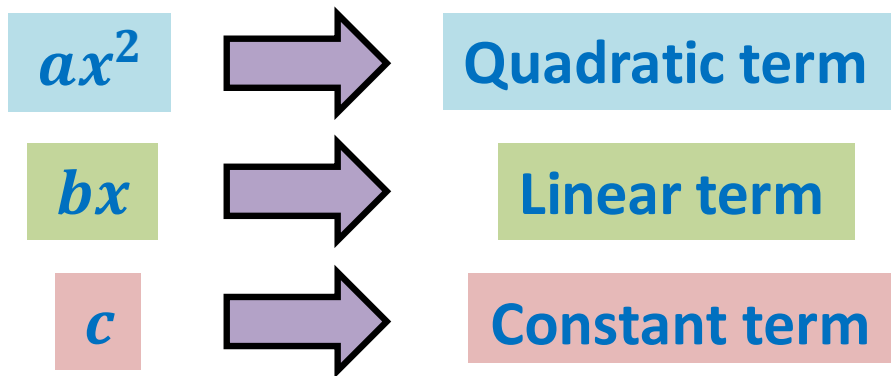
- Quadratic Equation
- Vertex, Axis of Symmetry
- Maximum, Minimum
- Graphing Quadratic Equation
- Domain, Range of Quadratic Equation

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

A **quadratic equation** is of the form:

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Where, $a \neq 0$.

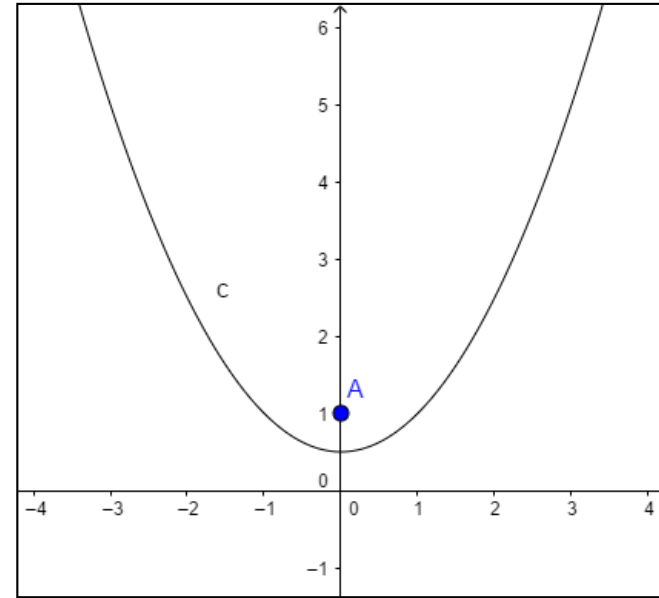


QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Graph of a quadratic Equation

The graph of a quadratic equation is a U-shaped parabola.

To graph the quadratic equations, we can find the ordered pairs i.e. the pair of x, y values satisfying the quadratic equation.



Parabola

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

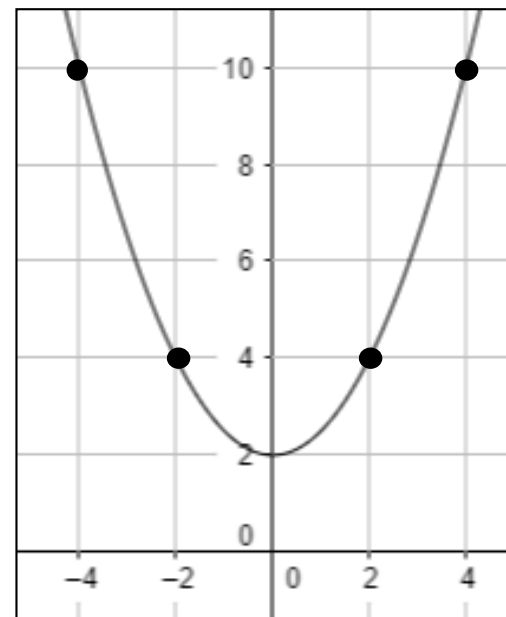
Problem 1: What is the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$?

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

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Make a table of x, y values and use them to plot the graph of the equation.

x	$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$	(x, y)
2	$y = \frac{1}{2}(2)^2 + 2 = 4$	$(2, 4)$
-2	$y = \frac{1}{2}(-2)^2 + 2 = 4$	$(-2, 4)$
-4	$y = \frac{1}{2}(-4)^2 + 2 = 10$	$(-4, 10)$
4	$y = \frac{1}{2}(4)^2 + 2 = 10$	$(4, 10)$



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$$

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Properties of Quadratic Graphs

Consider the quadratic equation $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, $a \neq 0$.

- **Axis of Symmetry** is the line that divides the parabola into parts that are mirror images of each other.

Mathematically, it is given as:

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

- **Vertex of the parabola** is the point which intersects the axis of symmetry of the parabola.

Mathematically, its coordinates are given as:

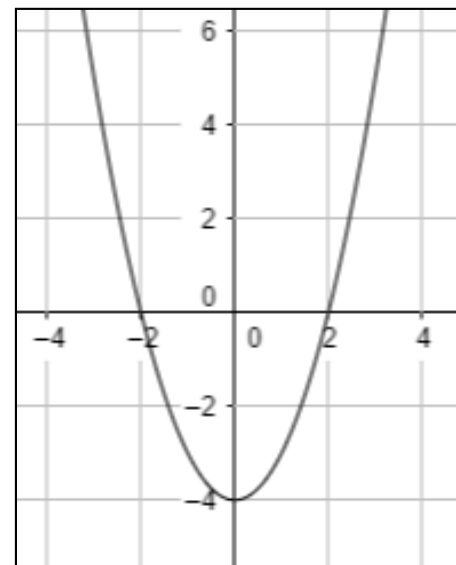
$$\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a} \right) \right)$$

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

- **Maximum** of a quadratic equation is a point where the graph has the maximum value. In the equation $y = ax^2$, if $a < 0$, the graph **opens downwards** and the maximum is the vertex of the graph.
- **Minimum** of a quadratic equation is a point where the graph has the minimum value. In the equation $y = ax^2$, if $a > 0$, the graph **opens upwards** and the maximum is the vertex of the graph.
- In the equation $y = ax^2$, the larger the numeric value of a , the narrower is the graph of the equation, and the smaller the numeric value of a , the wider is the graph of the equation.

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Problem 2: Identify the vertex of the graph. Also tell whether it is a maximum or a minimum.



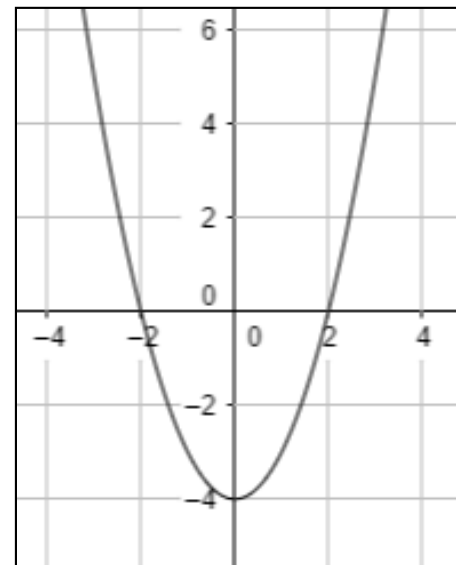
QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Problem 2: Identify the vertex of the graph. Also tell whether it is a maximum or a minimum.

The vertex of the graph is $(0, -4)$.

Since the graph opens upwards, so the point

$(0, -4)$ is a **minimum**.



QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Problem 3: What is the domain and range of the function $y = 5x^2 - 3$?

QUADRATIC GRAPHS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Problem 3: What is the domain and range of the function $y = 5x^2 - 3$?

The domain of the function is the set of all the possible values the function can take. We see that all values of $x \in \mathbf{R}$ are possible as an input, so:

Domain: Set of all real numbers.

The range will be the set of all possible outputs. We see that for all values of x , the value of y will be greater than or equal to -3 (in case $x = 0$), so:

Range: $y \geq -3$