

Quadratic Functions

- non-linear

$$f(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

standard Form

where $A \neq 0$.

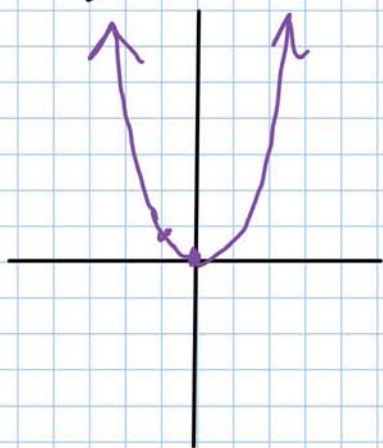
Linear Functions

- Linear

$$y = mx + b$$

- Shape: Line

- Shape of a quadratic function graph is called a parabola



- Parabolas are symmetric about central line called

the Axis of Symmetry (AoS)

- always a vertical line $x = c$ for some number c

- Not a real line (Not part of graph) so we graph it with a dotted line.

- AoS only intersects the parabola graph at one point, called the vertex

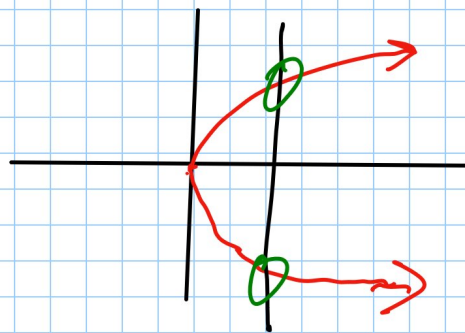
↳ where the graph changes direction

↳ Either the highest point (max) or lowest point (minimum)
(Absolute max/min)

Side Note:

- In Algebra 1, Parabolas are always up or down.

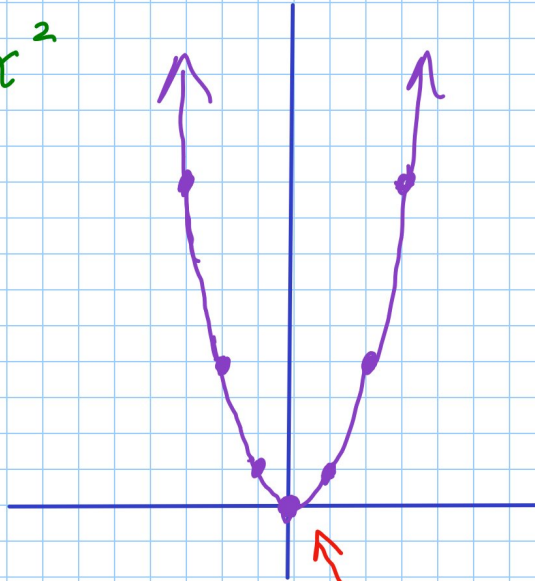
But parabolas can also open to the side.



Not a function
(Fails VLT)

Parent Function: $f(x) = x^2$

x	$f(x) = x^2$
-3	9
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9



$$\begin{bmatrix} A = 1 \\ B = 0 \\ C = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain: $\mathbb{R}$
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

vertex: $(0, 0)$
AoS: $x = 0$

Range: $[0, \infty)$
 $y \geq 0$

Axis of Symmetry:

$$x = \frac{-B}{2A}$$

↳ x -value of the vertex

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

x , y ↗ Plug the x -value into the original function.

Parabolas either open up or down
- Depends on A

If $a > 0$

- parabola opens up
- vertex is the minimum
- Range: $y \geq y\text{-value of vertex}$

$$\left[y\text{-value at vertex}, \infty \right)$$

If $a < 0$ (negative)

- parabola opens down
- vertex is the maximum
- Range: $y \leq y\text{-value of vertex}$

$$\left(-\infty, y\text{-value of vertex} \right]$$

Ex:

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$$

$$A = -2$$

$$B = 4$$

$$C = 6$$