

# Graphing Parabola's

## Uh-Oh, there's a b term!

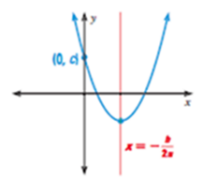
### 10.2- Graph $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

#### Properties of the Graph of a Quadratic Function:

The graph of  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  is a parabola that:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c, a > 0$$

- Opens up if  $a > 0$  and down if  $a < 0$
- Is **narrower** than the graph of  $y = x^2$  if  $|a| > 1$  and **wider** if  $|a| < 1$



- Has an axis of symmetry of  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
- Has a vertex with an x-coordinate of  $-\frac{b}{2a}$
- Has a y-intercept of c. So, the points (0,c) is on the parabola

### Example 1

IDENTIFY THE VALUES OF A, B, AND C IN THE QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

A.  $y = 4x^2 + 5x - 2$     $a=4$     $b=5$     $c=-2$

B.  $y = x^2 + 28$     $a=1$     $b=0$     $c=28$

C.  $y = -7x^2 - 3x$     $a=-7$     $b=-3$     $c=0$

### Example 2

Consider the function  $y = -2x^2 + 12x - 7$

- a. Tell whether the graph opens upward or downward   *downward, a is negative*

b. Find the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function  

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-12}{2(-2)} = \frac{-12}{-4} = 3$$
    $x=3$

- c. Find the vertex of the graph of the function

$$y = -2(3)^2 + 12(3) - 7$$

$$y = -2(9) + 36 - 7$$

$$y = -18 + 36 - 7$$

$$y = 11$$

$$(3, 11)$$

### Example 3

Given  $y = -2x^2 + 5$

- a. Find the vertex of the graph of the function.

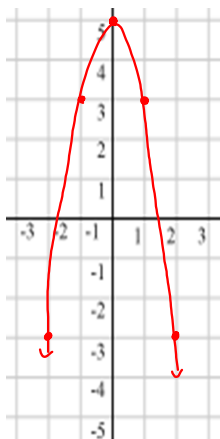
$(0, 5)$     $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{0}{2(-2)} = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$

- b. Make a table

$y = -2(0)^2 + 5$   
 $y = 5$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-3	3	5	3	-3

- c. Graph



### Example 4

Given  $y = x^2 + 2x + 4$

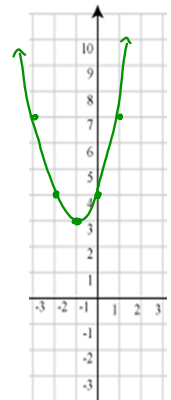
- a. Find the vertex of the graph of the function.

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$     $y = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 4$   
 $y = 3$

- b. Make a table

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1
y	7	4	3	4	7

- c. Graph



Example 5

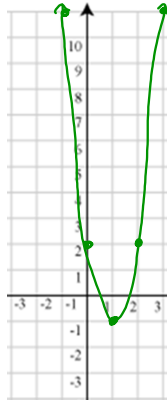
Given  $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$

- a. Find the vertex of the graph of the function.

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{2(3)} = 1$        $y = 3(1)^2 - 6(1) + 2$   
 $y = -1$        $(1, -1)$

- b. Make a table  
 c. Graph

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	11	2	-1	2	11



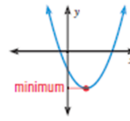
KEY CONCEPT

For Your Notebook

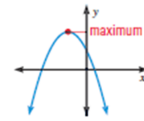
Minimum and Maximum Values

For  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , the y-coordinate of the vertex is the **minimum value** of the function if  $a > 0$  or the **maximum value** of the function if  $a < 0$ .

$y = ax^2 + bx + c, a > 0$



$y = ax^2 + bx + c, a < 0$



Example 6

- Tell whether the function  $f(x) = -3x^2 - 12x + 10$  has a *minimum* value or a *maximum* value. Then find the minimum or maximum value.

Maximum Value

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{-6} = -2$

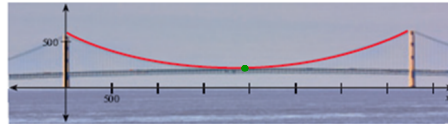
$y = -3(-2)^2 + 24 + 10$

$y = -12 + 24 + 10$

$y = 22$

Example 7

**SUSPENSION BRIDGES** The suspension cables between the two towers of the Mackinac Bridge in Michigan form a parabola that can be modeled by the graph of  $y = 0.000097x^2 - 0.37x + 549$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in feet. What is the height of the cable above the water at its lowest point?



Minimum Value

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{0.37}{0.000194}$

$x = 1,907$

$y = 0.000097(1,907)^2$

$y = 352 - 706 + 549$

$y = 195 \text{ ft}$