Section 6.2: Properties of Graphs of Quadratic Functions



- sketch the graph
- determine the y-intercept, x-intercept(s), the equation of the axis of symmetry, domain and range

Remember



Vertex: The point at which the quadratic function reaches its maximum or minimum value.

Vertex of a Quadratic Function

Complete the table.



Summary:

(a) Given a quadratic in standard form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ the *x*- coordinate of the vertex can be determined using

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

- (b) Substitute the *x*-value back into the equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and solve for the *y*-coordinate
- (c) The *x*-coordinate of the vertex = axis of symmetry
- (d) The y-intercept is the C value or solve for y by setting x = 0

Example: Identify the vertex, # of x-intercepts, the y-intercept and equation of the axis of symmetry for each quadratic function.

a)
$$y = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

b) $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$

c)
$$y = -3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

d) $y = 3x^2 + 12$

e)
$$y = 3x^2 + 18x$$

Example:

A golf ball is struck and its height with respect to time is represented by the function $h(t) = -3t^2 + 12t$ where h(t) represents height and t is the time in seconds.

- (a) What is the direction of opening?
- (b) Will the ball attain a maximum or minimum height?
- (c) What is the maximum or minimum height?

(d) When does the ball reach its maximum or minimum height?

- (e) What is the y intercept?
- (f) Create a table of values and graph the function.



Your Turn

1) State the vertex and equation of the axis of symmetry.



2. Given the table of values, state the vertex, the y-intercept and the equation of axis of symmetry.

x	-1	0	1	2	3
у	10	1	-2	1	10

Vertex:

Equation of axis of symmetry:_____

3. Determine the vertex, the y-intercept, and the equation of axis of symmetry for the quadratic function $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 7$.

Determine the Axis of Symmetry using Points on a Graph points having same y-coordinates

Example: Determine the equation of axis of symmetry from the parabola.



Where is the axis of symmetry positioned compared to the location of the two given points?

Your Turn: Determine the equation of axis of symmetry from the parabola.



Summary: Axis of symmetry

- (i) A vertical reflection line that passes through the vertex
- (ii) Can be attained by the formula $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ when the quadratic function $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is given.
- (iii) Can be attained from two points with the same*y*-coordinate by AVERAGING THE X-COORDINATES.
- *Example:* Determine the equation of axis of symmetry for each parabola that contains the points:
 - (a) (-2, 4) and (6, 4) (b) (5, 0) and (11, 0)

Domain and Range of a Quadratic Function

Domain: is the set of all input values (or *x*-values)

Range: is the set of all output values (or *y*-values)

The domain and range can be determined:

- (i) Graphically
- (ii) Using a Table (or set of points)
- (iii) Function

1. State the domain and range for:





Domain:	Domain:
Range:	Range:

(C)



(d)



Domain:	Domain:
Range:	Range:

Determining Domain & Range from a Quadratic Function

How do we attain the domain of a quadratic function such as $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$ without the aid of a graph?



- (a) What is the direction of opening for the given function?
- (b) Will the function have a maximum or minimum value?
- (c) How can we algebraically attain the maximum/minimum value?

(d) How does the above information enable us to express the range?

Summary:

To attain the domain and range from $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Domain: For any unrestricted quadratic function is $x \in \Re$

- Range: (i) determine the direction of opening
 - (ii) determine the *x* coordinate of vertex by $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
 - (iii) Substitute the result from (ii) into the function $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ to get the maximum/minimum value

(iv) State the range. If a > 0, then $y \ge y$ - coordinate of vertex

If a < 0, then $y ext{ (y - coordinate of vertex)}$

Example: Determine the domain and range for:

(a)
$$y = 3x^2 - 2$$
 (b) $y = x^2 + 4x + 4$

(c)
$$y = -x^2 + 6x - 8$$
 (d) $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 1$

Work Sample: 6.2: pg.333 #s 3a-b, 4a-d, 6a-c, 9a)c), 11a-c i)iv), 13a-c, 15