

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) represent and interpret quadratic functions in a number of different forms.

Last day's work: pp. 76-77 #1 – 5, 7, 8, 10, 12\* – 19

\*use web fix

8b

5c a

19

12a

17a

p. 76 #5ac

5. a) Graph the function  $f(x) = -2(x - 3)^2 + 4$ , and state its domain and range.

b) What does  $f(1)$  represent on the graph?

Indicate, on the graph, how you would find

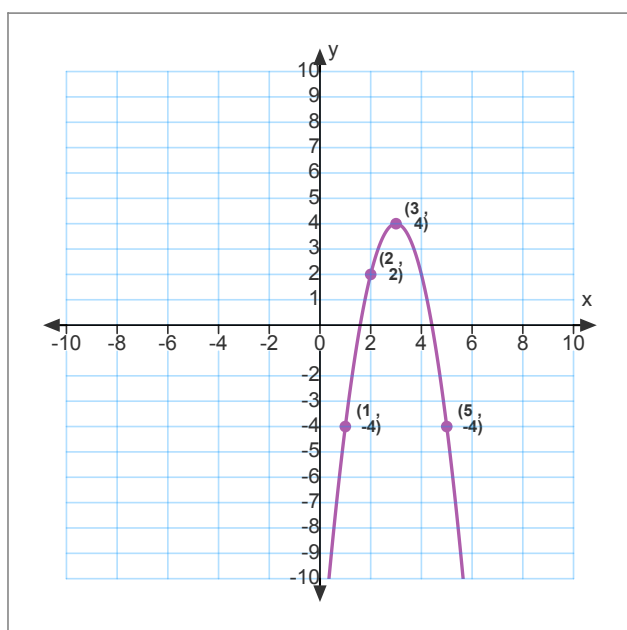
$f(x)$   $f(1)$ .

c) Use the equation to determine each of the following.

i)  $f(3) - f(2)$

iii)  $f(1 - x)$

ii)  $2f(5) + 7$



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

$$f(3) = 4 \\ \therefore (3, 4)$$

$$f(2) = 2 \quad D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq 4\}$$

$$(i) f(3) - f(2)$$

$$= 4 - 2$$

$$= 2$$

$$(ii) 2f(5) + 7$$

$$= 2(-4) + 7 \\ = -8 + 7 \\ = -1$$

$$(iii) f(1-x) = -2((1-x)-3)^2 + 4$$

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

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

$$= -2x^2 - 8x - 8 + 4$$

$$= -2x^2 - 8x - 4$$

p. 76 #8b

8. State the domain and range of each function.

a)  $f(x) = 2(x - 1)^2 + 3$

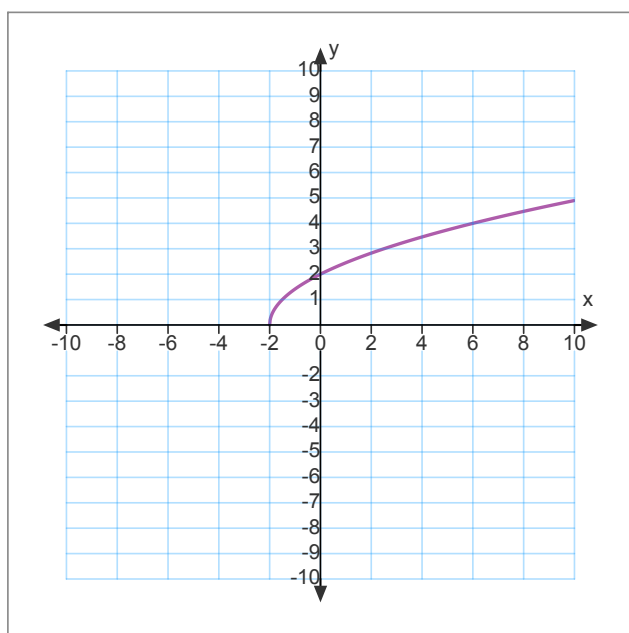
b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 4}$

$$= \sqrt{2(x+2)}$$

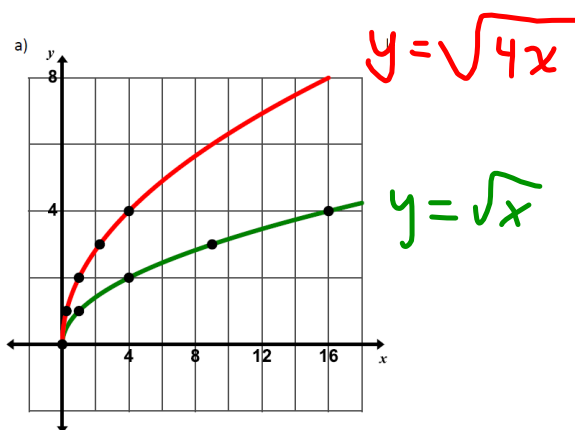
$$y = \sqrt{2x + 4}$$

$$\rightarrow D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq -2\}$$

$$R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}$$



p. 76 #12a see webfix

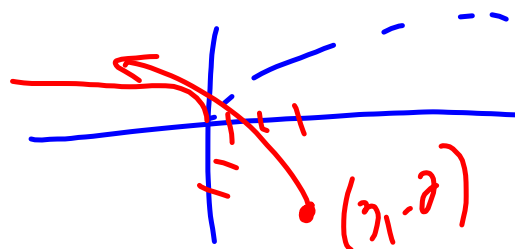


p. 77 #17a

17. In each case, write the equation for the transformed function, sketch its graph, and state its domain and range.

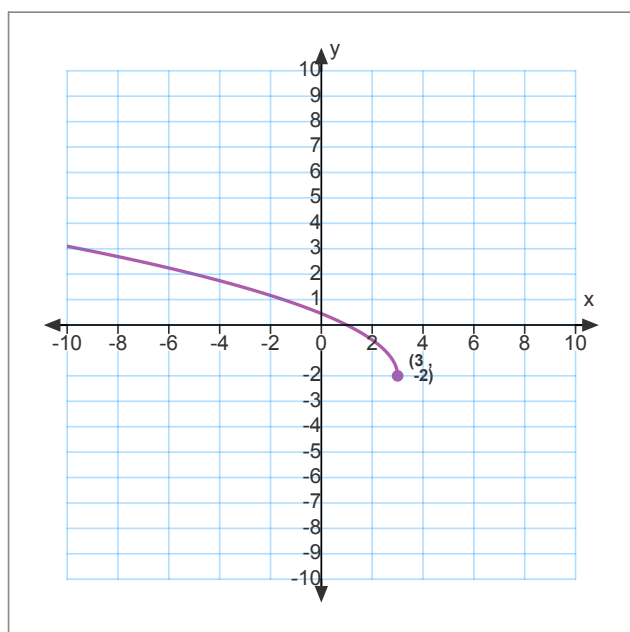
- a) The graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is compressed horizontally by the factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ , reflected in the  $y$ -axis, and translated 3 units right and 2 units down.

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-2(x-3)} - 2$$



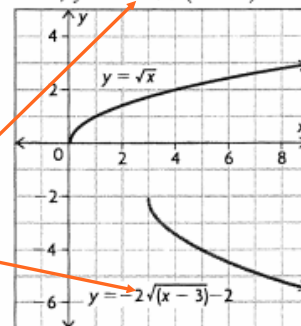
$$\begin{aligned} D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq 3\} \\ R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq -2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \sqrt{-2(x-3)} - 2$$



Note: The textbook answer is incorrect.  
Their answer is based on incorrectly reflecting in  $x$ -axis.  
I'm also not sure why  $a=2$  in the graph?

17. a)  $y = -2\sqrt{2(x-3)} - 2$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{domain} &= \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 3\}, \\ \text{range} &= \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq -2\} \end{aligned}$$

p. 77 #19

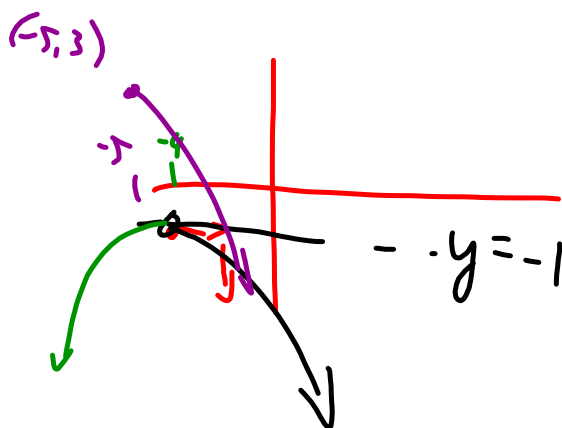
19. A function  $f(x)$  has domain  $\{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid x \geq -4\}$  and range  $\{y \in \mathbf{R} \mid y < -1\}$ . Determine the domain and range of each function.

a)  $y = 2f(x)$

c)  $y = 3f(x + 1) + 4$

b)  $y = f(-x)$

d)  $y = -2f(-x + 5) + 1$



19. a) This is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2, so it expands the upper bound of the range by a factor of 2.

Domain =  $\{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid x \geq -4\}$ ,

range =  $\{y \in \mathbf{R} \mid y < -2\}$

b) This is a reflection in the y-axis, so it will change the sign of the bound of the domain, and the direction of the inequality.

Domain =  $\{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid x \leq 4\}$ ,

range =  $\{y \in \mathbf{R} \mid y < -1\}$

c) This is a vertical stretch of 3, followed by translations of left 1 unit and up 4 units.

Domain =  $\{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid x \geq -5\}$ ,

range =  $\{y \in \mathbf{R} \mid y < 1\}$

d) First, rewrite the equation

$y = -2f(-x - 5) + 1$ . This is a reflection in both the x- and y-axes, so it will change the signs of the bounds of the domain and range, and the direction of their inequalities. There is also a vertical stretch by a factor of 2, followed by translations of 5 right and 1 up.

Domain =  $\{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid x \leq -1\}$ ,

range =  $\{y \in \mathbf{R} \mid y > 3\}$

## 3.1 Properties of Quadratic Functions

Date: Mar. 7/17

Ex. 1: A rocket is launched. It's height is given by the following table.

t (sec)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
height (m)	0	44.1	78.4	102.9	117.6	122.5	117.6	102.9	78.4	44.1	0

Note  $2a = -9.8$   
 $a = -4.9$

44.1 34.3 24.5 14.7 4.9 -4.9 -14.7 -24.5 -34.3 -44.1

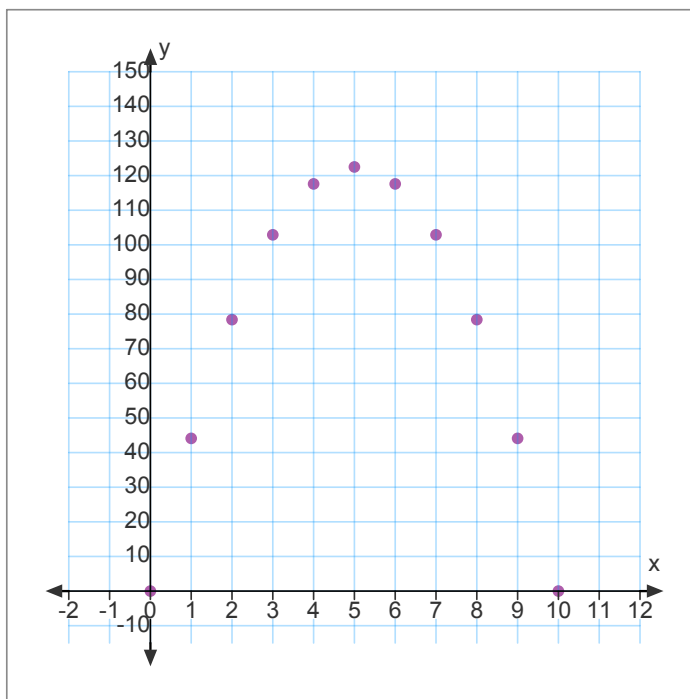
9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8

a) What type of relation is this? How can you tell?

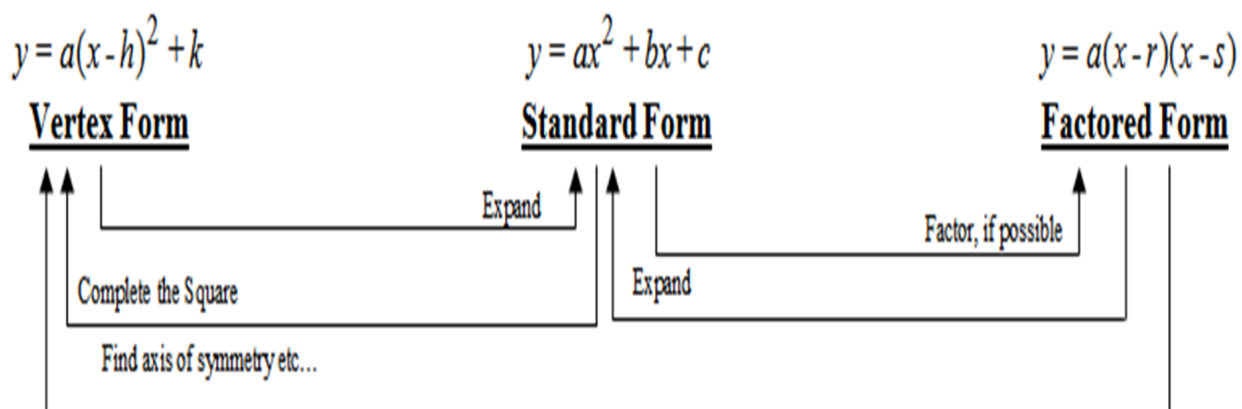
This is a quadratic relation because the second differences are **constant**.

b) Graph the relation.

t	h
0	0
1	44.1
2	78.4
3	102.9
4	117.6
5	122.5
6	117.6
7	102.9
8	78.4
9	44.1
10	0



***Recall:*** Three forms of a quadratic relation:



c) Find the equation of the relation.

Vertex form

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k \quad v(5, 122.5)$$

$$\therefore y = a(x-5)^2 + 122.5$$

$$0 = a(0-5)^2 + 122.5 \quad \text{use } (0,0)$$

$$0 = 25a + 122.5$$

$$\frac{-122.5}{25} = a$$

$$-4.9 = a$$

the equation is

$$y = -4.9(x-5)^2 + 122.5$$

$$h = -4.9(t-5)^2 + 122.5$$

$$h(t) = -4.9(t-5)^2 + 122.5$$

$$(0,0) + (10,0)$$

Factored form

$$y = a(x-r)(x-s)$$

$$= a(x-0)(x-10)$$

$$= ax(x-10)$$

$$44.1 = a(1)(1-10) \quad \text{use } (1, 44.1)$$

$$44.1 = -9a$$

$$\frac{44.1}{-9} = a$$

$$a = -4.9$$

the equation is

$$y = -4.9x(x-10)$$

$$h(t) = -4.9t(t-10)$$



Ex. 2: For the relation, create a difference table and use it to find the equation. *Check this solution using next slide*

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	15	0	-9	-12	-9	0	15

$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{15} - 9 - (-15) \\ -9 + 15 \\ = 6 \end{array}$ 
 $\begin{array}{ccccccc} -15 & -9 & -3 & 3 & 9 & 15 \\ \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow \\ 2a=6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 \end{array}$

$\therefore 2a = 6$   
 $\therefore a = 3$

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$  ← y-intercept  $\therefore c = 15$  (0, 15)

$\therefore y = 3x^2 + bx + 15$

$0 = 3(1)^2 + b(1) + 15$

$0 = 3 + b + 15$

$-18 = b$

$\therefore y = 3x^2 - 18x + 15$  is the equation.

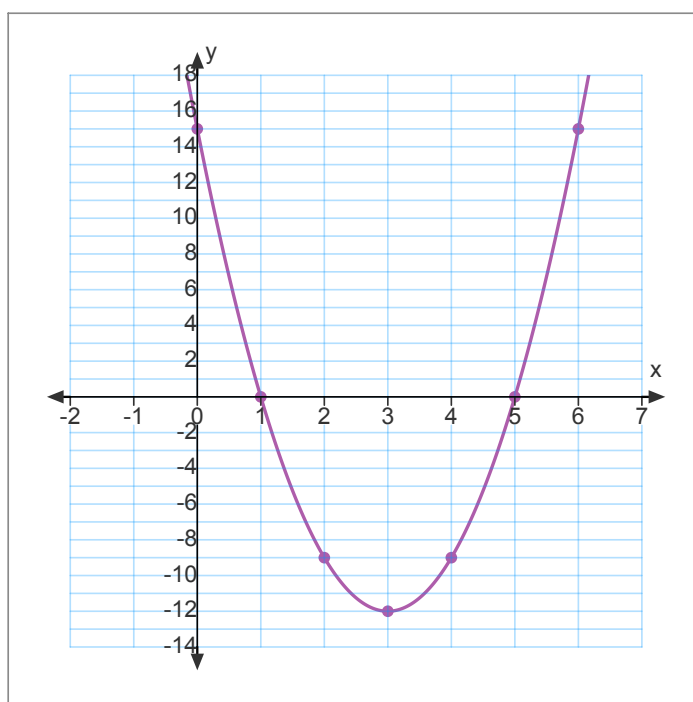
use (1, 0)

Ex. 2: For the relation, create a difference table and use it to find the equation.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y$	15	0	-9	-12	-9	0	15

$t$	$h$
0	15
1	0
2	-9
3	-12
4	-9
5	0
6	15

$$y = 3x^2 - 18x + 15$$



$$y = 3(x - 3)^2 - 12$$

**Are there any Homework Questions you would like to see on the board?**

Last day's work: pp. 76-77 #1 – 5, 7, 8, 10, 12\* – 19

\*use web fix

**Be ready for Unit 2 Summave Tomorrow!!**

Today's Homework Practice includes:

**READ pp. 140-145**

p. 138 #1 – 7

p. 139 A – F

pp. 145-146 #1 – 8, 9ac, 10

Use Google Classroom Link to watch video proof