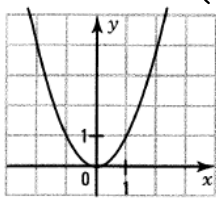


QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

The basic quadratic function: $f(x) = x^2$

The graph is a parabola with vertex $(0, 0)$ $\hookrightarrow y = ax^2$

Domain:
Range:
Y-intercept:
Zero:
Increasing:
Decreasing:
Positive:
Negative:
Minimum:



Axis of symmetry: $x=0$

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TRANSFORMED QUADRATIC FUNCTION

$f(x) = ax^2$

Parameter a : the sign of parameter a determines if the parabola opens upwards or downwards

$+$ $a > 0$: the parabola opens upwards

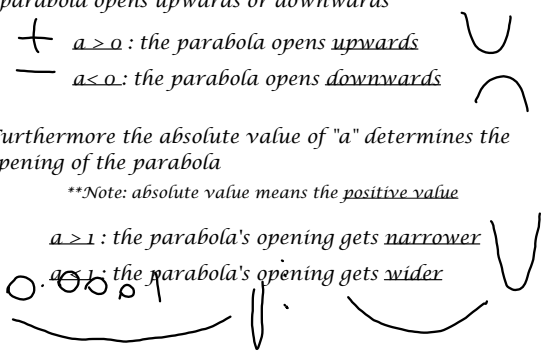
$-$ $a < 0$: the parabola opens downwards

Furthermore the absolute value of " a " determines the opening of the parabola

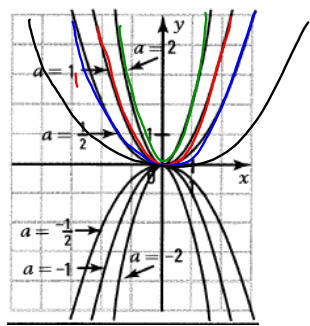
****Note: absolute value means the positive value**

$a > 1$: the parabola's opening gets narrower

$0 < a < 1$: the parabola's opening gets wider



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<https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/quadratic-equation-graph.html>

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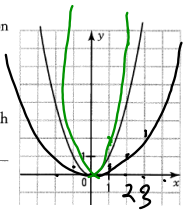
Consider the basic quadratic function $y = x^2$ and the function $f(x) = ax^2$ ($a > 0$).

1. Represent function f when

1) $a = \frac{1}{4}$ 2) $a = \frac{1}{2}$ 3) $a = 2$.

2. As parameter a increases, do you observe a vertical stretch or reduction of the parabola?

$y = 2(2)^2$ $y = \frac{1}{4}(2)^2$



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b) Consider the quadratic function $y = -x^2$ and the function $f(x) = ax^2$ ($a < 0$).

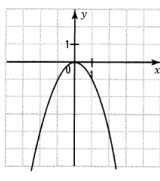
1. Represent function f when

1) $a = \frac{1}{4}$ 2) $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ 3) $a = -2$.

2. As the absolute value of parameter a increases, do you observe a vertical stretch or reduction?

c) Consider the parabola with equation $y = ax^2$. Is the parabola open upward or downward when

1. $a > 0$? 2. $a < 0$?

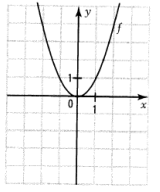


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The graph of the function $f(x) = x^2$ is drawn on the right. Deduce the graph of

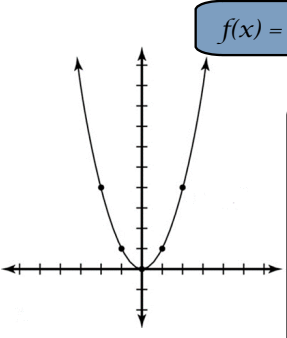
a) $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2$ b) $h(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2$

c) $i(x) = -x^2$ d) $j(x) = -2x^2$



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FINDING THE RULE FOR A QUADRATIC



Steps:

1. Start with the base equation $f(x) = ax^2$
2. Plug in an x and y value
3. Solve for a
4. Use rule to answer question

Mar 11-8:35 PM

1. A parabola is defined by the equation $y = ax^2$ and passes through the point $A(-4, 8)$. Point B on this parabola has an x-coordinate of 6.

What is the y-coordinate of point B?

$$y = ax^2$$

$$8 = a(-4)^2$$

$$\frac{8}{16} = \frac{a \cdot 16}{16}$$

$$0.5 = a$$

$$y = 0.5x^2$$

$$y = 0.5(6)^2$$

$$\underline{y = 18}$$

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2. A table of values for the quadratic function $g(x)$ is given.

What is the rule of function $g(x)$?

x	g(x)
0	0
5	37.5
8	96

$$f(x) = ax^2$$

$$37.5 = a(5)^2$$

$$\frac{37.5}{25} = \frac{a \cdot 25}{25}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{a = 1.5}$$

$f(x) = 1.5x^2$

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3. A pebble is dropped into a well.

The table of values illustrates the quadratic function, which gives the distance travelled by the pebble (in m) as a function of the drop time (in seconds).

Drop time (sec)	Distance travelled (m)
0	0
1	5
2	20

Determine the drop time if the well has a depth of 180 m.

$$y = ax^2$$

$$5 = a(1)^2$$

$$\frac{5}{1} = \frac{a \cdot 1}{1}$$

$$a = 5$$

$$20 = a(2)^2$$

$$\frac{20}{4} = \frac{a \cdot 4}{4}$$

$$a = 5$$

$$\frac{180}{5} = \frac{5(x)^2}{5}$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\underline{6 = x}$$

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4. Aiden is celebrating his birthday by setting off a rocket. The height of the rocket he launches varies with time according to a quadratic function. Some of the values of this function are shown in the table below.

x	Time (seconds)	2	4	6	10
y	Height (metres)	16	64	144	400

The rocket is designed to explode when it reaches a height of 1600 metres.

How many seconds after launch will the rocket explode?

$$y = ax^2$$

$$16 = a(2)^2 \rightarrow \frac{16}{4} = \frac{a \cdot 4}{4}$$

$$4 = a$$

$y = 4x^2$

$$\frac{1600}{4} = \frac{4x^2}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{400} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\underline{20 = x}$$

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