

Quadratic function: $\{ax^2 + bx + c$

Linear functions: $\{mx + b$ ← y-intercept

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$x=0 \quad f(0) = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c$$

$$f(0) = c$$

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

$$f(0) = 0^2 = 0 \quad (0,0)$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 = 1 \quad (1,1)$$

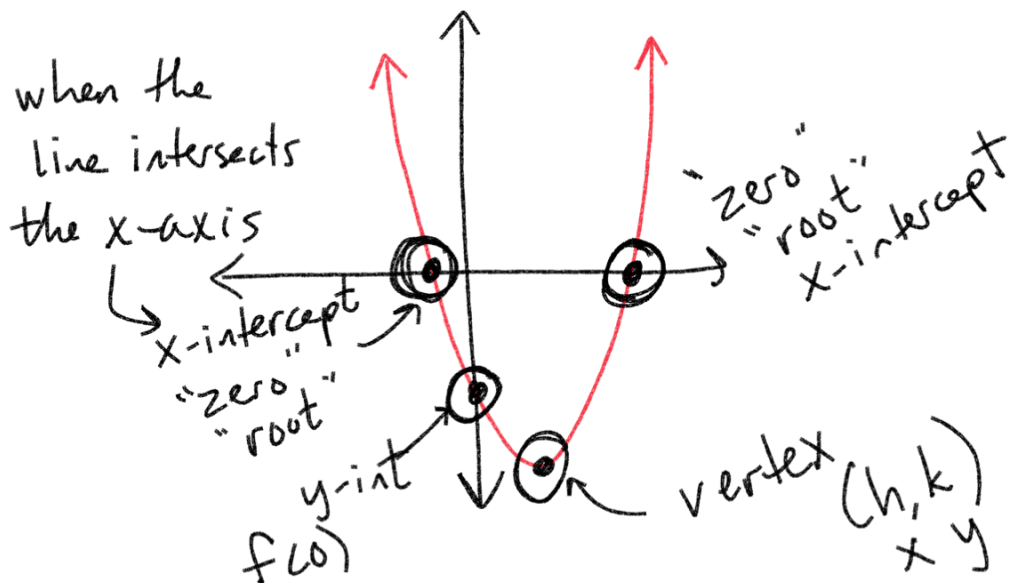
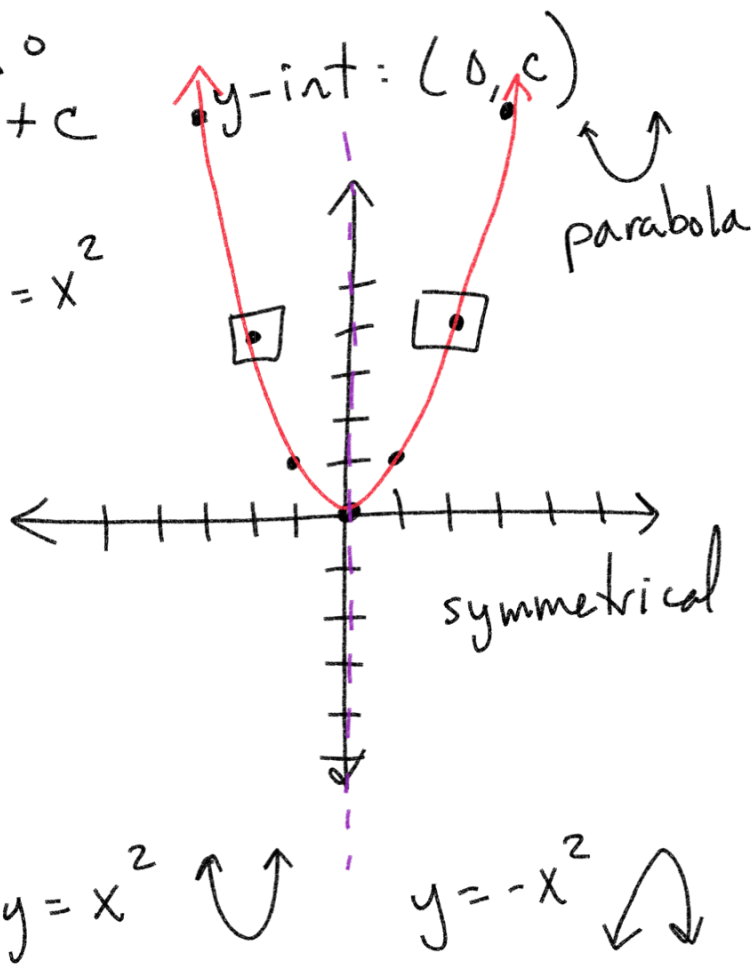
$$f(2) = 2^2 = 4 \quad (2,4)$$

$$f(3) = 3^2 = 9 \quad (3,9)$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^2 = 1 \quad (-1,1)$$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 = 4 \quad (-2,4)$$

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 = 9 \quad (-3,9)$$



$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x^7 \rightarrow \text{up to } 7 \text{ zeros}$$

Quadratic Functions.

1.) Must have a square as the highest exponent

$$y = x^{\textcircled{2}} + x + 3 \quad \text{yes, quadratic}$$

$$y = x^{\textcircled{3}} + x^2 - 8 \quad \text{no, not quadratic}$$

$$y = 3x - 7 \quad \text{no, not quadratic}$$

no x^2

2.) All exponents on variables must be whole numbers.

$$y = x^2 + x^{\textcircled{1/3}} \leftarrow \text{not whole number}$$

not quadratic

$$y = x^{\textcircled{-2}} \leftarrow \text{not whole number}$$

not quadratic

Which of the following equations is a quadratic?

FOIL

First ✓
Outside ✓
Inside ✓
Last

1.) $y = (-5x-4)(-5x-4)$

$25x^2 + 20x + 20x + 16$

$ax^2 + bx + c$

$25x^2 + 40x + 16$

yes, quadratic

2.) $y = 3(x-1) + 3$

$3x - 3 + 3 = 3x$

not quadratic

3.) $y = \cancel{x^2} - 11x + 24 - \cancel{x^2} = -11x + 24$

not quadratic

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

FOIL

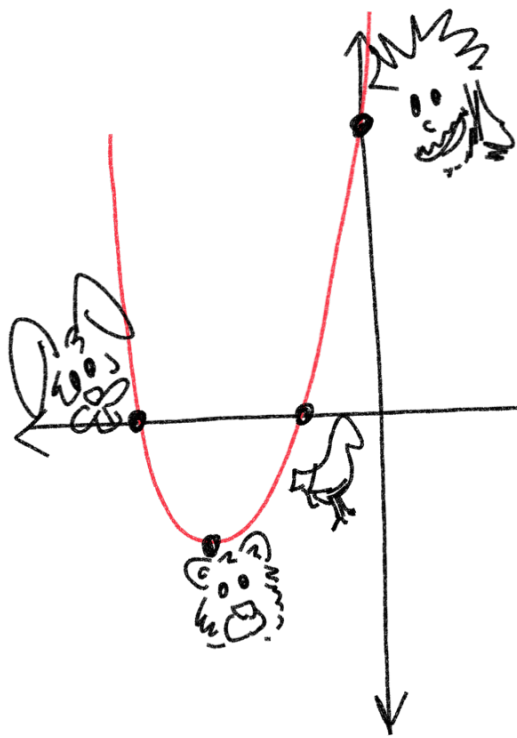
$2(x+2)(x+2) - 2x^2$

$2[x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4] - 2x^2$

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

$\cancel{2x^2} + 8x + 8 - \cancel{2x^2} = 8x + 8$

not quadratic



Bunny → "zero" root

Bear → vertex

Duck → root zero

Mullet → y-int
Nate

Quadratic function

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$



$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + c$$

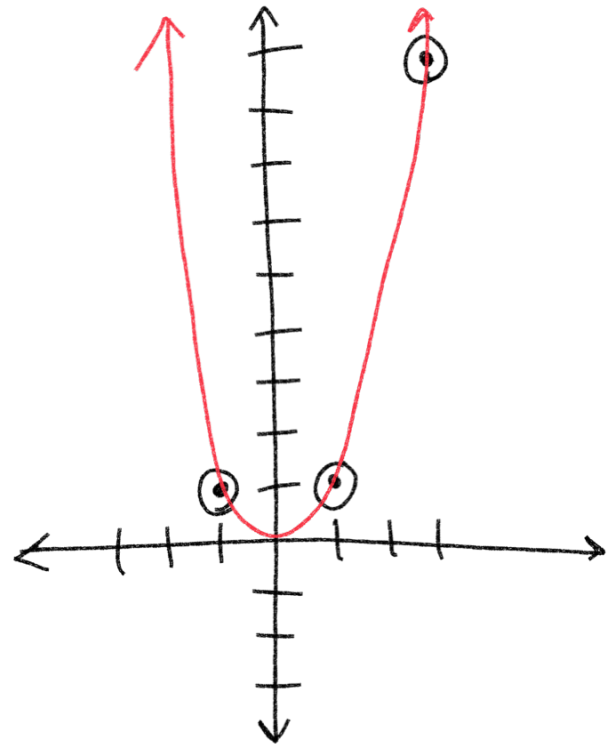
$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1 = a - b + c$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 1 = a + b + c$$



$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$9 = a(3)^2 + b(3) + c$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 9 = 9a + 3b + c$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad a - b + c &= 1 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad a + b + c &= 1 \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 9a + 3b + c &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$9a + 3b + c = 9$$

$$9a + 3(\cancel{b}) + c = 9$$

$$9a + c = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} a - \cancel{b} + c &= 1 \\ a + c &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a + b + c = 1$$

↓ ↓

$$1 + 0 + c = 1$$

$$1 + c = 1$$

$$-1 \quad \underline{-1}$$

$$\boxed{c = 0}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a - b + c = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \overset{-1}{\curvearrowright} (a + b + c = 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{a} - b + \cancel{c} = 1 \\ -\cancel{a} - b - \cancel{c} = -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-2b}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{b = 0}$$

$$9a + c = 9$$

$$-1(a + c = 1)$$

$$9a + c = 9$$

$$-a - c = -1$$

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

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = \underset{\downarrow 2}{x^2} + \underset{\downarrow 0}{0x} + \underset{\downarrow 0}{0}$$

$$\boxed{y = x^2}$$