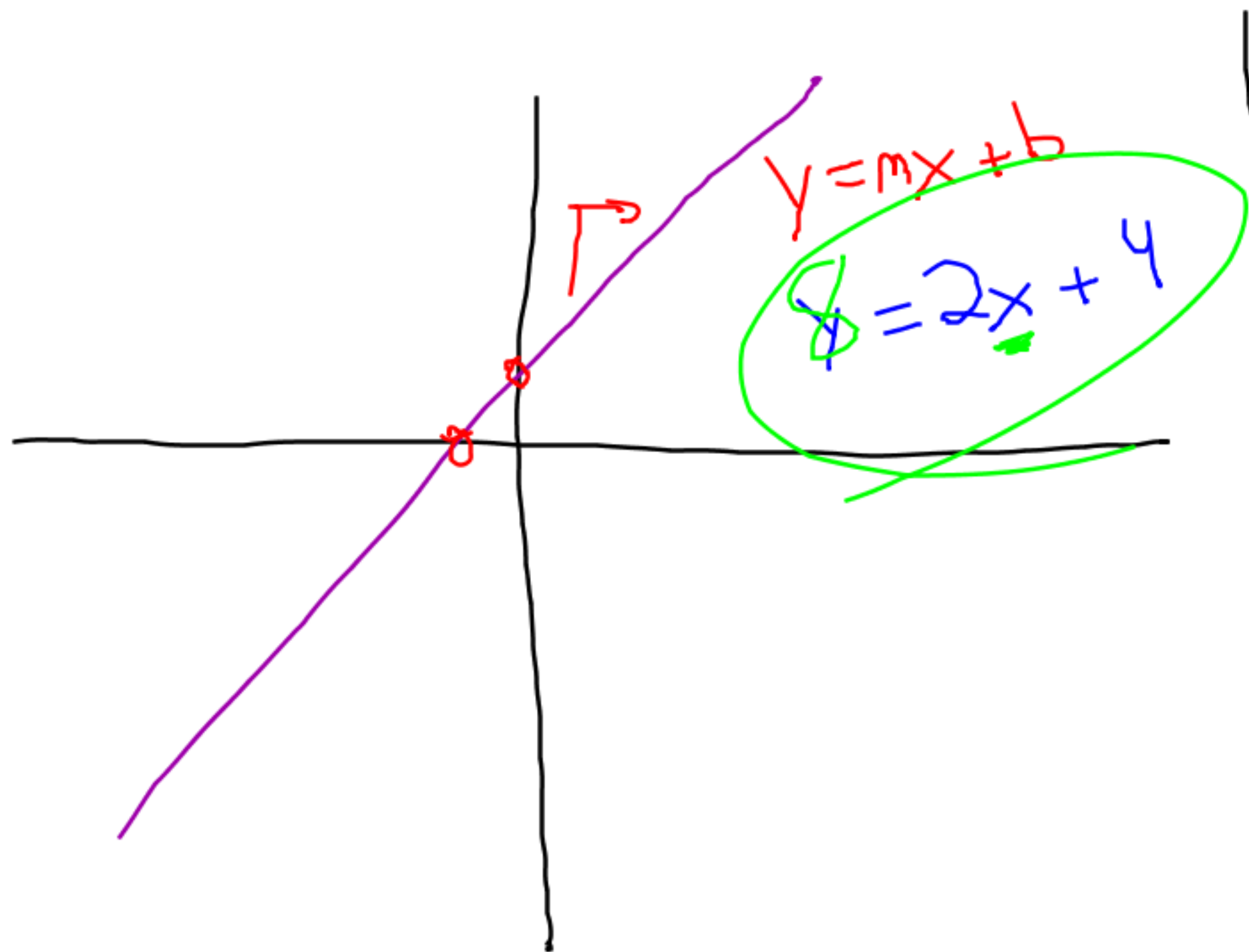


Mathematics 10D

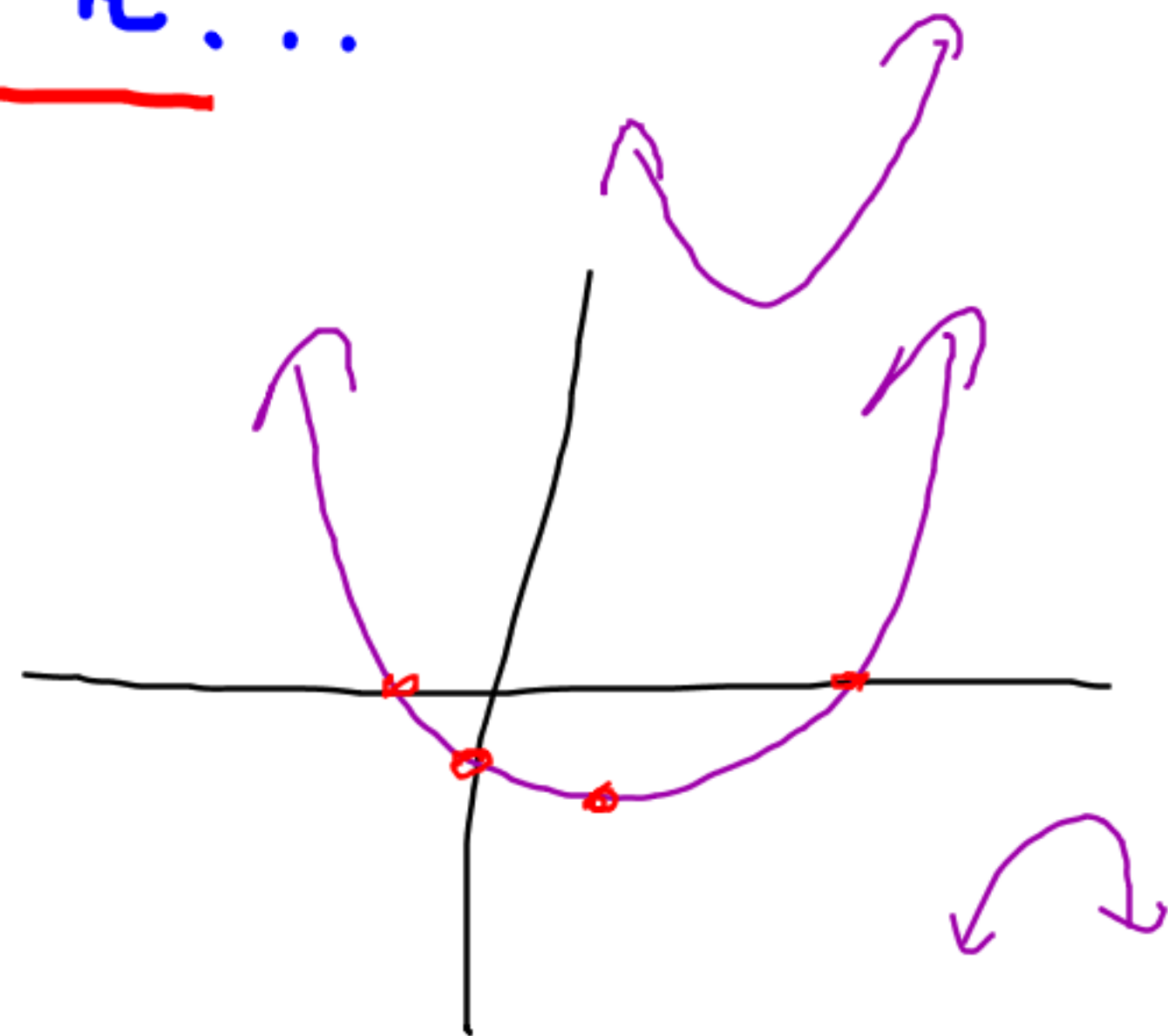
3.2 – Properties of Graphs of Quadratic Relations

Mr. D. Hagen

My Parabolic preamble...



$$y = 2x - 3x + 8$$

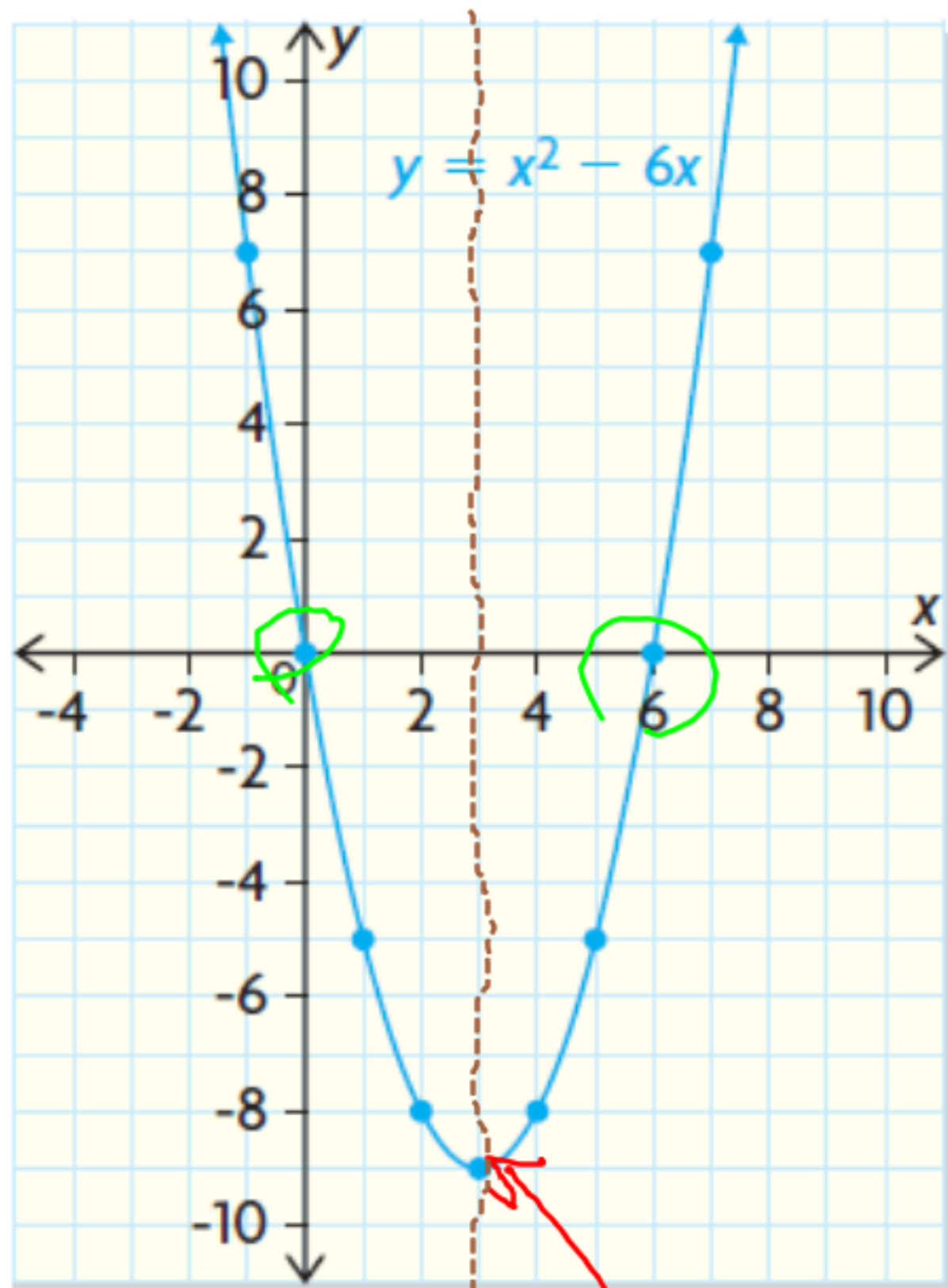


$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \leftarrow$$

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

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

x	y
-1	7
0	0
1	-5
2	-8
3	-9
4	-8
5	-5
6	0
7	7



x-intercepts, zeros, roots, solutions.
 $x=0$ and 6
 $(0,0)$ and $(6,0)$

equation of the axis of symmetry.

Average the x 's of two points that share the same y -coordinate

$$\frac{1+5}{2} = 3$$

$$\frac{-1+7}{2} = 3$$

$$x = 3$$

vertex $(3, -9)$

↳ min or max

y-intercept:
 $\rightarrow x=0$

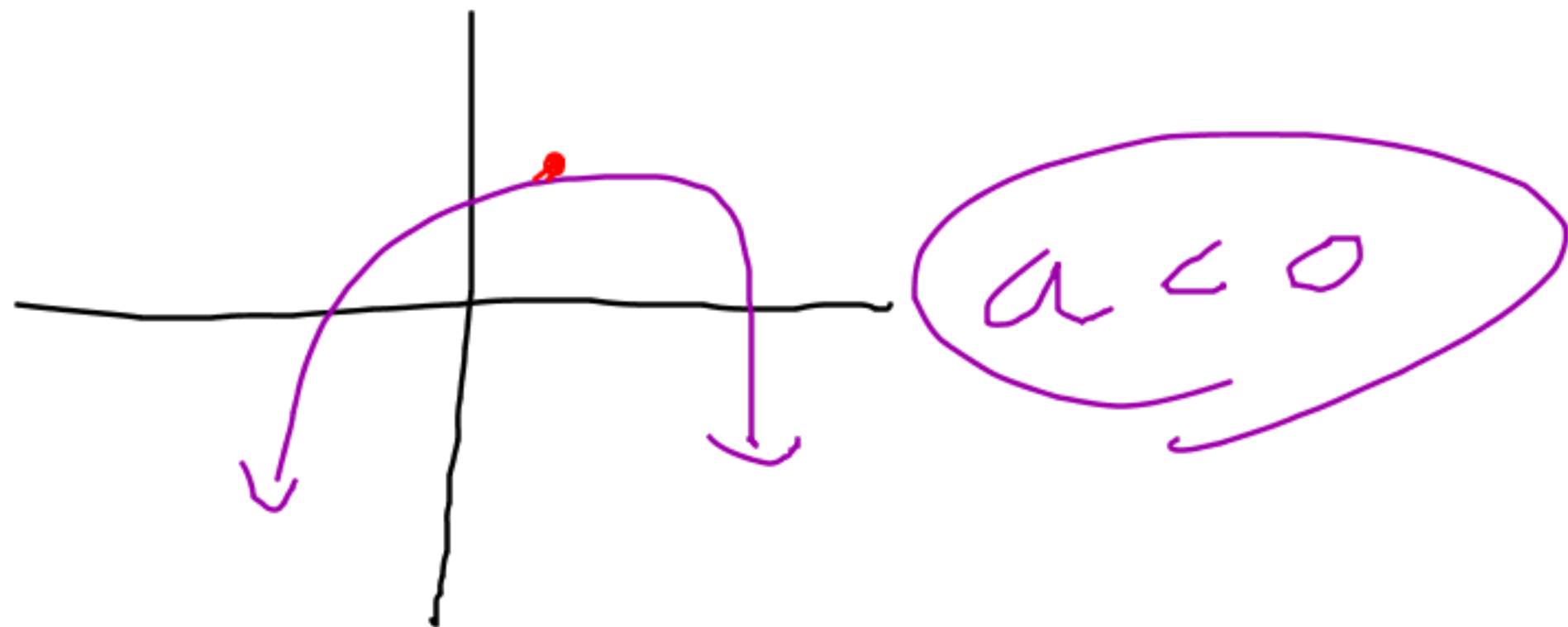
Standard Form:

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

↑ y -intercept

$a > 0$, parabola opens up, $\therefore$ vertex is a min

$a < 0$, parabola opens down, $\therefore$ vertex is a max



A model rocket is shot into the air from the roof of a building. Its height, h , above the ground, measured in metres, can be modelled by the equation $h = -5t^2 + 35t + 5$, where t is the time elapsed since liftoff in seconds.

- a) Determine the greatest height reached by the rocket. — 66.25 m
- b) How long is the rocket in flight? — 7.1 seconds
- c) Determine the height of the building. — $y\text{-int} = 5 \text{ m}$
- d) When is the height of the rocket 61.25 m ?
— at 2.5 and 4.5 seconds

Given $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$, determine...

i) the equation of the axis of symmetry

ii) the coordinates of the vertex

iii) the y -intercept

iv) the zeros

v) the maximum or minimum value

$$x = 2$$

$$(2, -2)$$

$$= -2$$

$$\frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(2)(6)}}{2(2)} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 48}}{4} = \frac{8 \pm 4}{4}$$
$$\frac{8+4}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$
$$\frac{8-4}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$