

4.1 Graphing Quadratic Functions: Vertex and Axis of Symmetry

Find the vertex and the direction of the opening of the graph for each of the following quadratic equations. Find the y-intercept and axis of symmetry.

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

 Vertex: (4, 3)

 Axis of Symmetry: $x = 4$

 Direction of opening: up

 y-intercept: (0, 19)

$$\begin{aligned} y &\text{int} \\ y &= (0 - 4)^2 + 3 \\ &= (-4)^2 + 3 \\ &= 16 + 3 = 19 \\ &(0, 19) \end{aligned}$$

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

 Vertex: (-3, 0)

 Axis of Symmetry: $x = -3$

 Direction of opening: down

 y-intercept: (0, -18)

$$\begin{aligned} y &\text{int} \\ y &= -2(x + 3)^2 \\ &= -2(3)^2 \\ &= -18 \end{aligned}$$

3. $y = x^2 - 2x - 11$ yint

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2(1)} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad (1, -11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 1^2 - 2(1) - 11 \\ &= 1 - 2 - 11 \\ &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

4. $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x - 58$ yint

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{2(-2)} = \frac{-8}{-4} = 2$$

$$f(2) = -2(2)^2 + 8(2) - 58 = -50$$

5. $y = (x - 3)(x - 7)$

$$x = \frac{3+7}{2} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (5-3)(5-7) \\ &= (2)(-2) \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

6. $f(x) = (x + 2)(x - 6)$

$$x = -2 \quad x = 6$$

$$x = \frac{-2+6}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= (2+2)(2-6) \\ &= (4)(-4) \\ &= -16 \end{aligned}$$

- 6a. What do the vertex and axis of symmetry always have in common?

The x values are the same

 Vertex: (1, -12)

 Axis of Symmetry: $x = 1$

 Direction of opening: up

 y-intercept: (0, -11)

$$\begin{aligned} y &\text{int} \\ y &= x^2 - 2x - 11 \end{aligned}$$

 Vertex: (2, -50)

 Axis of Symmetry: $x = 2$

 Direction of opening: down

 y-intercept: (0, -58)

$$\begin{aligned} y &\text{int} \\ y &= (0-3)(0-7) \\ &= (-3)(-7) \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

 Vertex: (5, -4)

 Axis of Symmetry: $x = 5$

 Direction of opening: up

 y-intercept: (0, 21)

$$\begin{aligned} y &\text{int} \\ y &= (0+2)(0-6) \\ &= 2(-6) \\ &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

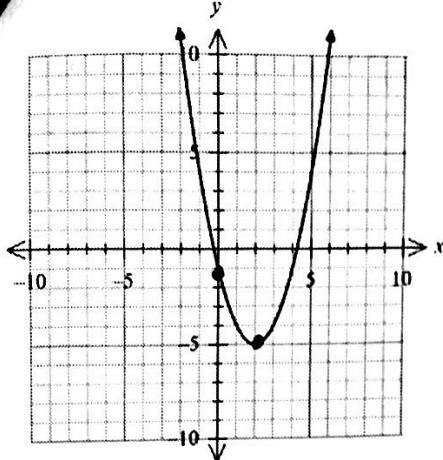
 Vertex: (2, -16)

 Axis of Symmetry: $x = 2$

 Direction of opening: up

 y-intercept: (0, -12)

For each of the following graphs, find the vertex, axis of symmetry, and y-intercept.



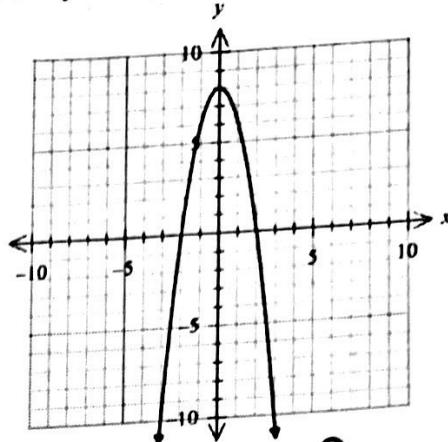
Vertex: $(2, -5)$

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 2$

y-intercept: $(0, -1)$

is the value of "a" positive or negative? positive

8.



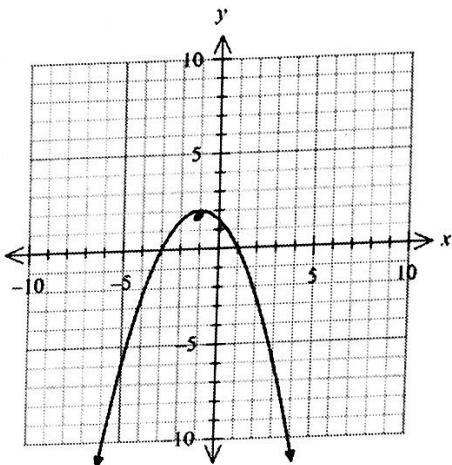
Vertex: $(0, 8)$

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 0$

y-intercept: $(0, 8)$

is the value of "a" positive or negative? negative

9.



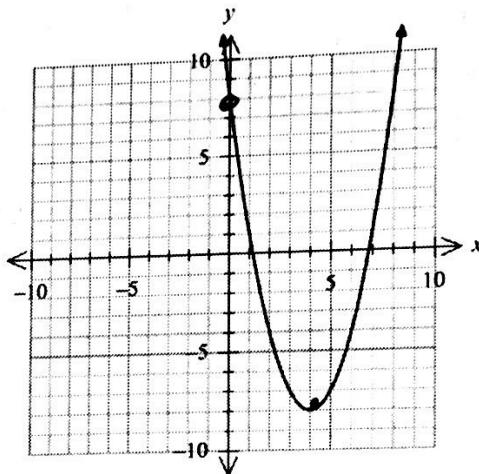
Vertex: $(1, 2)$

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 1$

y-intercept: about $(0, 1)$ or rounded $(0, 1.3)$

is the value of "a" positive or negative? negative

10.



Vertex: $(4, -8)$

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 4$

y-intercept: $(0, -8)$

is the value of "a" positive or negative? positive

Solve.

11. $(x+3)(2x-5)=0$

$x+3=0 \quad 2x-5=0$

$x = -3$

$x = 5/2$

12. $-3(x-7)^2 + 45 = 0$

$$\frac{-3(x-7)^2}{-3} = \frac{-45}{-3}$$

$\sqrt{(x-7)^2} = \pm\sqrt{15}$

$x = 7 \pm \sqrt{15}$

13. $4x^2 - 11 = 3x$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(4)(-11)}}{2(4)}$$

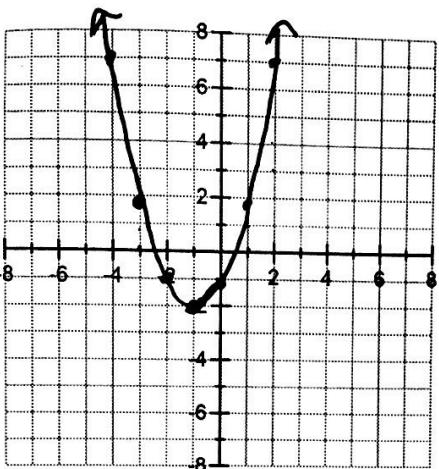
$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{185}}{8}$

$$a=4 \quad b=-3 \quad c=-11$$

$$4x^2 - 3x - 11 = 0$$

Find the vertex and graph each parabola. Clearly mark the vertex and four other points on the graph.

4. $y = x^2 + 2x - 1$ Vertex: (-1, -2)



$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$$

$$y = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 1$$

$$1 - 2 - 1 = -2$$

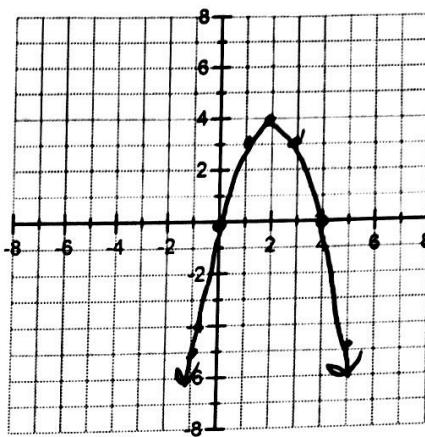
$$y = x^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 \uparrow 1$$

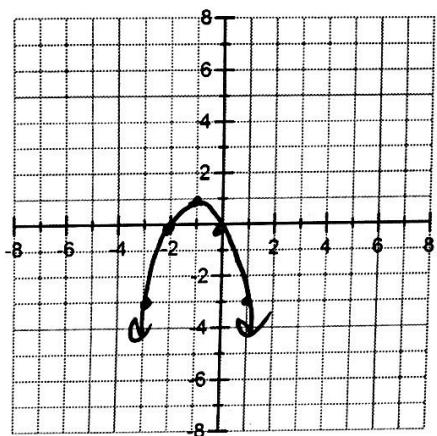
$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \uparrow 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3 \uparrow 9$$

15. $y = -(x - 2)^2 + 4$ Vertex: (2, 4)



16. $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x$ Vertex: (-1, 1)



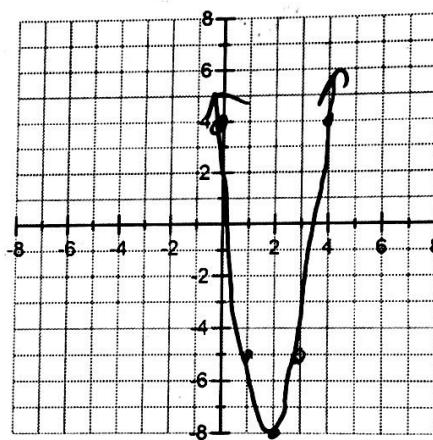
$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2(-1)} = -1$$

$$f(-1) = -(-1)^2 - 2(-1)$$

$$= -1 + 2 = 1$$

17. $y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 8$ Vertex: (2, -8)

from vertex

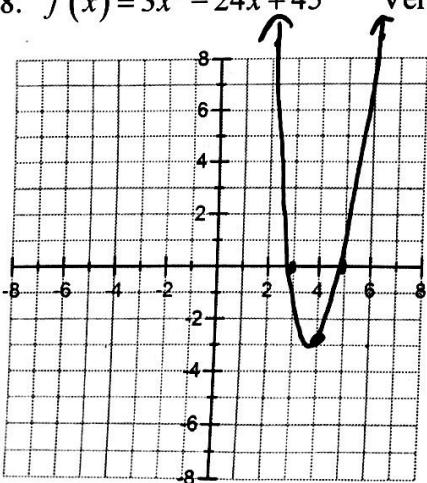


$$\Leftrightarrow 1 \uparrow 1 \circ 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \uparrow 4 \circ 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3 \uparrow 9 \circ 3$$

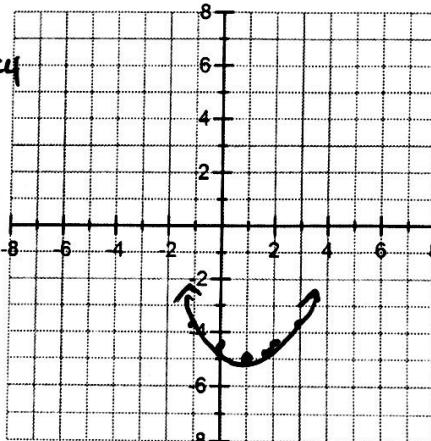
18. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 24x + 45$ Vertex: (4, -3)



$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+24}{2(3)} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

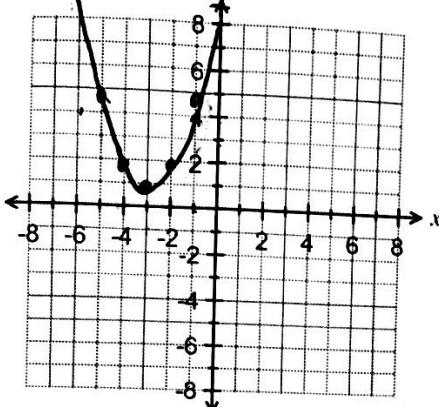
$$3(4)^2 - 24(4) + 45$$

19. $y = \frac{1}{3}(x - 1)^2 - 5$ Vertex: (1, -5)



Fill in the requested information for each function. Draw the graph. You need AT LEAST 5 POINTS!

20. $y = (x + 3)^2 + 1$



Vertex: (-3, 1)

Axis of Symmetry: $x = -3$

Direction of Opening: up

Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? min (-3, 1)

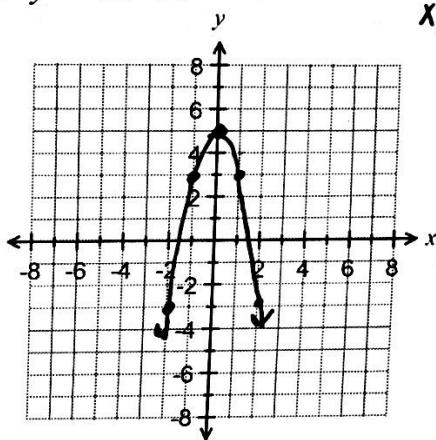
Maximum or minimum value: 1

y-intercept: (0, 10)

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[1, \infty)$

21. $y = -2x^2 + 5$



$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} > 0$$

Vertex: (0, 5)

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 0$

Direction of Opening: down

Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? max (0, 5)

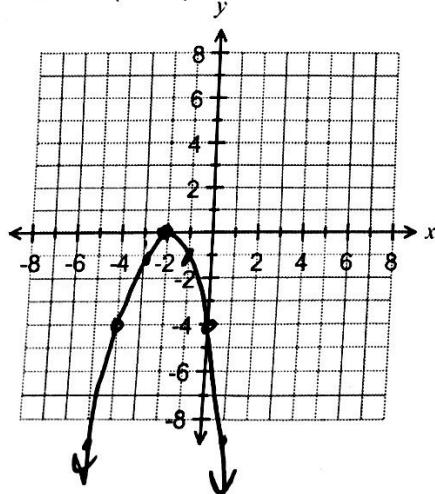
Maximum or minimum value: 5

y-intercept: (0, 5)

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 5]$

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



Vertex: (-2, 0)

Axis of Symmetry: $x = -2$

Direction of Opening: down

Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? max (-2, 0)

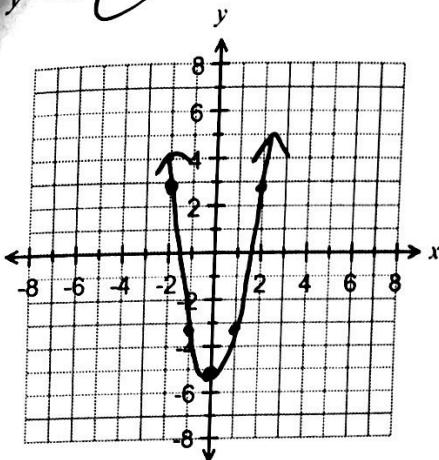
Maximum or minimum value: 0

y-intercept: (0, -4)

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 0]$

3. $y = 2x^2 - 5$ yint $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{0}{2(2)} = 0$



Vertex: (0, -5)

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 0$

Direction of Opening: up

Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? min (0, -5)

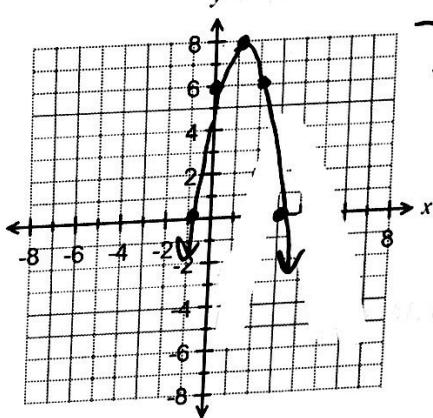
Maximum or minimum value: -5

y-intercept: (0, -5)

Domain: (-\infty, \infty)

Range: [-5, \infty)

24. $f(x) = -\frac{a}{2}(x-3)(x+1)$ $\frac{r=3+1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$



Vertex: (1, 8)

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 1$

Direction of Opening: down

Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? maximum

Maximum or minimum value: 8

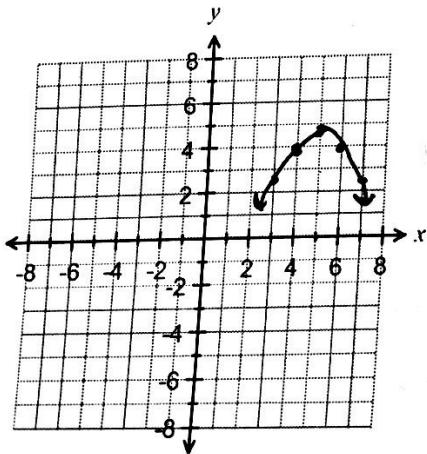
y-intercept: (0, 6)

Domain: (-\infty, \infty)

Range: (-\infty, 8]

$$-\frac{1}{2}(5)^2 + 5(5) - 8$$

25. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x - 8$ yint $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-5}{2(-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{-5}{-1} = 5$



Vertex: (5, 4.5)

Axis of Symmetry: $x = 5$

Direction of Opening: down

Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? (5, 4.5)

Maximum or minimum value: 4.5

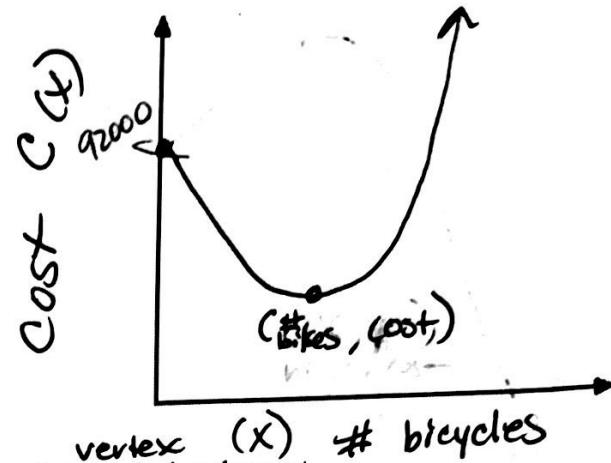
y-intercept: (0, -8)

Domain: (-\infty, \infty)

Range: (-\infty, 4.5]

Range: _____
 For each problem, draw a rough sketch of a graph representing the situation. Determine which variable
 goes on each axis. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!
 The cost C in dollars of manufacturing x bicycles at a production plant is given by the function
 $C(x) = 2x^2 - 800x + 92,000.$

- a. Sketch of graph, label what each axis represents.



- b. Find the number of bicycles that must be manufactured to minimize the cost.

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{800}{2(2)} = \frac{800}{4} = \boxed{200 \text{ bicycles}}$$

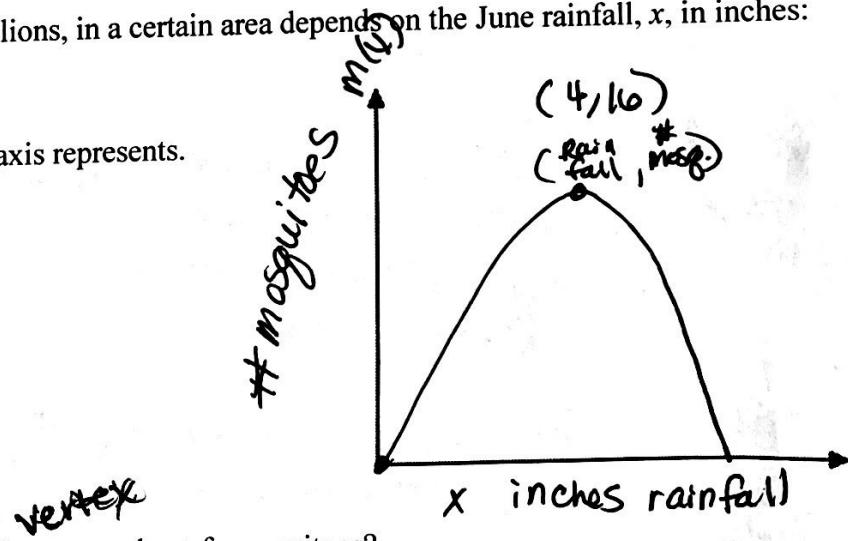
- c. Find the minimum cost.

$$\begin{aligned} C(200) &= 2(200)^2 - 800(200) + 92000 \\ &= \boxed{\$12,000} \end{aligned}$$

27. The number of mosquitoes, M , in millions, in a certain area depends on the June rainfall, x , in inches:

$$M(x) = -x^2 + 8x.$$

- a. Sketch of graph, label what each axis represents.



- b. How much rain results in the maximum number of mosquitoes?

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{2(-1)} = \frac{-8}{-2} = \boxed{4 \text{ inches rain}}$$

- c. What is the maximum number of mosquitoes?

$$\begin{aligned} M(4) &= -(4)^2 + 8(4) \\ &= -16 + 32 = \boxed{16 \text{ million mosquitoes}} \end{aligned}$$