

## MATH 100 Class Work on Graphing Quadratic Functions

**Example 1:** Describe the graph of the function  $y = 2(x - 2)^2 - 18$ .

**Example 2:** Describe the graph of  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ .

**Example 3:** Consider the quadratic function defined by  $y = 2x^2 - 8x - 10$ .

We could have defined the function by  $y = 2(x + 1)(x - 5)$ .

Complete the table below. Sketch a graph in the space to the right of the table.

$\Delta x$	$x$	$y$	$\Delta y$	$\Delta\Delta y$
	-4			
	-3			
	-2			
	-1			
	0			
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			

**Describe the graph of the function in Example 3.**

**Example 4:** Consider the general quadratic  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ .

Complete the table below and comment on any interesting patterns.

$\Delta x$	$x$	$y$	$\Delta y$	$\Delta\Delta y$
	0			
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			

Complete the algebraic manipulations below.

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

$$y = a(x^2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + h^2) + k$$

$$y = ax^2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + k$$

$$y = ax^2 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})x + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + k)$$

So,

$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad \text{Hence } h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad \text{Hence } k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Now, describe the graph of the general quadratic  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$