

NOTES: GRAPHING Quadratic Functions

Steps to Graph a Quadratic Function

1. Use _____ to find the _____.
2. Next, find the _____.
3. Use the vertex as the middle point in your table. Find two points above and below (or left and right).
4. _____ points and connect to make a _____.

Examples

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

$a = \underline{\quad}$ $b = \underline{\quad}$ $c = \underline{\quad}$

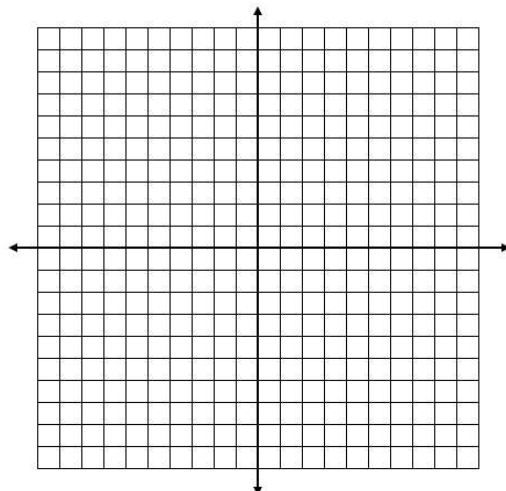
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____



x	f(x)

Graph:



Quadratic
Parent
Function!

Domain: _____

Range: _____

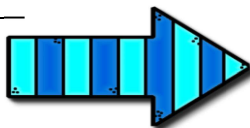
Examples continued

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 4$

a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

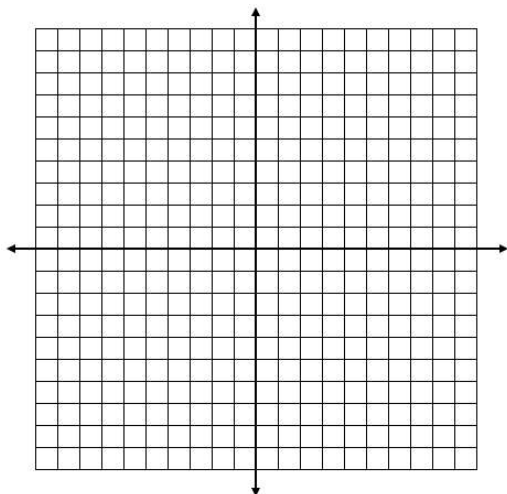
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____



x	f(x)

Graph:



Domain: _____

Range: _____

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

a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

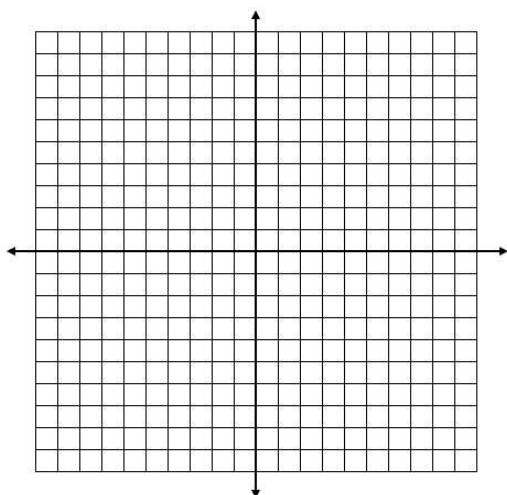
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____



x	f(x)

Graph:



Domain: _____

Range: _____

A. GRAPHING Quadratic Functions

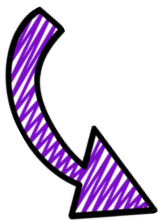
Determine the vertex and axis of symmetry for each quadratic function. Then create a table of values and graph. State the domain and range.

1. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 2$

a= _____ **b=** _____ **c=** _____

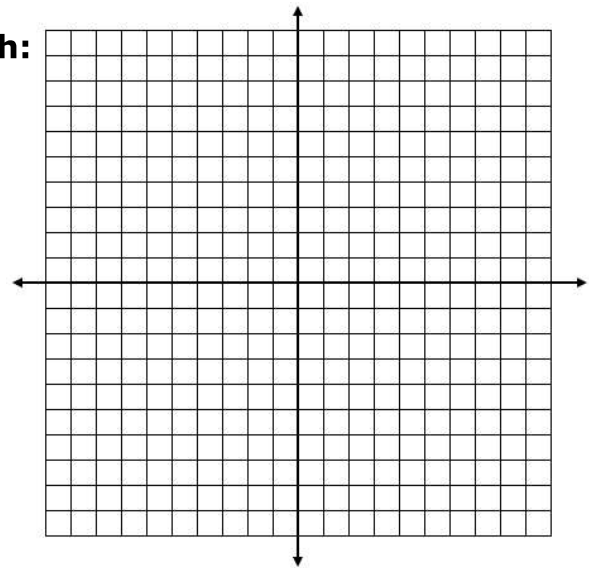
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____



x	f(x)

Graph:



Domain:

Range:

2. $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 1$

a= _____ **b=** _____ **c=** _____

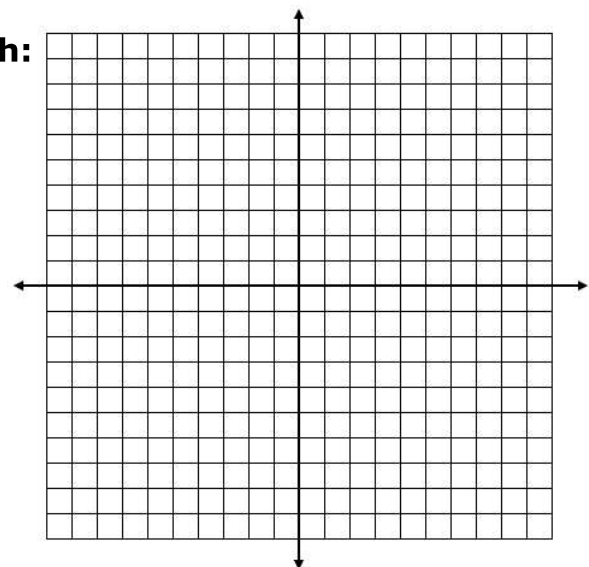
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____



x	f(x)

Graph:



Domain:

Range:

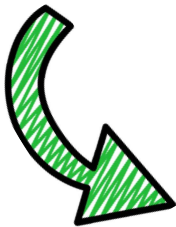
Graphing Quadratic Functions Continued

3. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4$

a = _____ b = _____ c = _____

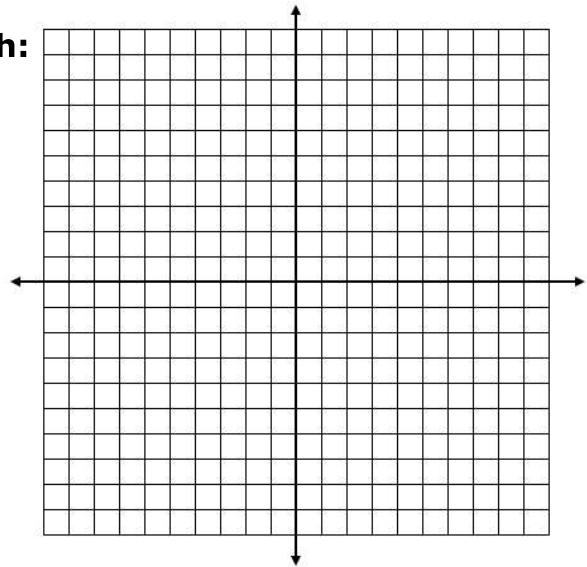
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____



x	f(x)

Graph:



Domain: _____

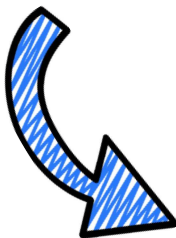
Range: _____

4. $f(x) = -x^2 - 8x - 12$

a = _____ b = _____ c = _____

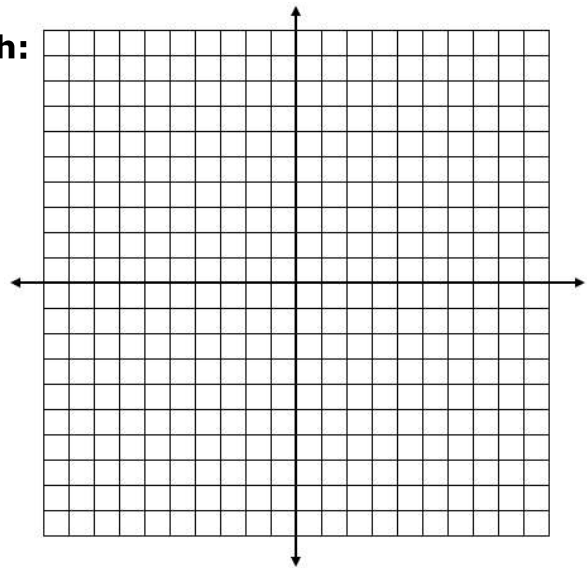
Axis of Symmetry: _____

Vertex: _____



x	f(x)

Graph:



Domain: _____

Range: _____