Section 5 – Topic 12 Key Features of Quadratic Functions

The key features of quadratic functions are:

- Intercepts
- Intervals where the function is increasing or decreasing
- Intervals where the function is positive or negative
- Symmetry
- End behavior

How many x –intercept(s) does a quadratic function have?

2,0,1

How many y –intercept(s) does a quadratic function have?

Describe the symmetry of a quadratic function.

Symmetric about the X-value of the vertex

Describe the end behavior of quadratic functions with a positive quadratic term.

up + up

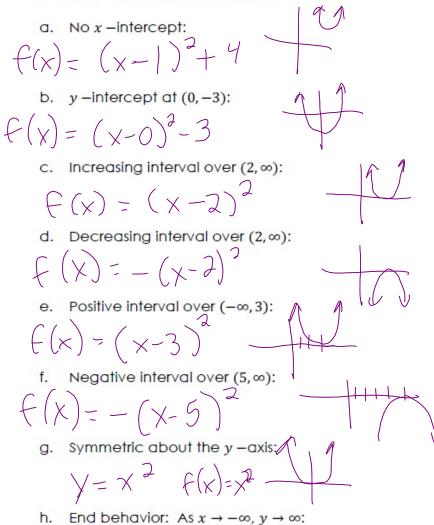
Describe the end behavior of quadratic functions with a negative quadratic term.

down & down

Let's Practice!
Let's Practice!
1. Determine the following features for
$$f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 3$$
.
a. x-intercept: $O = (x + 1)^2 - 3$ $3 = (x + 1)^2$ $+ \bigcup 3 = x + 1$
 $(-1 \pm \sqrt{3}, 0)$ $+ 3$ $3 = (x + 1)^2$ $-1 \pm \sqrt{3} = x + 1$
b. y-intercept:
 $(-1 \pm \sqrt{3}, 0)$ $+ 3$ $\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{(x + 1)^2}$ $-1 \pm \sqrt{3} = x$
 $(0, -2)$ $f(x) = (0 + 1)^2 - 3$ $f(x) = 1 - 3$ $f(x) = -2$
c. Increasing interval(s):
 $(-1)^2 - 3$ $f(x) = 1 - 3$ $f(x) = -2$
c. Increasing interval(s):
 $(-2)^2 - 1 - \sqrt{3}$ $U(-1 + \sqrt{3}, 0)$
f. Negative interval(s): $b_0 + \sqrt{-6} \times 15$
 $(-1 - \sqrt{3}, -1 + \sqrt{3})$
g. Symmetry:
 $U \in X = -1$
h. End behavior:
 $U \notin U \notin$

Try It!

2. Give an algebraic representation of a quadratic function for each of the following features.



of quadratic functions.

Quadratic functions have two x –intercepts.	 Always Sometimes Never 	
Quadratic functions have one y –intercept.	 Always Sometimes Never 	
Quadratic functions are increasing.	 Always Sometimes Never 	
Quadratic functions are symmetric about the y –axis.	 Always Sometimes Never 	
Quadratic functions are symmetric about the x –axis.	 Always Sometimes Never 	ζ
In quadratic functions, as $x \to \infty, y \to -\infty$.	O Always ⊗Sometimes O Never	