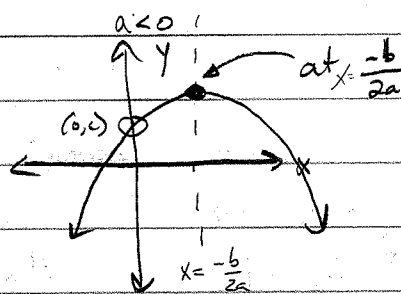
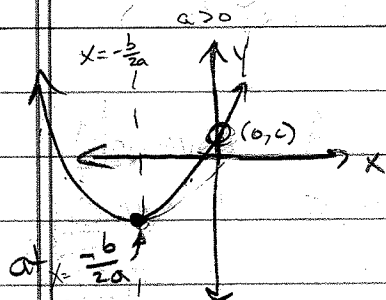


4.1b Vertex

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



Characteristics:

- Opens upward if $a > 0$; downward if $a < 0$
- Vertex is at $-\frac{b}{2a}$ for x coordinate
- Line of Symmetry is $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
- y-intercept is at $(0, c)$
- The vertex is a minimum if opens up, maximum if opens down

Graph $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$

1st - Find $a, b \& c$

$$a = 2 \quad b = -8 \quad c = 6$$

3rd - Find y-intercept

$$y = c \quad \text{or at } (0, c) \quad \dots x = 0$$

$$y = 2(0)^2 - 8(0) + 6$$

$$y = 6$$

at $(0, 6)$

2nd - Find vertex

$$\text{is at } x = -\frac{b}{2a}, \quad b = -8 \quad a = 2$$

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

$$y = 2(2)^2 - 8(2) + 6$$

$$= 2(4) - 16 + 6$$

$$= -2$$

Vertex at $(2, -2)$

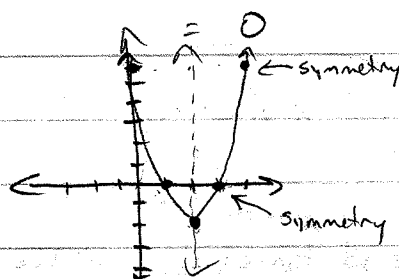
4th - Find one more point (near vertex)

$$(1, y)$$

$$y = 2(1)^2 - 8(1) + 6$$

$$= 2 - 8 + 6$$

$$(1, 0)$$



5th - plot & connect

Graph $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$

1st - $a = 1, b = -2, c = -1$

2nd - Vertex $-\frac{b}{2a}$

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

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

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

1st $(1, -2)$ (Minimum)

3rd - y -int

$$y = (0)^2 - 2(0) - 1$$

$$y = -1 \quad (0, -1)$$

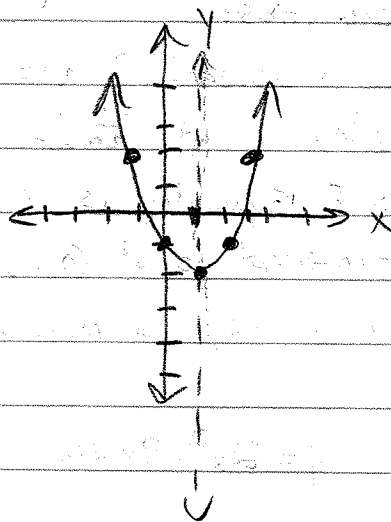
4th - One more pt

$$(-1, y)$$

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

$$= 1 + 2 - 1$$

$$= 2 \quad (-1, 2)$$



p 240: 22, 23, 27, 33, 34