Exploring quadratic functions (7.1)

Follow the instructions laid out in this worksheet and post your answers in a blog post. Use [www.desmos.com](http://www.desmos.com) to answer the questions below.
**Due: Wednesday Sept 26th**
Title: Exploring quadratic functions
Categorize: Math 11
Tag: quadratics, Pahlevanlu

1. Find and write the definition of a quadratic function in words you understand. (use your textbook, google, etc)

A **quadratic function** is one of the form f(x) = ax2 + bx + c, where a, b, and c are numbers with a not equal to zero.

1. Give an example of a quadratic function and give an example of a function that is NOT a quadratic.

Y or f(x)=6x²-2x+15 is an example of quadratic function.

Y = 4x +4. this Is not an example of a quadratic function.

1. Go to desmos.com and type in the following function: $y=ax^{2}+bx+c$
	1. Desmos will give you the option of adding “sliders” for $a, b, c$ or all. Click all. This will allow you to change the values of $a, b, c$ to see how the graph changes.
	2. Start with slider values $a=1, b=0, c=0$. Describe any symmetry you notice.



1. Keep b = c = 0. Change the value of $a$:
	1. $a<2$
		1. Does the graph open up or open down?
		2. Does the graph have a maximum point or minimum point?

The graph has a minimum point of 0

* 1. $a>-1$
		1. Does the graph open up or open down?
		2. Does the graph have a maximum point or minimum point?

The graph has a maximum point of 0

* 1. $-1<a<1$
		1. Is the graph narrow or wide?
	2. $a>1 or a<-1$
		1. Is the graph narrow or wide
1. We call the maximum or minimum point $(x,y)$ of a quadratic function the **vertex**. Complete the following statements:
	1. When $a$ is (positive/negative), the vertex is a (maximum/minimum)
	2. When $a$ is (positive/negative), the vertex is a (maximum/minimum)
2. Let $a=1$ and $b=0 $constant. Use the slider to change the value of $c. $Describe how the graph changes as $c $changes.

When the C point is changes where on the y axis the line starts or where the maximum or minimum point is

**Roots** are the solutions to the quadratic equation.  The roots are found by looking at where the curve crosses the x axis (x-intercepts).

Adjust the sliders for a, b and c so you can get a curve that just touches the x axis (y=0).

              Equation: y=2x^2+4x+0

This quadratic equation has ONE solution.

Adjust the sliders so you can get the roots of 0 and -1

              Equation: y=1x^2+0x+-1

This quadratic equation has TWO solutions.

Adjust the sliders so that the curve does NOT cross the x-axis.

              Equation: y=-1x^2+0x+-1

When the curve does NOT cross the x-axis, there are NO REAL solutions for this equation.