

$$17) -12 < 4x - 8 \leq 12$$

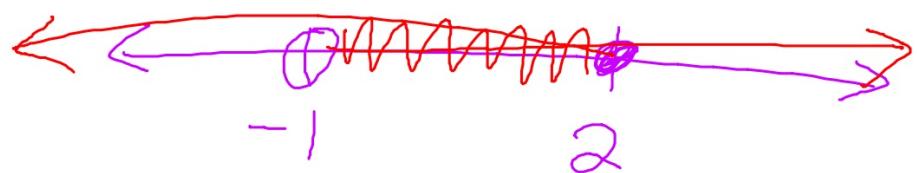
$$-4 < 4x \leq 20$$

$$\{x \mid -1 < x \leq 5\}$$



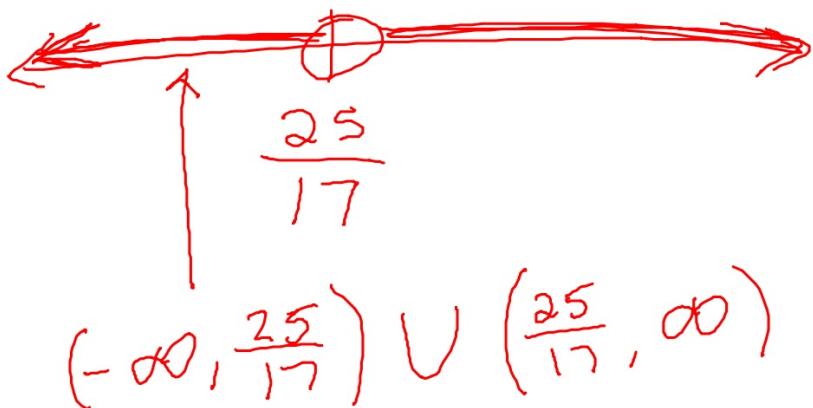
$$(-1, 5]$$

$$18) \quad x > -1 \text{ and } x \leq 2$$

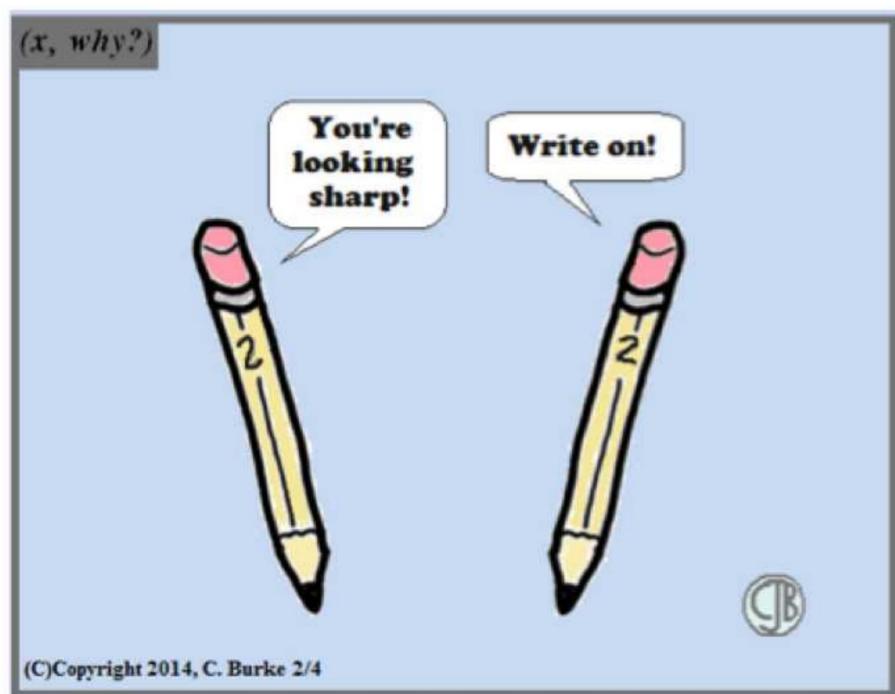


$$\begin{aligned} & (-1, 2] \\ & \{x \mid -1 < x \leq 2\} \end{aligned}$$

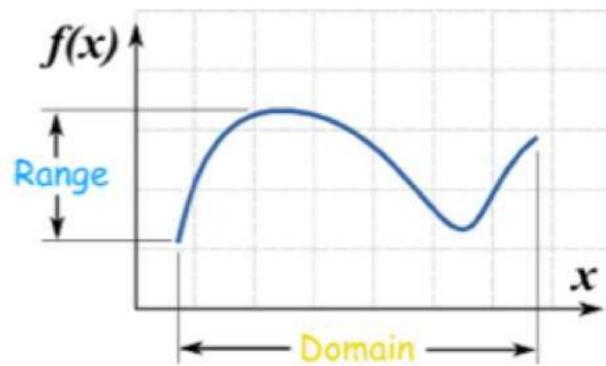
$$20.) \{x|x \neq \frac{25}{17}\}$$



## Domain and Range



\*See printout.

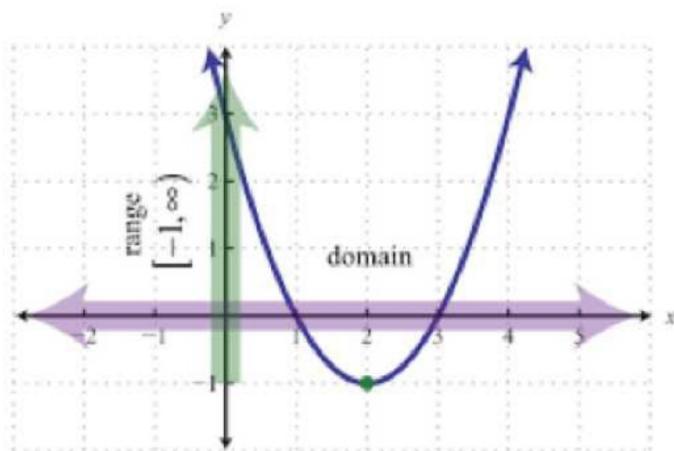


domain -  
*x values*

range -  
*y-values*

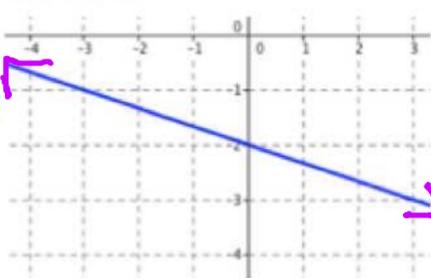
Questions to consider before finding domain and range...

- Does the graph open "left/right" forever?
- Does the open "up/down" forever?
- Can you trace the graph without lifting your pencil?



ex: State the domain and range in set and interval notation.

a)

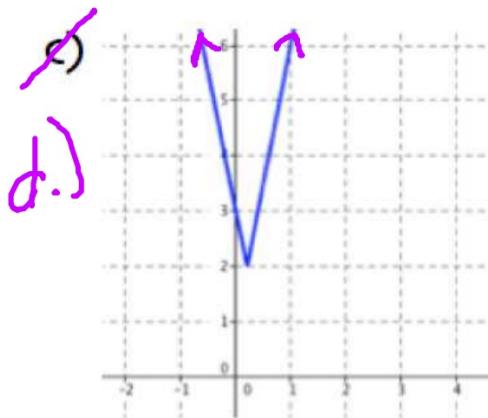


set	interval
$D : \{x   x \in R\}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
$R : \{y   y \in R\}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$

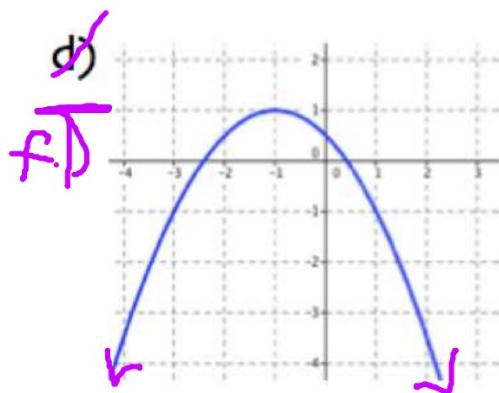
b)  
c)



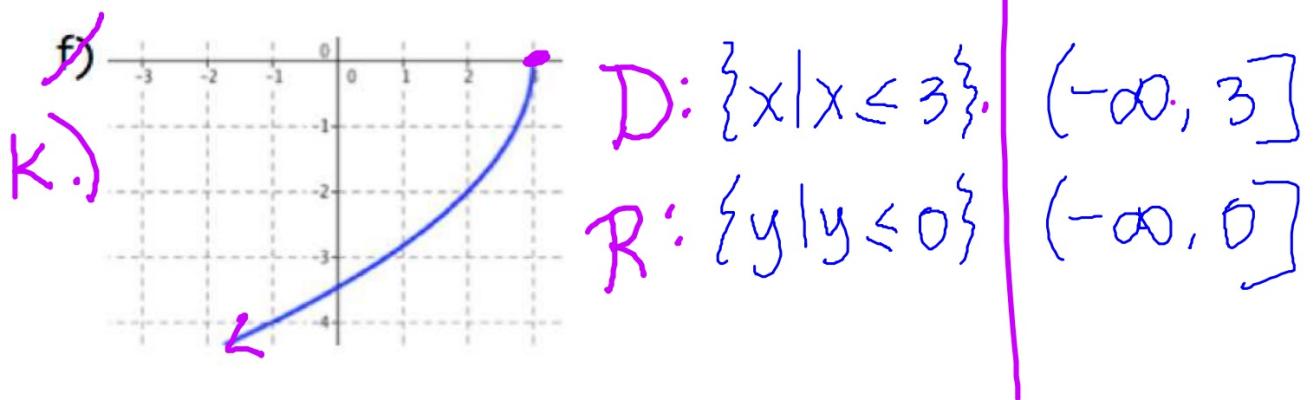
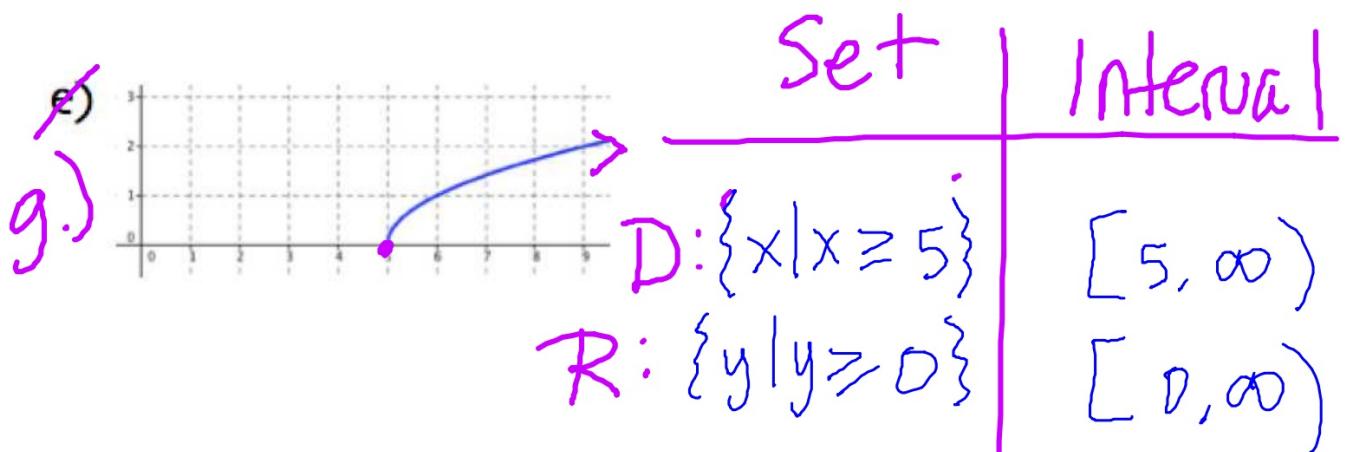
$D : \{x   x \in R\}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
$R : \{y   y = -1\}$	$\{-1\}$

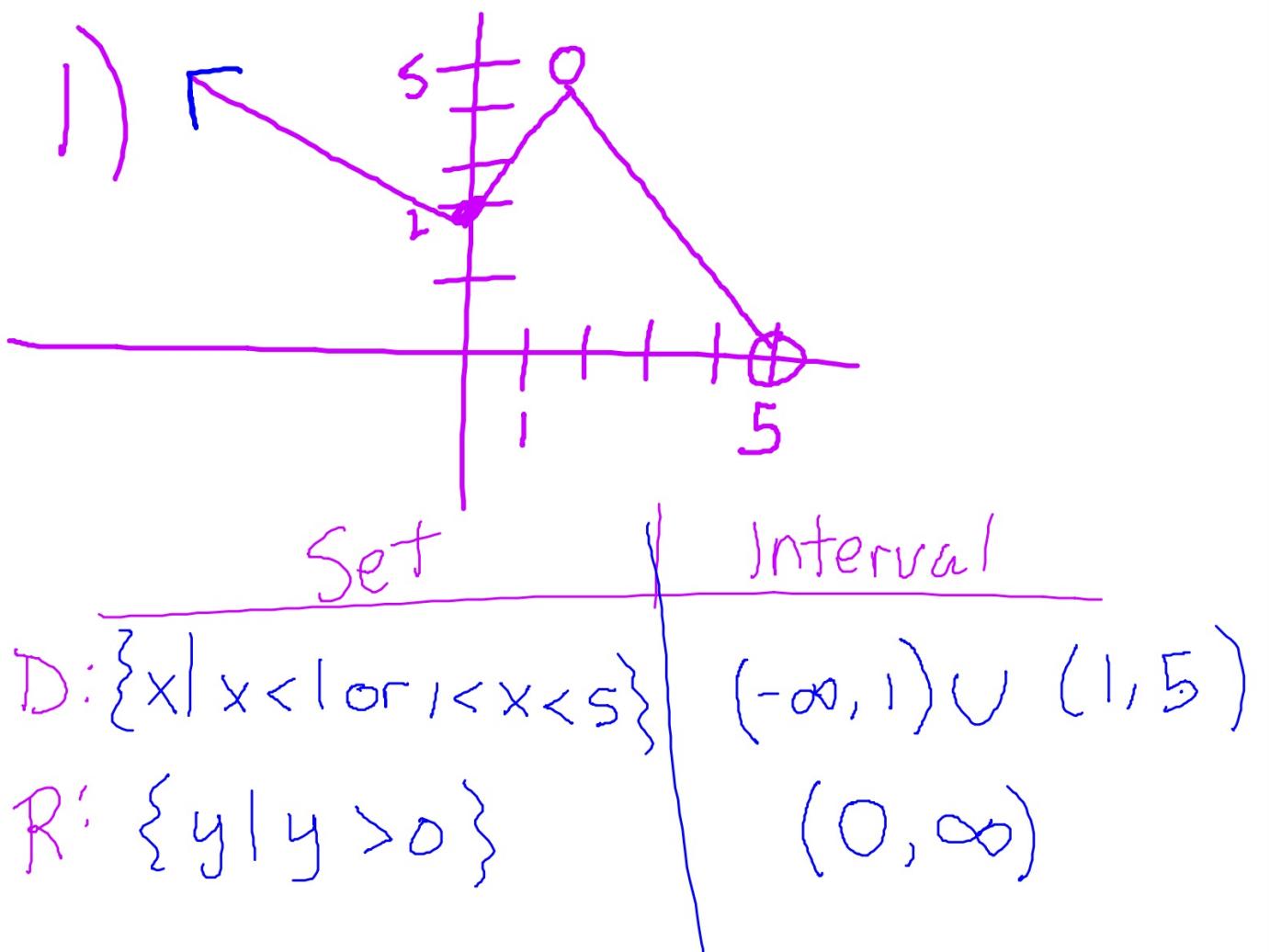


<u>Set</u>	<u>Interval</u>
$D: \{x   x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
$R: \{y   y \geq 2\}$	$[2, \infty)$



$D: \{x   x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
$R: \{y   y \leq 1\}$	$(-\infty, 1]$





ex: Sketch the graph then state the domain and range in the indicated notation.

a) interval notation,  $y = |x - 2| + 4$

b) set notation,  $y = 3x + 1$

## 1.1 Graph Quadratic Functions in Standard Form

Standard Form:

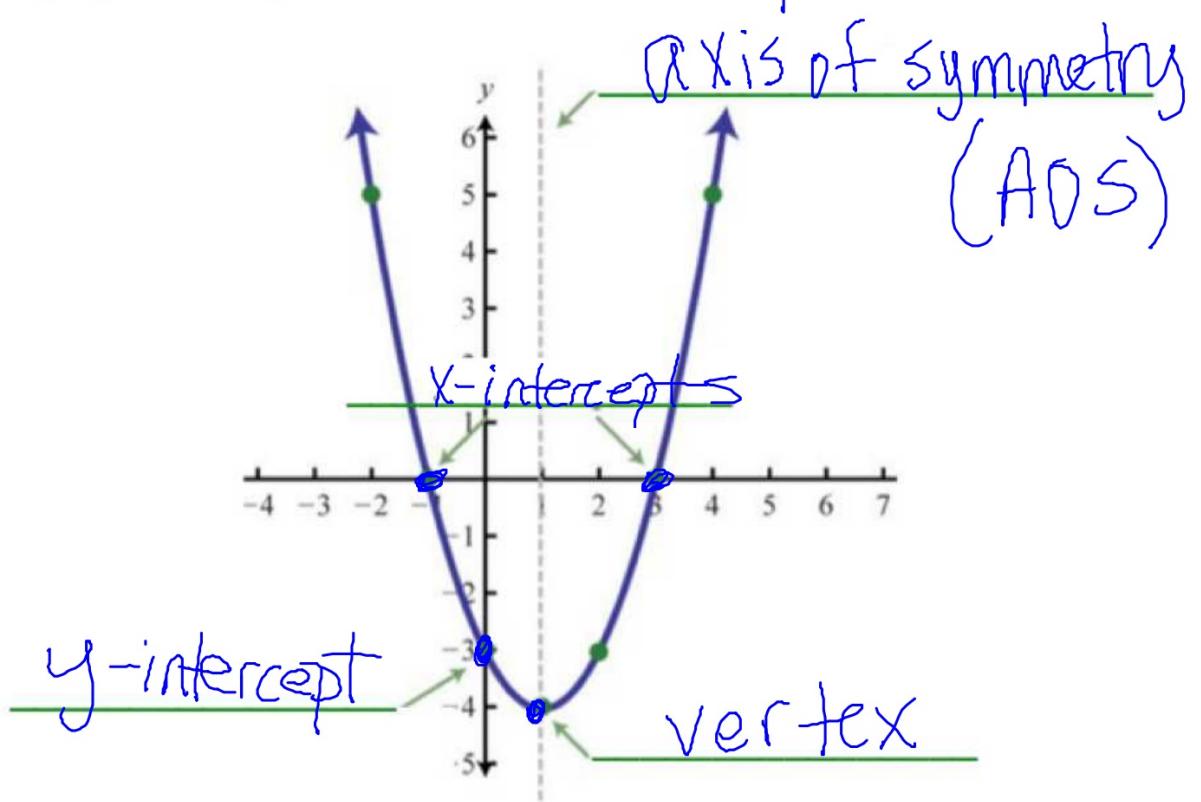
$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

↑      ↑      ↑

where:

$$\begin{array}{r} a \neq 0 \\ b \in \mathbb{R} \\ c \in \mathbb{R} \end{array}$$

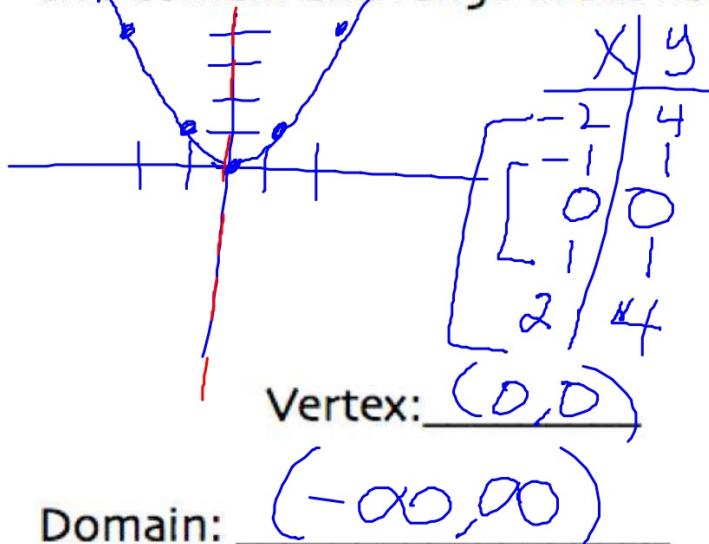
\* The graph of a quadratic is called a parabola.



## Parent Function - the simplest form of a function

Parent Quadratic Function:  $y = x^2$

ex: Sketch  $y = x^2$ . Then state the vertex, axis of symmetry and domain and range in set notation.



AOS:  $x = 0$

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Range:  $[0, \infty)$

To graph a quadratic function in standard form:

- Find the vertex.

$$\text{Vertex: } x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

- Plot at least two other points, one on each side of the vertex.

ex: Sketch, then state the vertex, axis of symmetry and domain and range in the indicated notation.

a)  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 8$

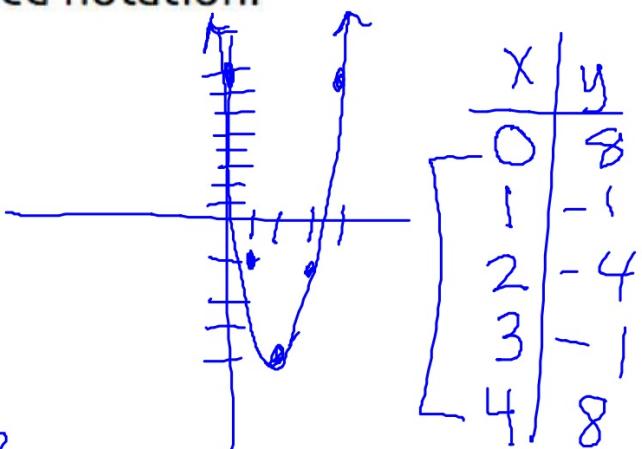
find vertex

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-12)}{2(3)} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a = 3 \\ b = -12 \end{array} \quad y = 3(2)^2 - 12(2) + 8$$

$$y = -4$$

Vertex:  $(2, -4)$



AOS:  $x = 2$

(INT) Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Range:  $[-4, \infty)$

$$b) y = -x^2 - 6x - 4$$

$$a = -1$$

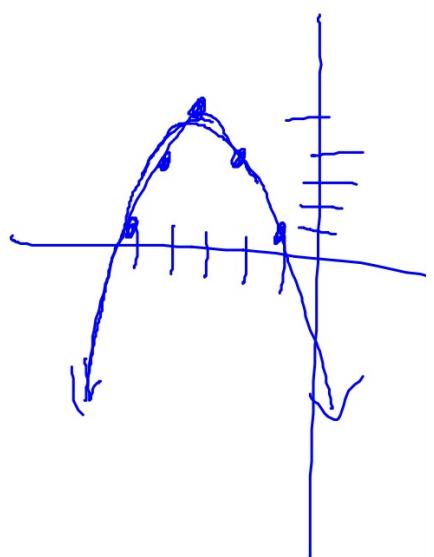
$$b = -6$$

$$X = \frac{-(-6)}{2(-1)} = -3$$

$$y = -(-3)^2 - 6(-3) - 4$$

$$y = -9 + 18 - 4 = 5$$

X	y
-1	1
-2	4
-3	5
-4	4
-5	1



Vertex: (-3, 5)

AOS:  $x = -3$

(SET) Domain:  $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  Range:  $\{y | y \leq 5\}$

ex: Consider the graph of:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

a) When does the graph open up?

$$a > 0$$

b) When does the graph open down?

$$a < 0$$

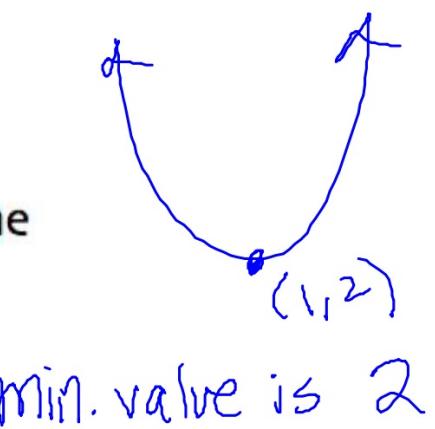
c) What is the axis of symmetry?

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

## Maximum and Minimum Values

\* The maximum or minimum of a parabola always occurs at the vertex.

\* The maximum or minimum value is the y-coordinate of the vertex.



ex: Without graphing, consider the function:  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$

a) What is the direction of opening?

down

b) What is the axis of symmetry?

$x = 0$

c) What is the maximum/minimum value?

3

d) State the domain and range in interval notation.

D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$    R:  $(-\infty, 3]$

ex: The table below represents some points on the graph of a quadratic function.

x	a	-2	-1	0	1	6
y	45	-3	-4	-3	0	45

a) What is the direction of opening?

UP

b) What is the maximum/minimum value of the quadratic function?

min value : -4

x	a	-2	-1	0	1	6
y	45	-3	-4	-3	0	45

c) What is the y-intercept?

$$(0, -3)$$

d) What are the x-intercepts?

$$(1, 0) \quad (-3, 0)$$

e) What is the value of a?  $\underline{-8}$