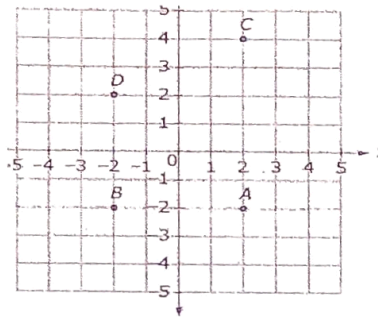


Review:

Domain: DIXI: Domain, input values, x-values, independent variable

Range: ROYD: Range, output values, y-values, dependent variable

Find the domain and range of the following:



2.

x	y
-2	3
0	5
0	-16

3. (0, 7) (1, 5) (8, -18) (3, 7)

Quadratic Functions:

A) Domain refers to all the x values and domain is read from *left to right*.

In a quadratic graph with arrows on both ends, the domain will always be:

All reals or can be written as:

$$(-\infty, \infty) \text{ or } -\infty < x < \infty$$

B) Range is all the y values and range is read from *bottom to top*.

In a quadratic graph with arrows on both ends;

Quadratic graphs that are *frowning* (upside down u) the range will always begin with negative

infinity and end with a number:  $(-\infty, k\text{-value}]$  or  $y \leq k$  value

Quadratic graphs that are *smiling* (regular u), the range will always begin with a number and end with positive infinity:  $[k\text{ value}, \infty)$  or  $y \geq k$  value

**End Behavior:** A written description of what direction the ends of the graph are moving:

(always written as two sentences): As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

In a **quadratic** graph that is **smiling**: As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow \infty$

As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow \infty$

In a **quadratic** graph that is **frowning**: As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\infty$

As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\infty$

So, if the arrow points up, then it is rising which means it is approaching  $\infty$

So, if the arrow points down, then it is falling which means it is approaching  $-\infty$

**Example 1:**  $y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 4$

$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $h =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Opens: up or down

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Max or Min: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

X-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Rate of Change from  $x = 2$  to  $x = 4$

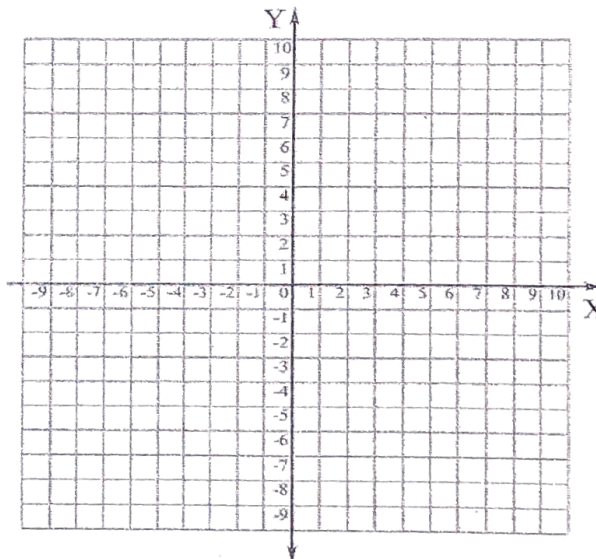
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

End behavior : As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow$

$x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow$

x	y



**Example 2:**  $f(x) = -(x+1)^2 + 4$

$a = \underline{\quad}$      $h = \underline{\quad}$      $k = \underline{\quad}$

Opens: up or down

Vertex:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Max or Min:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Axis of symmetry:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

X-Intercept:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Y-Intercept:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Rate of Change from  $x = -3$  to  $x = -2$

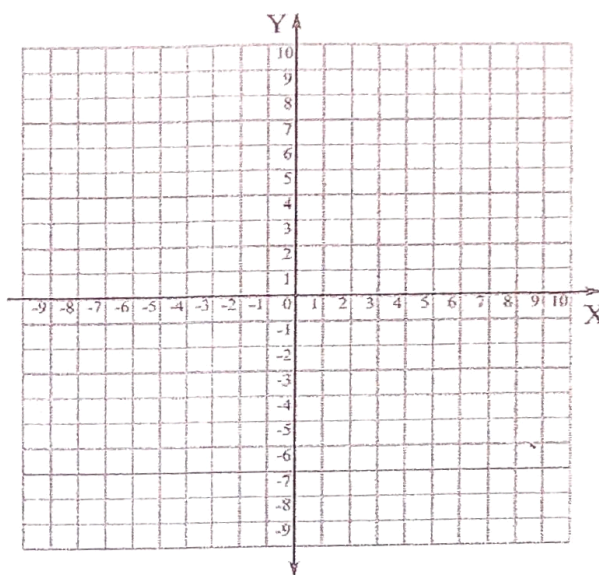
Domain:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Range:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

End behavior : As  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow$

x	y



**Example 3:**  $y = (x - 4)^2$

$a = \underline{\quad}$      $h = \underline{\quad}$      $k = \underline{\quad}$

Opens: up or down

Vertex:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Max or Min:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Axis of symmetry:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

X-Intercept:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Y-Intercept:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Rate of Change from  $x = 5$  to  $x = 6$

Domain:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Range:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

End behavior : As  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow$

x	y

