

V. Parabola Graph Features:

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is a **parabola** which...

opens upward ($a > 0$) or downward ($a < 0$)

Vertex @ $x = -b \div (2a)$

$(0, c)$ is the y -intercept, and

has x -intercept(s) @ $(x, 0)$ where $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$b^2 - 4ac \begin{cases} > 0 & \Leftrightarrow 2 \text{ } x\text{-intercepts} \\ = 0 & \Leftrightarrow 1 \text{ } x\text{-intercept} \\ < 0 & \Leftrightarrow \text{no } x\text{-intercepts} \end{cases}$$

VI. Standard Form (**not in text**):

$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ has **Vertex** @ (h, k)

VII. Examples (p.632): Problems #8, 16, 26?

HW: p.632 / Problems #3, 7, 9, 15, 17