

• Rewrite each equation into function form:

• $f(x) = a^2 + bx + c$

1.
$$x^2 + 7x = -12$$

2.
$$x^2 - 16 = 0$$

3.
$$2x^2 + 3x - 9 = 0$$

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

- What are the key characteristics of quadratic functions and their graphs?
- How are they key characteristics of quadratic functions similar and different to the key characteristics of linear functions?
- How do changes in the parameters of a quadratic function effect the shape and position of its graph?
- How can the graph of a function be used to determine the domain and range of the function?
- How do you identify a situation where a quadratic model would be most appropriate?
- What makes a complex number complex?
- How do you represent the square root of a negative number?
- How do you perform operations with complex numbers?

LEARNING GOAL

- SWBAT:
 - Analyze graphs of quadratic functions given an equation of the function.

CLASS AGENDA

- Do Now
- Analyze the components
- Break
- Graph the functions
- Closure

TRANSLATIONS

- Using the parent function: $f(x) = x^2$
- *Graph the following and compare the functions to the parent function:*
 - $h(x) = x^2 + 2$ • $h(x) = x^2 - 2$ • $h(x) = (x - 2)^2$ • $h(x) = (x + 2)^2$
- Do you think these relationships will always hold true?

GRAPH THE FOLLOWING

•
$$h(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 4$$

●
$$h(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 4$$

•
$$h(x) = (x+1)^2 + 4$$

•
$$h(x) = (x+1)^2 - 4$$

• What do you notice?

GRAPH THE FOLLOWING

- $\odot f(x) = x^2$
- $\odot g(x) = -x^2$
- $\odot g(x) = -(x)^2$
- What do you notice?

GRAPH THE FOLLOWING

- $\odot f(x) = x^2$
- $\odot h(x) = 2x^2$

$$\bullet h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

• What do you notice?



• Graph on the same axis 1. $f(x) = x^2$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x$$

3.
$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

4.
$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 10$$

• Graph on the same axis 1. $f(x) = x^2$

$$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x$$

3.
$$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 4$$

4.
$$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 8$$

• Graph on the same axis 1. $f(x) = x^2$

2.
$$g(x) = 2(x-2)^2$$

3.
$$g(x) = 2(x-2)^2 + 4$$

4. What do you notice?

• Graph on the same axis 1. $f(x) = x^2$

2.
$$g(x) = -3(x+1)^2$$

3.
$$g(x) = -3(x+1)^2 - 5$$

4. What do you notice?

CLOSURE (EXIT TICKET)

