Introducing... The Parabola
The graph of a quadratic_ relation is called a parabola. The parabola has some
important features:


Everything you ever wanted to know about parabolas...

Parabolas can open $\qquad$ UP or $\qquad$ Down
$>$ The $\qquad$ zero of a parabola is where the graph $\qquad$ crosses the $x$ - axis
> " $\qquad$ " can also be called " $\underline{X}$ - $\qquad$ i $\qquad$ " or " $\qquad$ roots
$>$ The axis of $\qquad$ symmetry divides the parabola into two equal halves
$\qquad$ Vertex of a parabola is the point where the $\qquad$ axis of symmetry and the parabola $\qquad$ meet. It is the point where the parabola is at its $\max$ $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ value.
> The optimal value is the value of the $y$ coordinate of the vertex $>$ The $y$-intercept of a parabola is where the graph crosses the $y$ - axis_

## ANALYZING PARABOLAS

For the following parabolas, fill in the table which follows.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vertex | $(3,1)$ | $(-1,-4)$ | $(-3,5)$ |
| Optimal Value | 1 | $-4$ | 5 |
| Axis of Symmetry | $x=3$ | $x=-1$ | $x=-3$ |
| Zeroes | none | $(-3,0)$ and $(1,0)$ | $\sim\left(5 d^{\circ} \text { ond } \sim(-0.8,0)\right.$ |
| Direction of Opening | LIP | $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| y - intercept | (0,7) | $(0,-3)$ | $(0,-4)$ |

## True or False... (use the above for answers)

The axis of symmetry goes through the $y$-intercept.


The vertex is always located halfway between the zeroes.
The $y$-coordinate of the vertex is always the same as the optimal value.
A parabola must always have at least one x -intercept.
The x - coordinate of the vertex is always the same as the axis of symmetry.
A parabola must open up.
F
The $y$-intercept is always positive.

## Parabola Practice

1. Complete the analysis for each of the following parabolas


2. Sketch the parabola graph associated with each set of analysis shown.


3. Why are the x-intercepts called zeroes? $D / c$ of these points the $y$ values are $O$ s.
