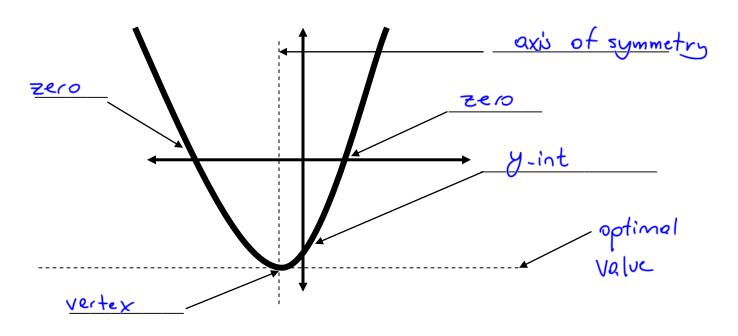
## Introducing... The Parabola

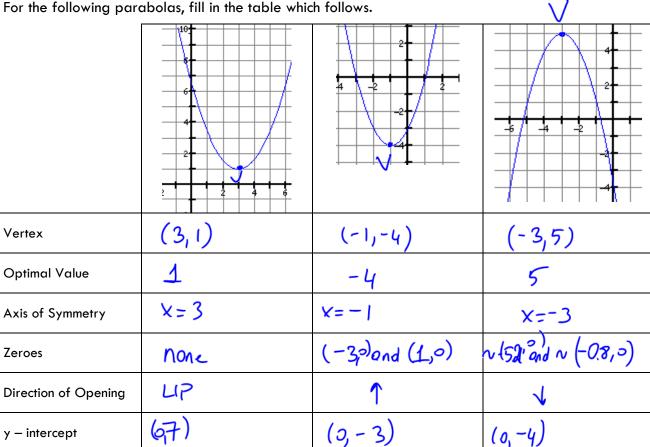
The graph of a <u>quadratic</u> relation is called a <u>parabola</u>. The parabola has some important features:



## Everything you ever wanted to know about parabolas...

- > Parabolas can open UP or Down
- The  $\frac{2400}{1000}$  of a parabola is where the graph  $\frac{2400}{1000}$
- " " <u>Zeros</u> " can also be called "X intercepts " or " roots "
- > The axis of symmety divides the parabola into two equal halves
- The <u>Vertex</u> of a parabola is the point where the <u>axis</u> of <u>symmetry</u> and the <u>parabola</u> meet. It is the point where the parabola is at its <u>max</u> or <u>min</u> value.
- > The optimal value is the value of the y coordinate of the vertex
- The y-interest of a parabola is where the graph crosses the y-axis

#### **ANALYZING PARABOLAS**





# 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.

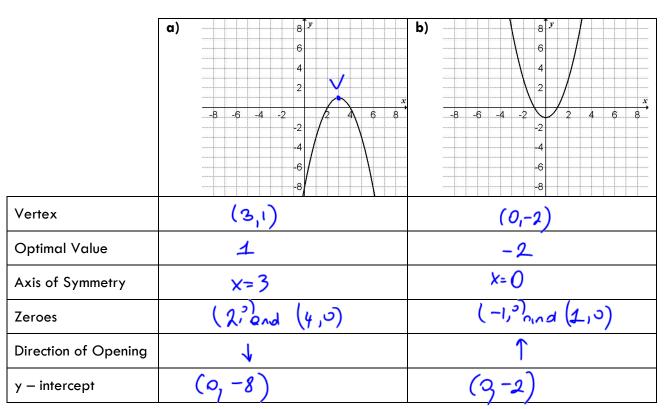
The x – coordinate of the vertex is always the same as the axis of symmetry.

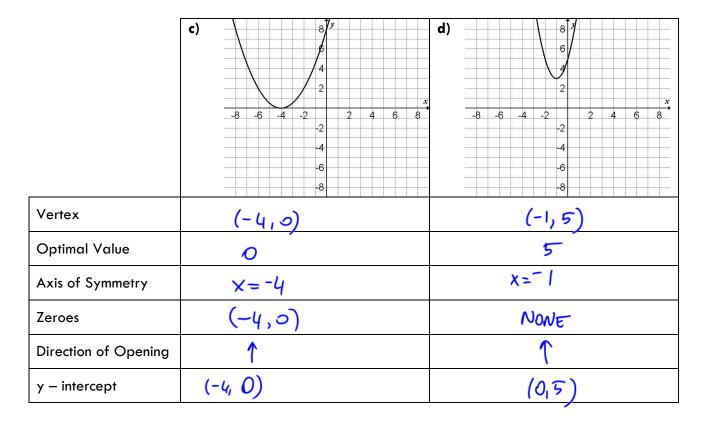
A parabola must open up.

The y - intercept is always positive.

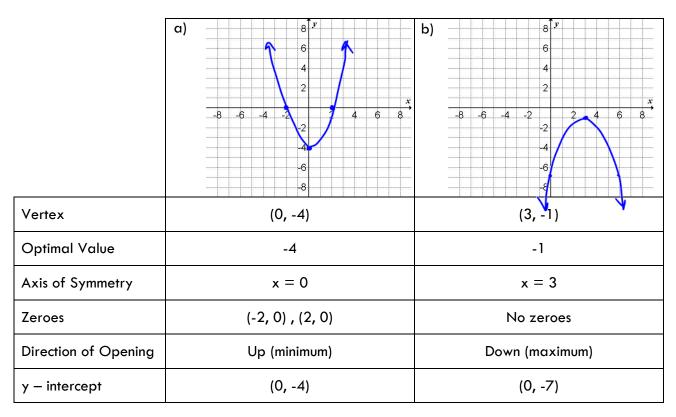
### Parabola Practice

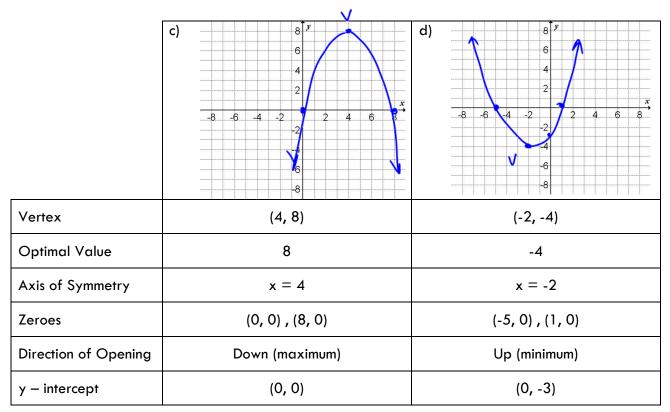
1. Complete the analysis for each of the following parabolas





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





3. Why are the x-intercepts called zeroes?

1/c of the points the y values are Os.