2.4 Quadratic function

ACTIVITY 1 Area of a square

Consider the square with side length x shown on the right.

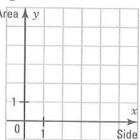
a) What is the rule of the function which associates the side x with the area y of this square?



b) Complete the table of values giving the area y as a function of the side length x.

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	3
y						

- c) Represent the function in the Cartesian plane.
- d) Explain why the domain of the function is \mathbb{R}_{\perp} .
- e) Is the rate of change between any two points on the graph constant?



ACTIVITY 2 Basic quadratic function

Consider the function $f(x) = x^2$.

a) Complete the table of values below.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					

- b) Represent the function in the Cartesian plane.
- c) 1. Explain why f(-x) = f(x), for all x.
 - 2. Therefore, what does the *y*-axis represent for the curve drawn?__
- d) Determine
 - 2. ran f. ____ 1. dom *f*.____
 - 3. the zero of *f*.____
- 4. the *y*-intercept of *f*. ____
- e) What is the sign of function f?
- f) Over what interval is function f

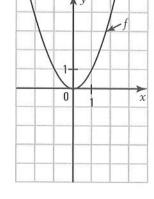
- g) What is the minimum of function f?

BASIC OUADRATIC FUNCTION

- The function $f(x) = x^2$ is called the basic quadratic function.
- The Cartesian graph is a parabola with vertex V(0,0).
 - dom $f = \mathbb{R}$.
 - ran $f = \mathbb{R}_+$.
 - The *y*-intercept of f is 0.
 - The function has only one zero, which is equal to 0. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$: $f(x) \ge 0$.
 - The function is decreasing over $]-\infty$, 0], increasing over $[0, +\infty[$.
 - The minimum of the function is 0.
 - The rate of change between any two points on the graph is not constant.
 - The y-axis with equation x = 0 is an axis of symmetry for the parabola. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$: f(-x) = f(x).



- a) Explain how to deduce the graph of the function $g(x) = -x^2$
- b) Draw the graph of function g.
- c) Determine
 - 1. dom g. ______ 2. ran g._____
- - 3. the zero of *g*.______ 4. the *y*-intercept of *g*._____
- d) What is the sign of function *g*?
- e) Over what interval is function g
 - 2. decreasing? _____ 1. increasing? _
- f) What is the maximum of function g?_____



ACTIVITY 3 Role of parameter a

- a) Consider the basic quadratic function $y = x^2$ and the function $f(x) = ax^2 (a > 0).$
 - 1. Represent function *f* when
 - 1) $a = \frac{1}{4}$. 2) $a = \frac{1}{2}$. 3) a = 2.

- 2. As parameter a increases, do you observe a vertical stretch or reduction of the parabola?

