

Quiz 6-1:

1. $(7x^2 + 6x - 5) - (2x^2 - 3x - 4)$

$$\underline{7x^2} + \underline{6x} - \underline{5} - \underline{2x^2} + \underline{3x} + \underline{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{1pt} & \text{1pt} & \text{1pt} \\ \boxed{5x^2 + 9x - 1} \end{array}$$

2. $(3x + 9)(4x - 2)$

$$12x^2 - 6x + 36x - 18$$

$$\boxed{12x^2 + 30x - 18}$$

3. $(5x - 2)^2$

$$(5x - 2)(5x - 2)$$

$$25x^2 - 10x - 10x + 4$$

$$\boxed{25x^2 - 20x + 4}$$

$$/9$$

6.2 Graphing Cubics & Quadratics x^2

Objective: I can determine from a graph whether a function is a quadratic, a cubic, or neither.

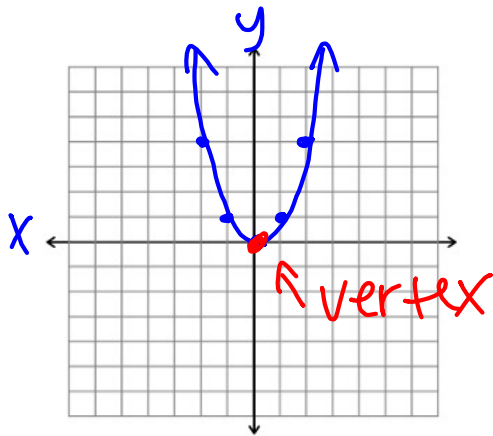
Objective: I can find the vertex of a quadratic function.

Objective: I can find the inflection point of a cubic function.

Objective: I can graph quadratic and cubic functions.

~~N~~ Objective: I can determine whether a graph is even, odd, or neither.

Quadratic



$$f(x) = |x^2|$$

$$y = x^2 \quad -2 \cdot -2 = 4$$

X	Y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

$$y = (-2)^2$$

$$y = (-1)^2$$

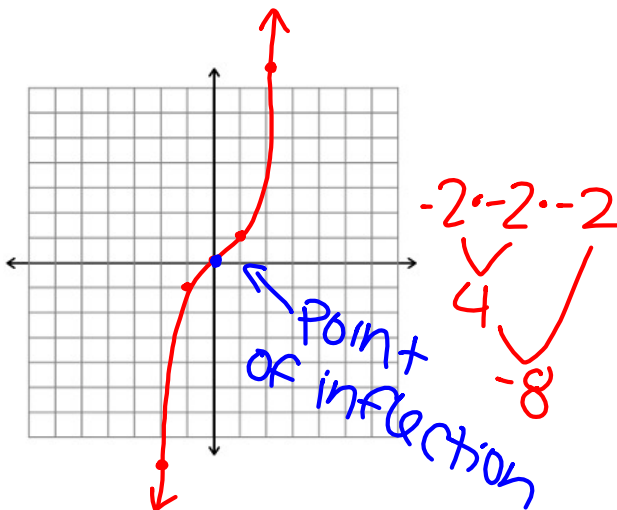
$$y = (0)^2$$

$$y = (1)^2$$

$$y = (2)^2$$

vertex

Cubic



$$f(x) = x^3$$

X	Y
-2	-8
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
2	8

$$y = (-2)^3$$

$$y = (-1)^3$$

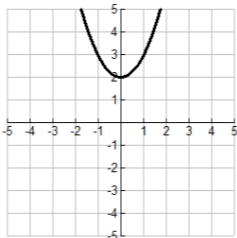
$$y = (1)^3$$

$$y = (2)^3$$

inflection point

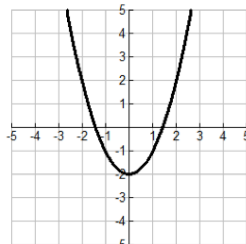
TASK! Look for patterns!

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2$$



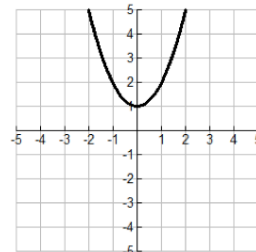
↑ 2

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



↓ 2

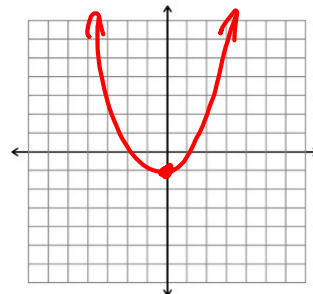
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$



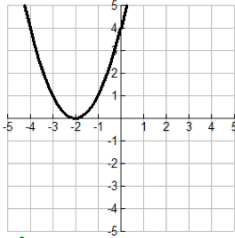
↑ 1

$f(x) = x^2 \pm \#$
up & down

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

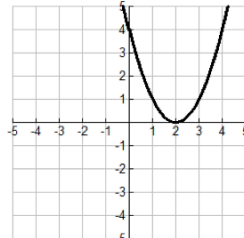


$$f(x) = (x + 2)^2$$



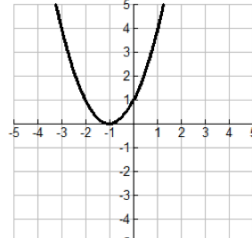
left 2

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



right 2

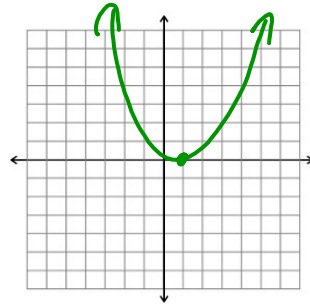
$$f(x) = (x + 1)^2$$



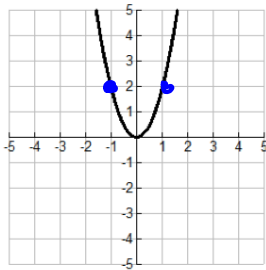
left 1

$f(x) = (x \pm \#)^2$
left to right
x's LIE!

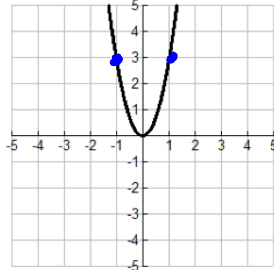
$$f(x) = (x - 1)^2$$



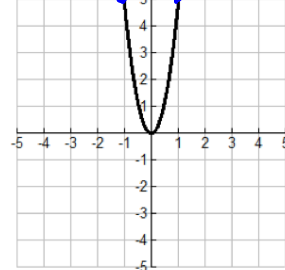
$$f(x) = 2x^2$$



$$f(x) = 3x^2$$

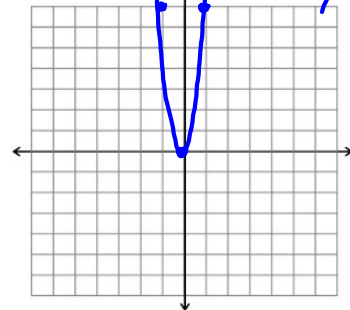


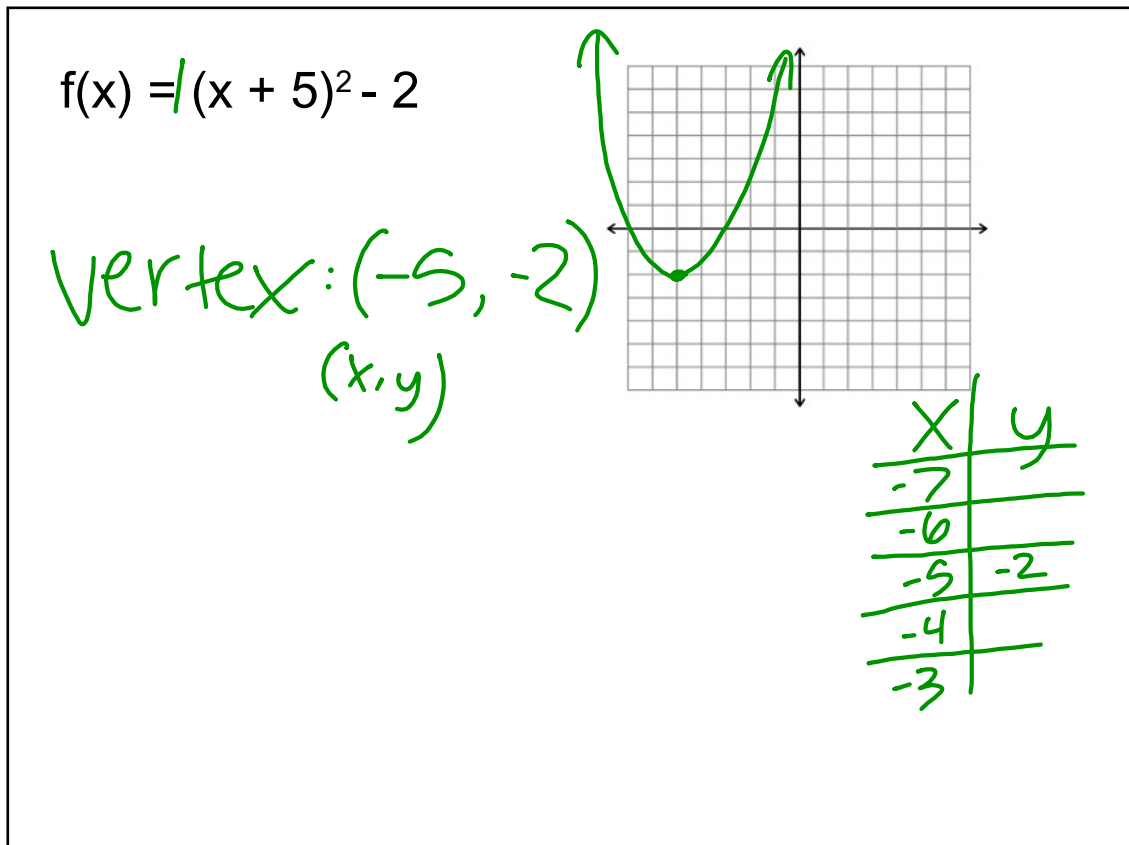
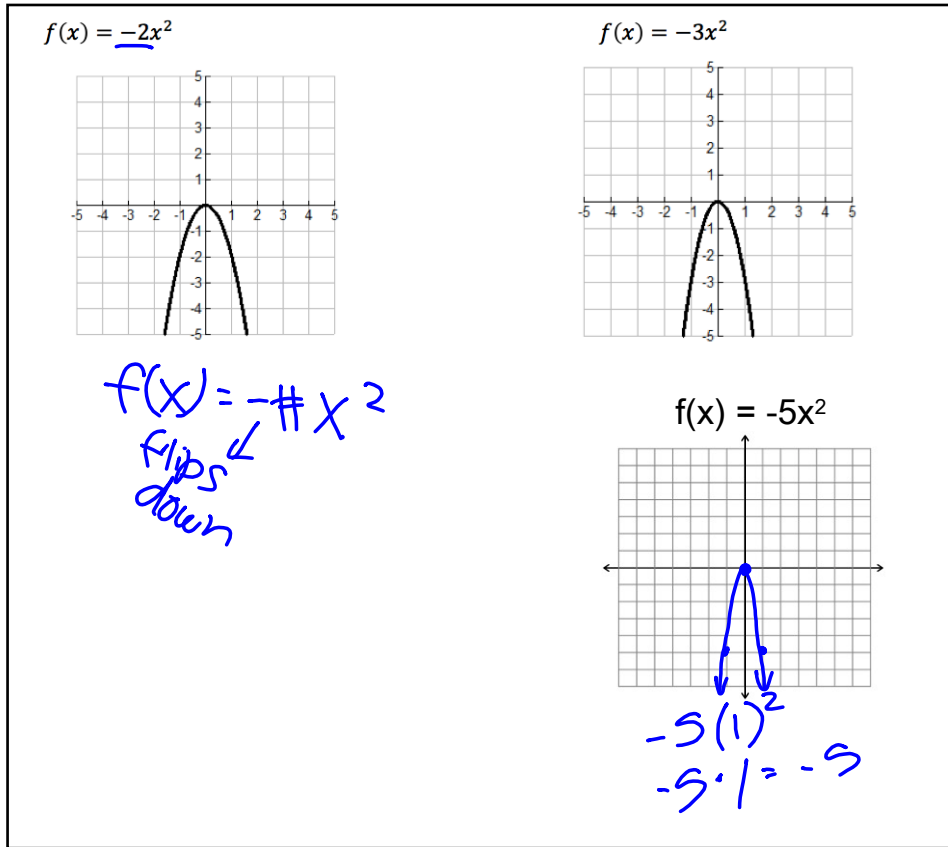
$$f(x) = 5x^2$$

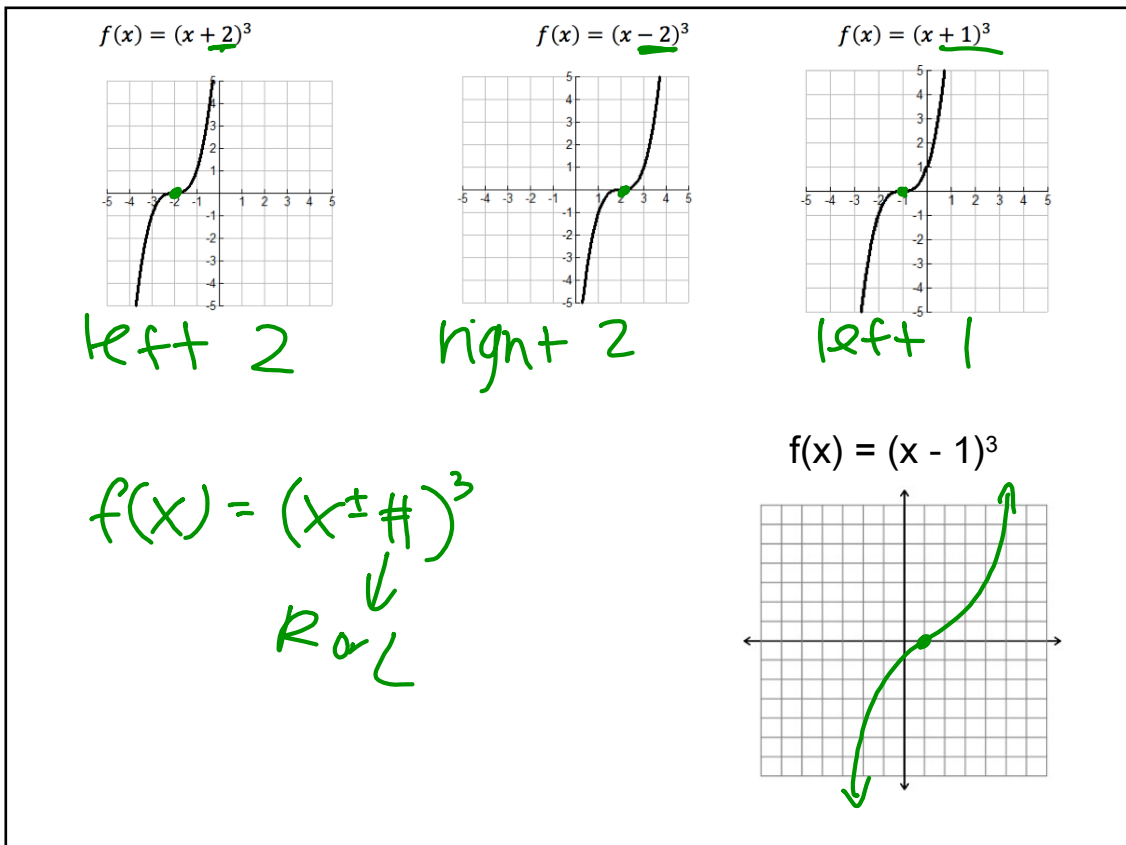
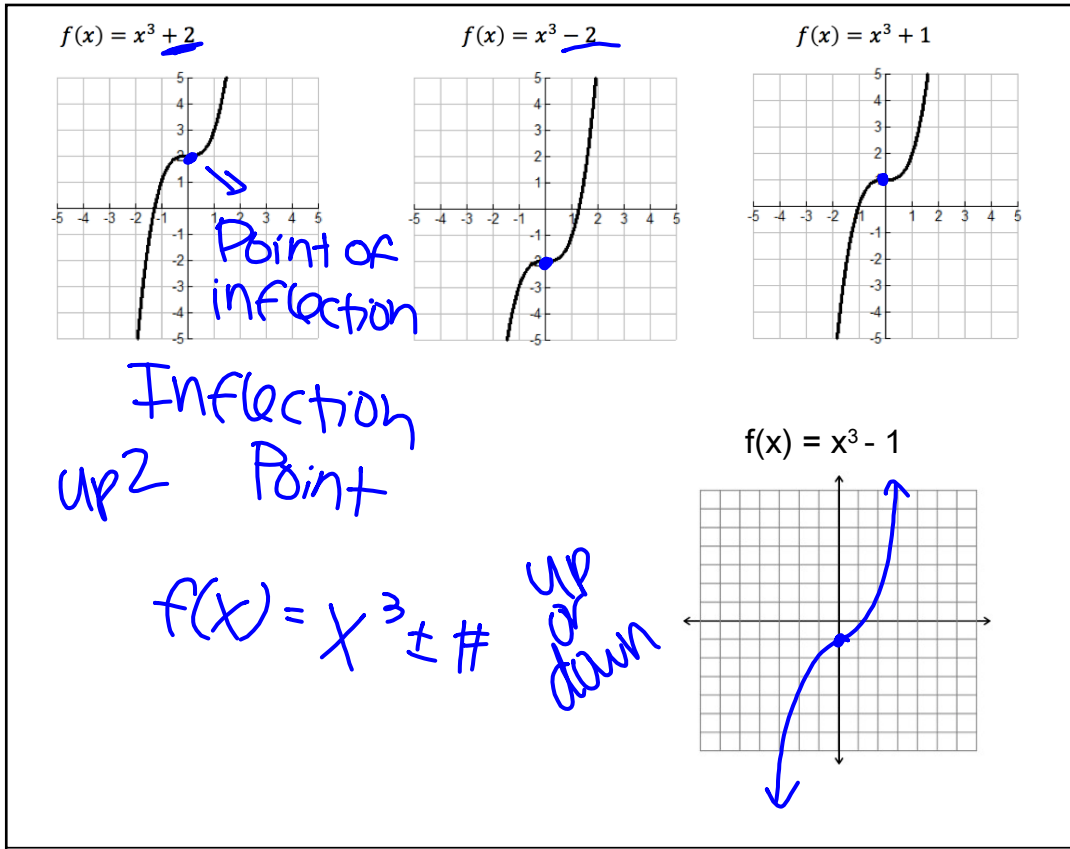


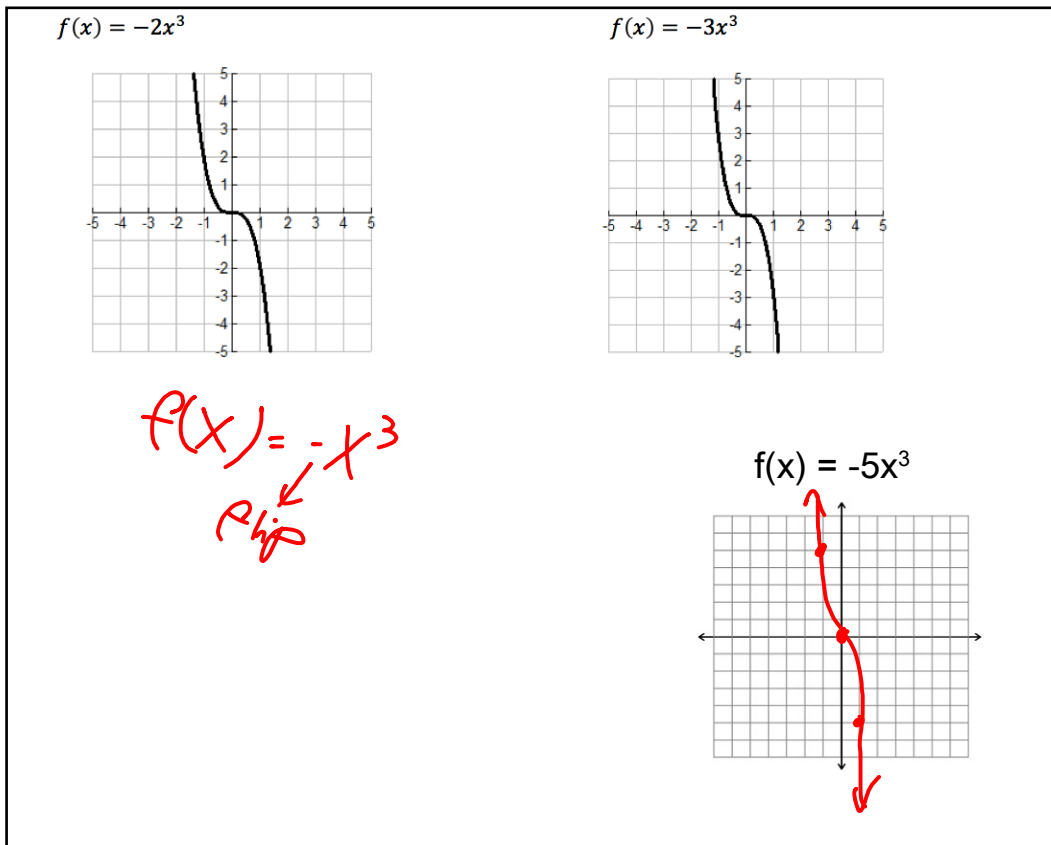
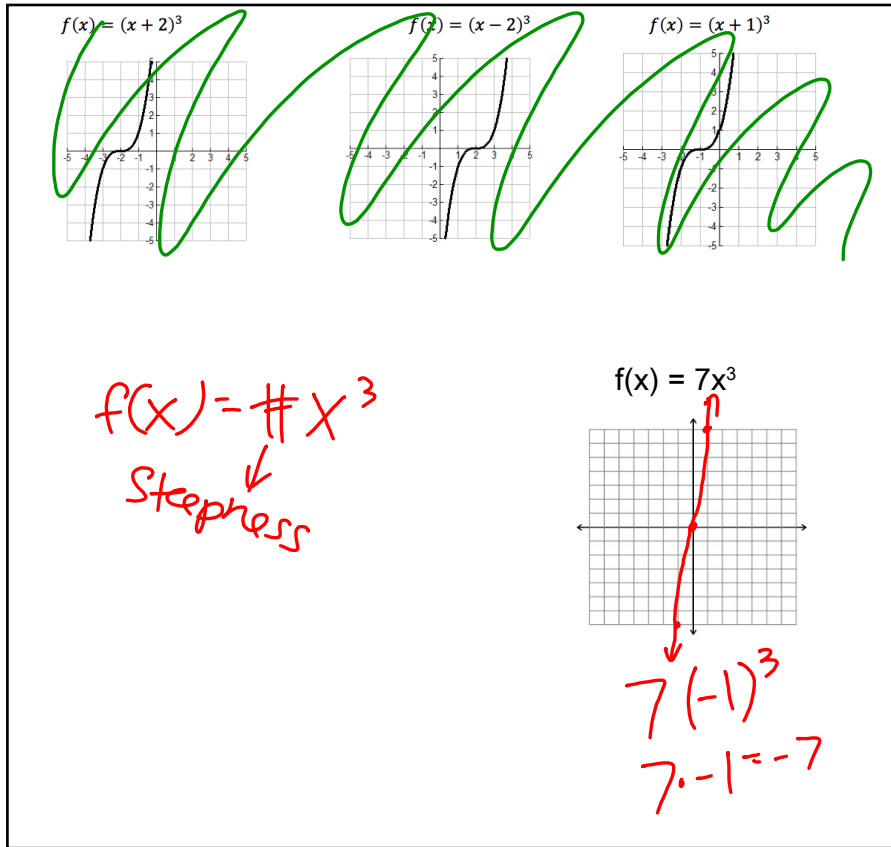
$f(x) = \#x^2$
slope

$(1, 7)$
 $f(x) = 7x^2$
 $x=1$
 $7 \cdot 1^2$
 $7 \cdot 1 = 7$



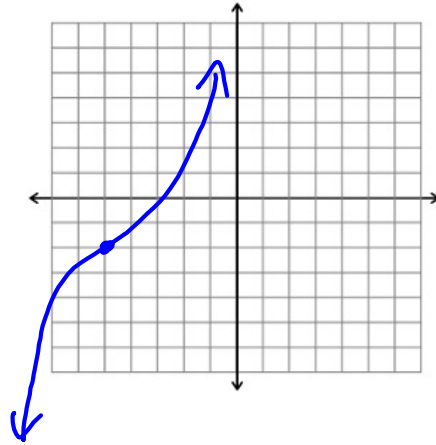






$$f(x) = (x + 5)^3 - 2$$

POI: $(-5, -2)$
 x, y



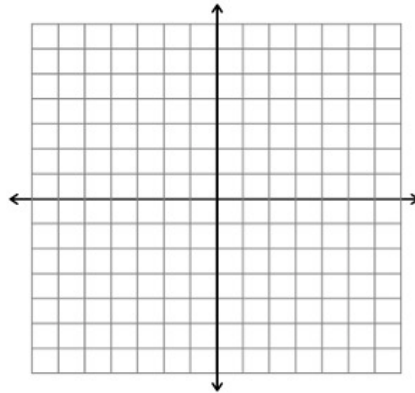
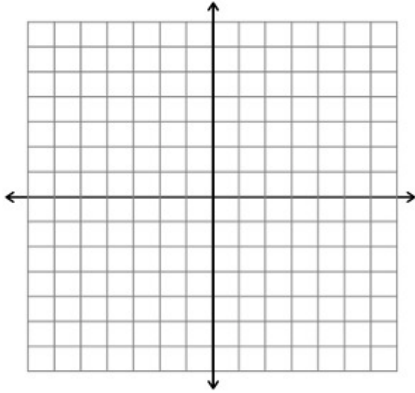
Graphing Form: $f(x) = a(x - h)^n + k$

(h, k) \swarrow Steepness/flip \downarrow L or R \downarrow U or D
 Quadratic: Vertex x -value y -value
 Cubic: inflection point

What do you notice about the signs of (h, k) ?

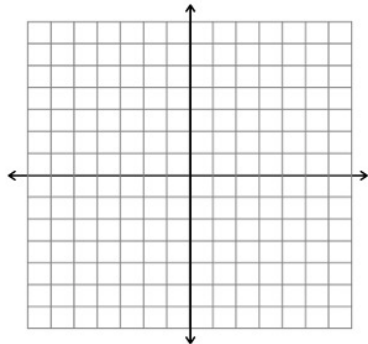
x's lie!

Find the vertex of the graph:

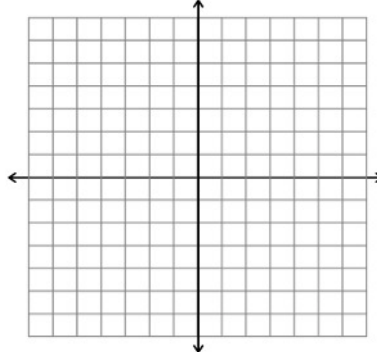


Find the vertex and graph-(find 5 points!)

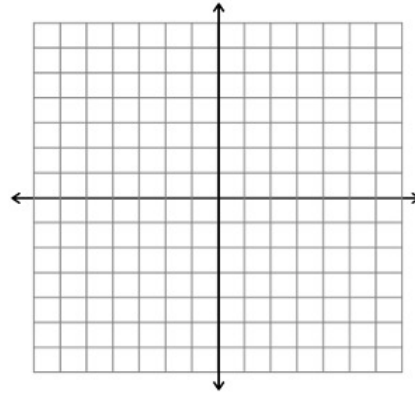
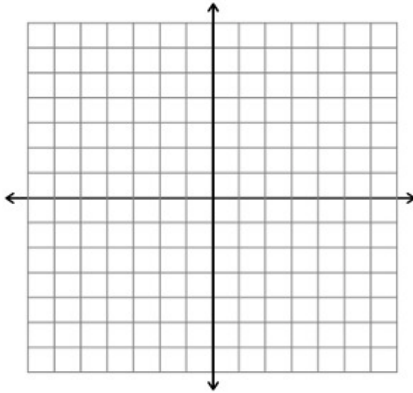
$$f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 1$$



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

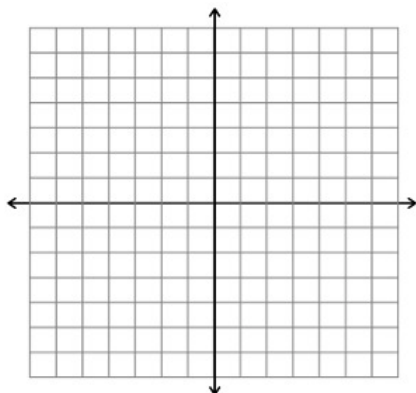


Find the inflection point of the graph:

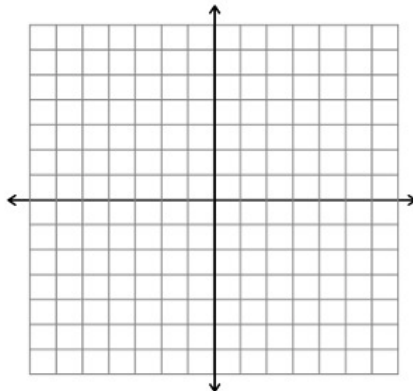


Find the inflection point and graph (find 5 points!):

$$f(x) = (x - 5)^3 + 7$$



$$h(x) = -3(x - 3)^3$$



Symmetry

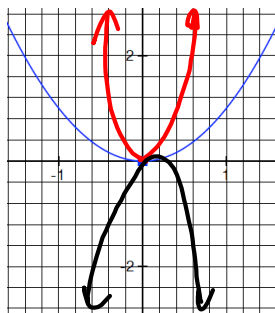
Even: symmetric
about y-axis

Odd: symmetric
about origin

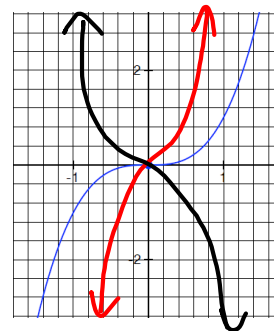
(vertical fold)

(2 folds)

Symmetry



Even: symmetric
about y-axis



Odd: symmetric
about origin

Even, Odd, or Neither?

