Algebra RH

Essential Questions: How do we determine the domain and range of a quadratic function? How do we determine when the function is increasing? How do we determine when the function is decreasing?

Do Now: Complete the table with the correct terminology.

Domain		x-values
	output	

Domain and Range of Quadratic Functions

Substituting any real value of x into a quadratic equation results in a real number. Therefore, in general, the <u>domain</u> of any quadratic function is <u>all</u> real numbers. The <u>range</u> of a quadratic function depends on its <u>vertex</u> and the <u>direction</u> that the parabola opens.



- 1) Graph the quadratic function $y = -x^2 + 4x 6$ State the:
 - Vertex: _____
 - Maximum or minimum______
 - x-intercepts: _____
 - Zeros (roots): _____
 - Domain: _____
 - Range: _____



Behavior of a Quadratic Function

Given a quadratic function in the form of $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$



- The function is *decreasing* for all values in which x < 2
- The function is *increasing* for all values in which x > 2
- The ends of the graph approach + ∞

- The function is *increasing* for all values in which x < 1
- The function is *decreasing* for all values in which x > 1
- The ends of the graph approach 🗢

2) Describe the end behavior of the following graphs. Describe the intervals for which the functions are increasing and the intervals for which they are decreasing. State the range of each function.

End behavior:	End behavior:
Increasing:	Increasing:
Decreasing:	Decreasing:
Range:	Range:

- 3) For the quadratic function $f(x) = x^2 + 4x 1$ defined on the interval $-6 \le x \le 2$.
 - (a) Graph the function for the stated interval.



- (b) State the range of the function.
- (c) State the interval over which f(x) is increasing.
- (d) Is x = 0 part of an interval where f(x) > 0 or f(x) < 0? Explain your choice.