

Introduction to Quadratic Relations

Complete the handout as we work through these slides together.

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Introduction to Quadratic Relations

In grade 9 you studied Linear Relations and now you will study Quadratic Relations. From the work that we have already done with quadratics, compare and contrast the two relationships.

Linear Relations

Equation: $y = mx + b$

Ex:

$$y = 2x + 3$$
$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 7$$

Properties:

- Straight line
- maximum of 1 y-int and 1 x-int
- highest exponent of x is 1. (degree 1)
- two coefficients
→ slope, y-int

Quadratic Relations

Equation: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Ex:

$$y = a(x-s)(x-t)$$
$$y = 6x^2 + 3x + 5$$
$$y = 6(x-2)(3x-4)$$

Properties:

- parabola
- highest exponent of x is 2 (degree 2)
- 3 coefficients

Note: The highest exponent in a one-variable algebraic expression is called the degree.

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What is the easiest way to graph something? Make a table of values (TOV)

Recall - To create a table of values (or TOV):

1. Pick a value for x .
2. Substitute the x -value into the equation.
3. Solve for y .
4. Repeat for several other values of x .
5. Plot each point (x, y) on the x - y plane.

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Ex.: Create a TOV for $y = 2x + 1$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5

$$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$$

' Δ ' (delta) means "change in" or "difference".
 Δy is the change in y , or the first difference.

$$(-1) - (-3) = -1 + 3 = 2$$

$$1 - (-1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

In a linear relationship, the first differences are equal.
and represent the slope

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Ex.: Create a TOV for $y = x^2$

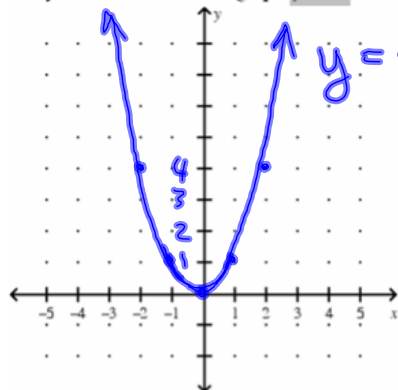
x	y	$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$	$\Delta^2 y = \Delta y_2 - \Delta y_1$
-2	4	-3	2
-1	1	-1	2
0	0	1	2
1	1	3	
2	4		

$\Delta^2 y$ is the change in Δy , or change in 1st differences.

$\Delta^2 y$ is the second difference.

In a quadratic relationship, first differences are not equal
and second differences are equal.

Use your table of values to graph $y = x^2$



$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 1 0 0

This shape is called a parabola.

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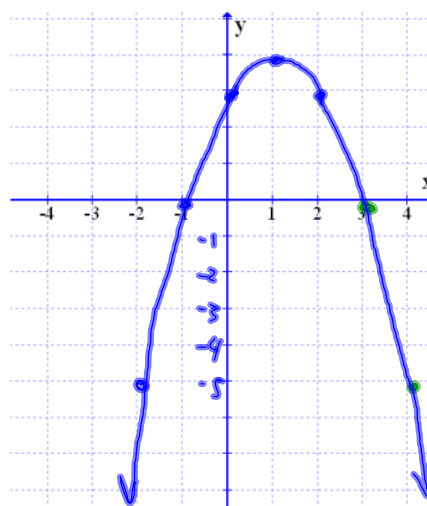
$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= -(-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 3 \\
 &= -4 - 4 + 3 \\
 &= -5
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex.: Create a TOV for $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$

x	y	$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$	$\Delta^2 y = \Delta y_2 - \Delta y_1$
-2	-5	5	-2
-1	0	3	-2
0	3	1	-2
1	4	-1	
2	3		

Use your table of values to graph

$$y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$$



In a quadratic relationship,

first differences are different

and second differences are the same.

$$y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$$

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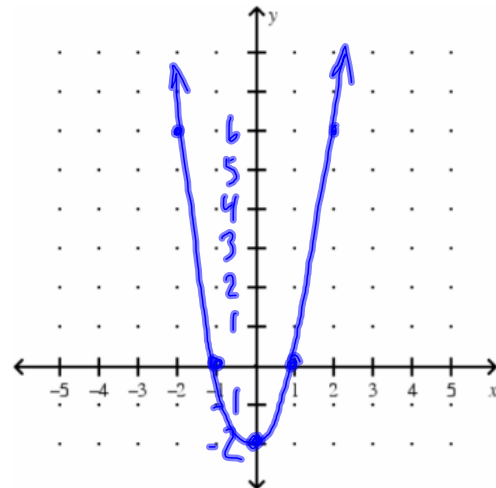
$$\begin{aligned} \text{sub } x = -2 : y &= 2(-2-1)(-2+1) \\ &= 2(-3)(-1) \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Ex.: Create a TOV for $y = 2(x-1)(x+1)$

x	y	$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$	$\Delta^2 y = \Delta y_2 - \Delta y_1$
-2	6	-6	4
-1	0	-2	4
0	-2	2	4
1	0	6	
2	6		

Use your table of values to graph

$$y = 2(x-1)(x+1)$$



In a quadratic relationship,

first differences are different

and second differences are the same.

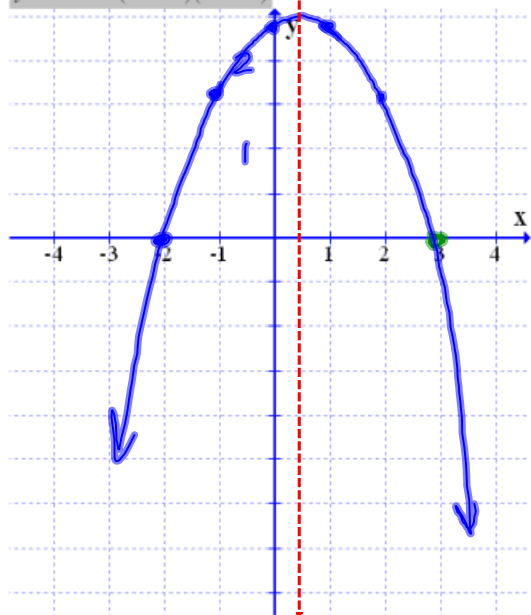
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Ex.: Create a TOV for $y = -0.4(x-3)(x+2)$

x	y	$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$	$\Delta^2 y = \Delta y_2 - \Delta y_1$
-2	0	1.6	-0.8
-1	1.6	0.8	-0.8
0	2.4	0	-0.8
1	2.4	-0.8	
2	1.6		

Use your table of values to graph

$$y = -0.4(x-3)(x+2)$$



In a quadratic relationship,

first differences are different

and second differences are the same.

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Can you predict from the equation that the parabola is opening up? yes ---

If yes, how?

--- The value of the coefficient in front
--- of the x^2 -term is positive
--- (a is positive)

or 2nd differences positive

Can you predict from the equation that the parabola is opening down? yes ---

If yes, how?

--- The coefficient of the x^2 -term is negative
--- (a is negative)

or 2nd differences negative

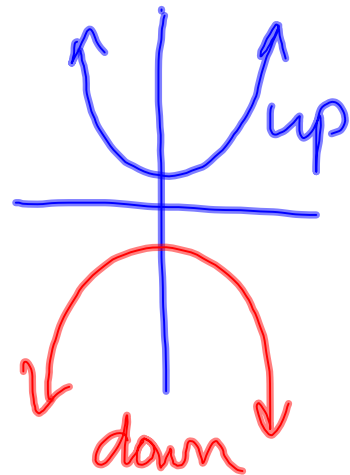
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up $y = 3x^2 - 5x - 6$

up $y = 2x^2 + 5x + 6$

down $y = -5x^2 + 3x + 2$

down $y = -5x^2 - 3x - 2$



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Can you predict from the equation the value of the second differences? yes ---

If yes, how?

The 2nd differences equal $2a$,
double the coefficient of the x^2 -term.

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Assigned Work:

p. 137 # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5ab, 6, 7

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$$7. y = ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0$$

Set $a = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (0)x^2 + bx + c \\ &= bx + c \rightarrow \text{linear relation!} \end{aligned}$$

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