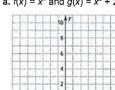
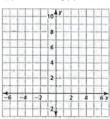
	· Solving for x-Intercept ->
Find the x- and y-intercepts. 1. $x + y = 4$ 2. $y = x - 11$ 3. $y = 2x - 13$ 4. $2x - 5y = -1$ 5. $6x - y = 12$ 6. $y = \frac{1}{6}x + 3$	· solving for y- Intercept >  make x=0
Warm Up	
Complete the statement with always, sometimes, or never.  Explain your reasoning.  1. If $x^2 = y^2$ , then $x$ is equal $to y $ .  2. If $x$ and $y$ are real numbers, then $ x+y $ is equal $to y+x $ .  3. For any real number $d$ , the equation $ x+5  = d$ will have no solution.	Vocab review
Cumulative Warm Up	
Essential Question:  How does the value of $c$ affect the graph of $f(x) = ax^2 + c$ ?	· Solve real-life problems  involving functions of the form fcx) = ax²+c  · Solve real-life problems  involving functions of the form fcx) = ax²+c

Work with a partner. Sketch the graphs of the functions in the same coordinate plane. What do you notice?

a. 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ 



b. 
$$f(x) = 2x^2$$
 and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 2$ 



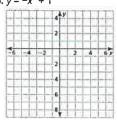
Exploration 1

**Work with a partner.** Graph each function. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph. Explain how you found the *x*-intercepts.

a. 
$$y = x^2 - 7$$



b. 
$$y = -x^2 + 1$$



Exploration 2

## G Core Concept

Graphing  $f(x) = ax^2 + c$ 

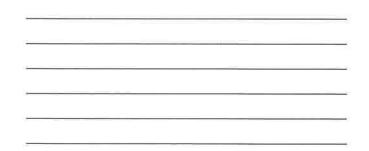
- When c > 0, the graph of f(x) = ax<sup>2</sup> + c
  is a vertical translation c units up of the
  graph of f(x) = ax<sup>2</sup>.
- When c < 0, the graph of f(x) = ax² + c is a vertical translation |c| units down of the graph of f(x) = ax².</li>

The vertex of the graph of  $f(x) = ax^2 + c$  is (0, c), and the axis of symmetry is x = 0.



Core Concept


## \* practice



· additional translation

· how does c affect

the graph? Shift up o

y-Intercept?

Graph 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 2$$
. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ ,

Example 1

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Graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ . 1.  $g(x) = x^2 - 5$  2.  $h(x) = x^2 + 3$ 

Monitoring Progress 1-2

· create tables

Graph  $g(x) = 4x^2 + 1$ . Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

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	l
_	l.

Example 2

		_		
	1 6		77,	_
			5	

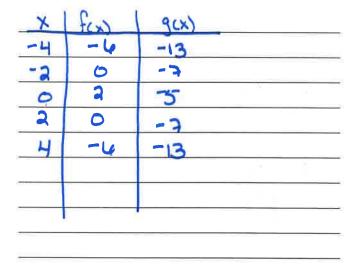
Let  $f(x) = -0.5x^2 + 2$  and g(x) = f(x) - 7.

a. Describe the transformation from the graph of f to the graph of g. Then graph f and g in the same coordinate plane.

**b.** Write an equation that represents *g* in terms of *x*.

$$g(x) = f(x) - 7$$
= -0.5 x<sup>2</sup> + 2 - 7
= -0.5 x<sup>2</sup>-5

Example 3



Graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ ,

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

4. 
$$h(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4$$

5. Let 
$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$
 and  $g(x) = f(x) + 3$ .

a. Describe the transformation from the graph of f to the graph of g. Then graph f and g in the same coordinate plane.

**b.** Write an equation that represents g in terms of x.

Monitoring Progress 3-5

\* Student practice

The function  $f(t) = -16t^2 + s_0$  represents the approximate height (in feet) of a falling object t seconds after it is dropped from an initial height  $s_0$  (in feet). An egg is dropped from a height of 64 feet.

a. After how many seconds does the egg hit the ground?

The egg hits the ground after 2 secunds

**b.** Suppose the initial height is adjusted by *k* feet. How will this affect part (a)?

if adjusted up K units ->
move right K units

X	14	
0	4	X-Intercept = y
, i	48	0.
2	0	

- If adjusted clawn 12 units
move left 12 units

<ul><li>6. Explain why only nonnegative values of t are used in Example 4.</li><li>7. WHAT IF? The egg is dropped from a height of 100 feet. After how many seconds does the egg hit the ground?</li></ul>	would represent time before the egg was dropped which have no meaning in the context of this problem  7.) 2.5 sec.
Monitoring Progress 6-7	
Writing Prompt: The graph of $y = -4x^2 + 12$ is	
Closure	