



**Math Virtual Learning**

# **Algebra 1**

**April 10, 2020**



# Algebra 1

Lesson: April 10, 2020

## Learning Target:

**Students will identify key parts of a quadratic function.**

## Bell Ringer:

### 1. Solve the system of equations.

A)  $12x + 18y = -12$   
 $2x + 3y = -2$

*Hint: Elimination method. -Multiply one of the lines to get a variable to cancel out*

B)  $y = -4x + 11$   
 $6x + 4y = 4$

*Hint: Substitution method. -Substitute the y equals expression in for y in the other equation.(Use Parenthesis)*

### 2. Explain similarities/differences between the two functions? Solve both equations

A)  $12x^2 - 27x = 0$

B)  $12x^2 - 27 = 0$

*Answers are at the beginning of Practice Video*



## Learning Target:

Students will identify key parts of a quadratic function.

## Let's Get Started on the Lesson:

Watch Video: [Identifying key parts of a Quadratic Function](#)

### [Practice Video:](#)

You can go ahead and try to work through problems on the next slides before watching the video.















# Practice:

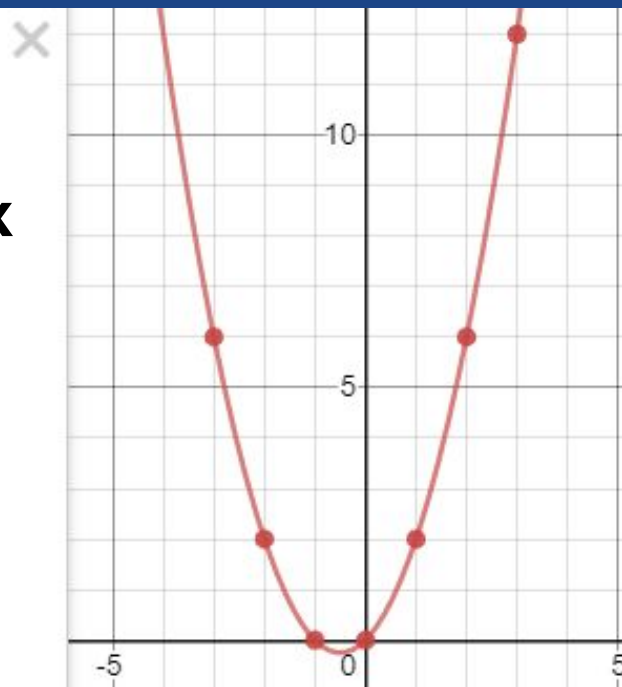
## Identify the key parts of the quadratic:

- Opens:
  - Up or Down
- y-intercept:
  - ( , )
- Axis of Symmetry:
  - $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Vertex:
  - ( , )
  - Max or Min
- Domain:
  - $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \leq x \leq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- Range:
  - $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \leq y \leq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- End Behavior:
  - As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
  - As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- # of Zeros/X-Intercepts \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

$x$	$x^2 + x$
-3	6
-2	2
-1	0
0	0
1	2
2	6
3	12

Example 7:  

$$y = x^2 + x$$



Next graph is  $y = x^2 - 2x$

- Notice anything we haven't seen yet?
- What is going to happen to the graph compared to example 7?
- Name one thing you can state about the graph?









## Discovery from Lesson:

1. Quadratic Equations are in the shape of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Quadratic equation in Standard Form:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 
  - a. If A is positive, then \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. If A is negative, then \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does the value of C do to the graph?
  - a. If C is positive, then \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. If C is negative, then \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does the value of B do to the graph(when A is positive)?
  - a. If B is positive, then \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. If B is negative, then \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. If A is negative, then it is the \_\_\_\_\_



## Discovery from Lesson:

5. The point that is the Max or the Min is the \_\_\_\_\_
6. The line that can be drawn down the middle of the quadratic function is called the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Always a \_\_\_\_\_ equation. It's the x value of the \_\_\_\_\_
7. Domain for quadratics is always \_\_\_\_\_, unless there are domain restrictions.
8. Range is written as a compound inequality -- **Small #  $\leq y \leq$  large #**
  - a. The y value of the \_\_\_\_\_ tells you the max/min number for the range.
  - b. Any inequality with infinity is not equal to.





## Independent Practice

Complete the problems and then check your work with the key. Use desmos to help you graph and fill in the tables.

[Practice](#)

[Key](#)



## **Additional Practice:**

Click on the links below to get additional practice and to check your understanding!

[Extra Practice](#)  
[Key](#)