# **Exploring Parabolas**

ID: 19084

Time required 45 minutes

#### **Activity Overview**

Students will explore the parabola by investigating links between its standard equation form and its graph. Students will also discover the axis of symmetry and the vertex of a parabola.

## **Concepts**

• Given the parabola equation,  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ , discover the effects that changes in a, h and k have on the graph.

#### **Teacher Preparation and Notes**

- Students should be familiar with solving quadratic equations prior to beginning this activity.
- This activity requires the use of CAS technology.
- This activity is designed to either be teacher-led or to allow the students to explore on their own.
- Notes for using the TI-Nspire<sup>™</sup> Navigator<sup>™</sup> System are included throughout the activity.
  The use of the Navigator System is not necessary for completion of this activity.
- To download the student worksheet, go to <u>education.ti.com/exchange</u> and enter "19084" in the keyword search box.

#### **Associated Materials**

- ExploringParabolas\_Student.doc
- ExploringParabolas.tns

#### **Suggested Related Activities**

To download any activity listed, go to <u>education.ti.com/exchange</u> and enter the number in the keyword search box.

- Equations of Parabolas (TI-Nspire Technology) 10220
- An Application of Parabolas (TI-Nspire Technology) 13364

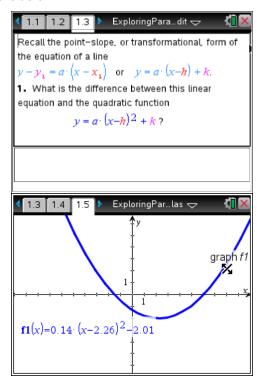
#### Problem 1 - Transformational Form of the Equation of a Parabola

This activity begins by having the students explore the transformational form of a parabola:

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

On page 1.3, students are asked to determine any differences between the transformational forms of a line and of a parabola.

Page 1.5 allows students to investigate what happens to the values of *a*, *h*, and *k* in the transformational form of a parabola as the parabola is either dragged and/or its branches are resized.

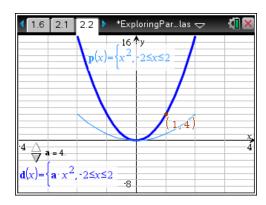


# TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunity: *Class Capture*See Note 1 at the end of this lesson.

#### Problem 2 - The Role of the "a" Value

On page 2.2, students can manipulate a slider that will specifically change the value of *a* in the transformational form and explore the effect it has on the graph.

On pages 2.3 and 2.4, students may enjoy reading the story "The Parent Parabola" which supplies a few mnemonics on the effect the value "a" has on the graph of the parabola.

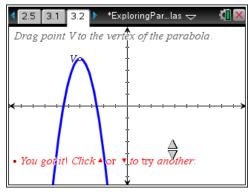


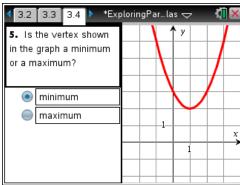
TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunity: *Quick Poll*See Note 2 at the end of this lesson.

#### Problem 3 - The Vertex of a Parabola

On page 3.2, students will explore the definition of the vertex of a parabola by dragging a random point so that it aligns correctly with the location of a randomly graphed parabola. Students will receive a positive message indicating the location of the vertex is correct.

On page 3.3, students will identify the location of a pair of vertices for the graphs of two given parabolas and on page 3.4 students will be asked whether a given graph of a parabola possesses a maximum or a minimum value.

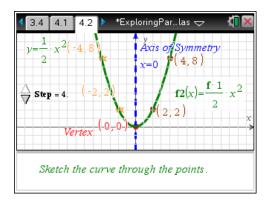




## **Problem 4 – The Axis of Symmetry of a Parabola**

Page 4.1 will discuss the role of the axis of symmetry and page 4.2 will give the students the opportunity to investigate the four steps needed to graph a parabola using a set of points that rely on the location of the axis of symmetry.

<u>Note</u>: Students could use this page as a reference later when they are sketching the grpahs of other parabolas by hand.

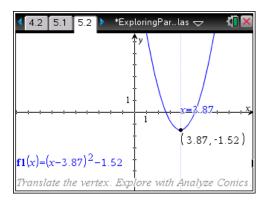


#### Problem 5 - Analyzing the Graph of a Parabola

Page 5.1 will give students instructions on how to analyze the graph of a parabola by using the Analyze Conics menu.

#### menu > Analyze Graph > Analyze Conics

They will put these instructions to use on page 5.2 by exploring the relationship between the values of h and k within the equation of the parabola and the equation of the axis of symmetry and the coordinates of the vertex.



### Solutions - Student activity sheet

- **1.** The quadratic will have a term that is squared. For a quadratic function, the *x*-term is squared.
- 2. opens down
- 3. the vertical scale factor or stretch
- **4.** (1, 2), (-2, -3)
- **5.** minimum

## **TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunities**

#### Note 1

#### Problem 1, Class Capture

Use class capture to verify students are able to manipulate the moveable points, enter the equations of the conics correctly and perform the various graphical analyses.

#### Note 2

### Problem 2, Quick Poll

Use Quick Poll to assess student understanding. Questions 1 through 5 can be used for possible questions to ask.