



Problem 1 – Transformational Form of the Equation of a Parabola

Move to page 1.2. Read the information on the page.

Recall the equation of line in point slope form:

$$y - y_1 = a(x - x_1), \text{ where } a \text{ represents slope}$$

Written differently, the linear equation above can take on the form: $y = a(x - h) + k$ where $x_1 = h$ and $y_1 = k$.

A graph of a **quadratic function** is a **parabola**. This graph is a **symmetric** curve where the maximum or minimum value occurs at the **vertex**, which is the highest or lowest point.

Standard form of a quadratic function is written as $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a \neq 0$.

Transformational form, or vertex form, can be even more useful for finding the vertex.

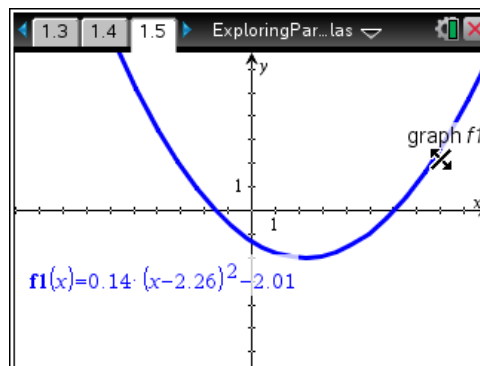
1. What is the difference between this linear equation and the quadratic function $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$?

Move to page 1.4. Read the information on the page.

Using TI-Nspire technology, a parabola can be explored by grabbing () and translating or changing .

Move to page 1.5.

Move the cursor until you see the symbol . Observe the changes in both the graph and the equation.



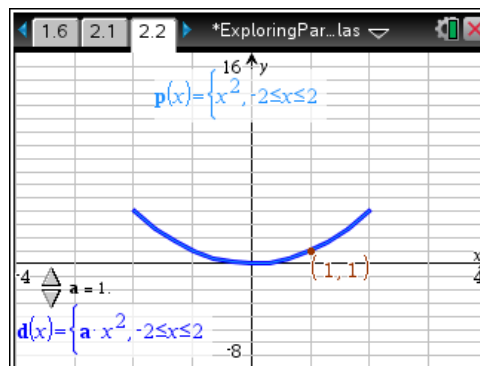
2. For $y = ax^2$, if a is less than zero, the parabola _____.
 - a. opens up
 - b. opens to the right
 - c. opens down
 - d. opens to the left

Problem 2 – The Role of the “a” Value

Move to page 2.1. Read the information on the page.

On page 2.2, select the up and down arrows next to **a=**, to change the value of a for the parabola $d(x) = ax^2$ defined on the interval $-2 \leq x \leq 2$.

On pages 2.3 and 2.4, read the story “The Parent Parabola”.





3. What effect does changing the value of a in $y = ax^2$ have on the shape of the parabola?

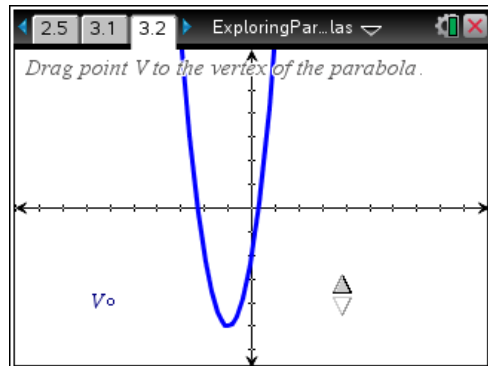
It changes the _____.

- horizontal scale factor or stretch
- vertical scale factor or stretch
- horizontal shift
- vertical shift

Problem 3 – The Vertex of the Parabola

Move to page 3.1. Read the information on the page.

On page 3.2, drag the point V , to the vertex of the parabola given. When you are successful, you will receive a message. To generate a new parabola, select the up arrow at the bottom right of the screen. Move point V to the vertex for at least three different parabolas.



Move to page 3.3.

4. Consider the symmetry of a parabola. Identify the coordinates of the vertex for each parabola.

Move to page 3.4.

5. Is the vertex shown in the graph a minimum or a maximum?

Problem 4 – The Axis of Symmetry of a Parabola

Move to page 4.1. Read the information on the page.

For graphs of functions of the form $y = ax^2$, the vertex is at the origin and the axis of symmetry is the y -axis, or $x=0$.

On page 4.2, select the up arrow next to Step, to see how the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ can be graphed by hand.

Problem 5 – Analyzing the Graph of a Parabola

Move to page 5.1. Read the information on the page.

On page 5.2, explore a quadratic function by grabbing the parabola near the vertex when \leftrightarrow appears. Press **[menu]** > **Analyze Graph** > **Analyze Conics** > **Vertices** and **Axes of Symmetry**. To translate the parabola again, press **[tab]** to get select graph **f1**. Here you can change the parabola back to $f1(x) = x^2$.