

## 3.2 Quadratic Relations

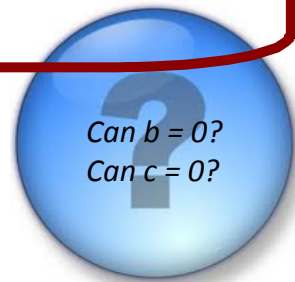
A **quadratic function's** equation that can be written in the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  are coefficients and  $c$  is a constant. Note:  $a \neq 0$

Why can't  $a = 0$ ?

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

$$y = 0(x^2) + bx + c$$

$$y = bx + c \quad \leftarrow \text{This is linear}$$



Here are three examples of quadratic relations; state the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

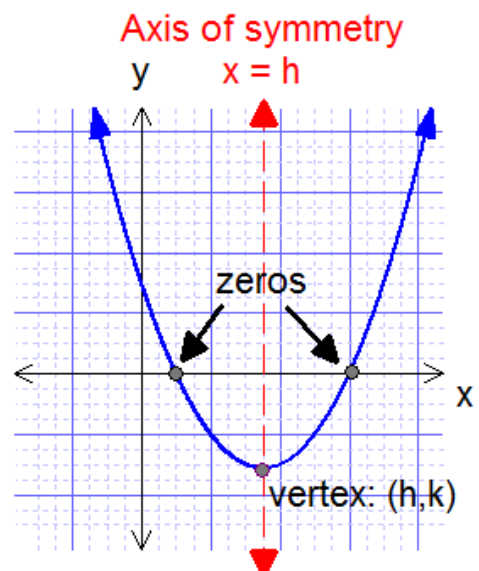
$$y = 2x^2 + 3x + 1$$

$$y = 5x^2 - 4$$

$$y = x^2$$

### Features of Quadratics

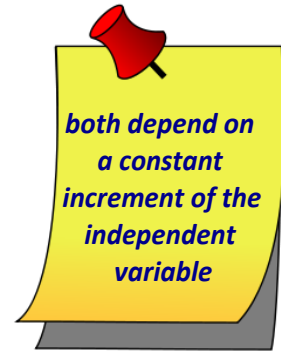
- The **vertex** of a parabola is either \_\_\_\_\_ (opens up) or \_\_\_\_\_ (opens down).
- A \_\_\_\_\_ which goes through the vertex is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of a parabola are called its \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.



## Using first and second differences.

😊 Linear Relation: \_\_\_\_\_  
(ie. slope) the relation is **linear**.

😊 Quadratic Relation: \_\_\_\_\_  
the relation is **quadratic**.



Ex.3 Calculate the first and second differences to determine whether the relation is linear, quadratic, or neither.

x	y
-1	5
0	7
1	9
2	11
3	13

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

x	y
-3	7
0	4
3	1
6	-2
9	-5

x	y
1	4
2	6
3	12
4	18
5	28

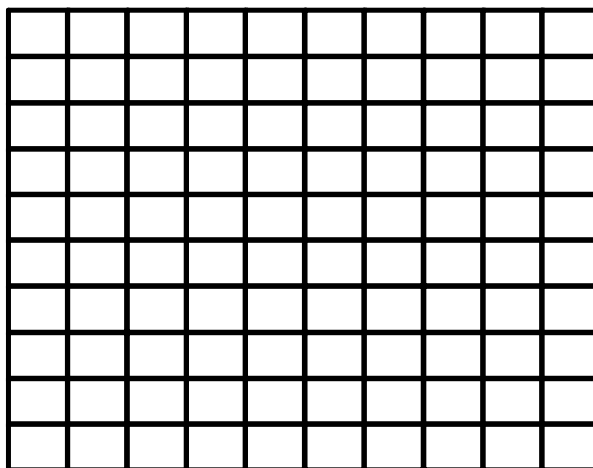
Applications

Ex. 4 The path of a golf ball is modelled by the equation  $y = -x^2 + 5x$ , where  $x$  represents the horizontal distance travelled by the ball in metres and  $y$  represents the height of the ball in metres.

a) Complete the table of values and graph the relation.

x	y

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



- b) Determine the coordinates of the vertex.
- c) What was the maximum height of the ball?
- d) How far away does the ball land?
- e) What was the height of the ball 4 m away from the golfer?