

PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS/PHYSICS
YEAR 11 MATHEMATICS - WEEK 16

STRAND 4

GRAPHS

4.1 GRAPHS

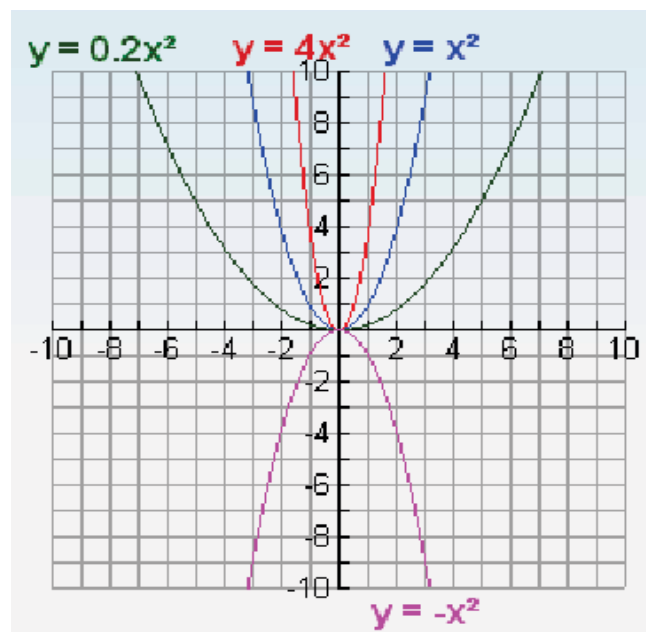
Learning Objective

At the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

- Draw and transform quadratic graphs

Quadratic Functions

- 1) The graph of $y = x^2$ gets thinner or narrower for $y = ax^2$ if $a > 1$
- 2) The graph of $y = x^2$ gets fatter or wider for $y = ax^2$ if $a < 1$
- 3) The graph of $y = x^2$ gets reflected in the x – axis for $y = ax^2$ if “a” is negative



Example 1: Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 4x$ clearly showing the intercepts and the

x-intercept: Let $y = 0$

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

$$0 = x^2 - 4x$$

$$0 = x(x - 4)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x - 4 + 4 = 0 + 4$$

y-intercept: Let $x = 0$

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

$$y = (0)^2 - 4(0)$$

$$y = 0$$

Shape \rightarrow + ve

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Vertex: x value

midpoint of x values

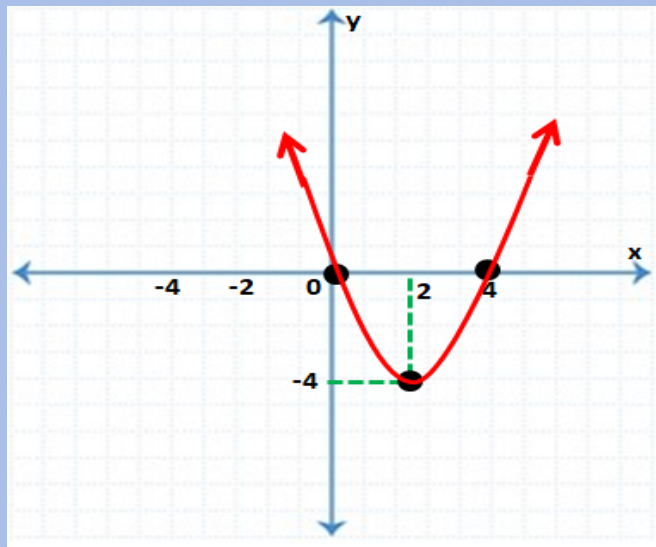
$$x = \frac{x^1 + x^2}{2}$$

$$0 + 4$$

Vertex: y value

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

$$v = (2)^2 - 4(2) = -4$$



Example 2: Sketch the graph of $y = 9 - x^2$ clearly showing the intercepts and the turning point.

x-intercept: Let $y = 0$

$$y = 9 - x^2$$

$$0 = 9 - x^2$$

$$0 = 3^2 - x^2$$

$$0 = (3 - x)(3 + x)$$

y-intercept: Let $x = 0$

$$y = 9 - x^2$$

$$y = 9 - (0)^2$$

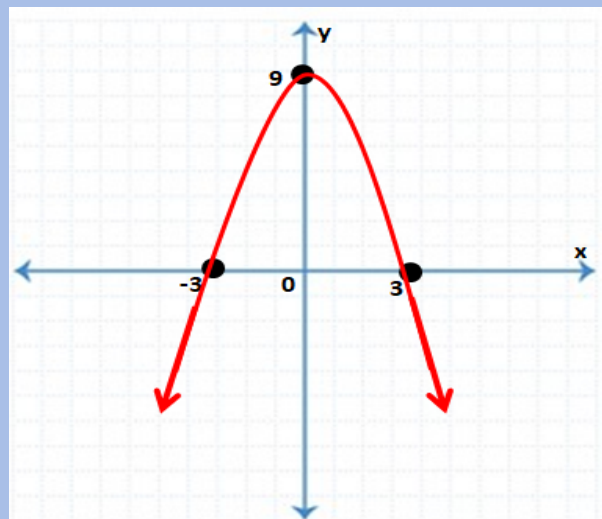
$$y = 9$$

Vertex: x value

midpoint of x values

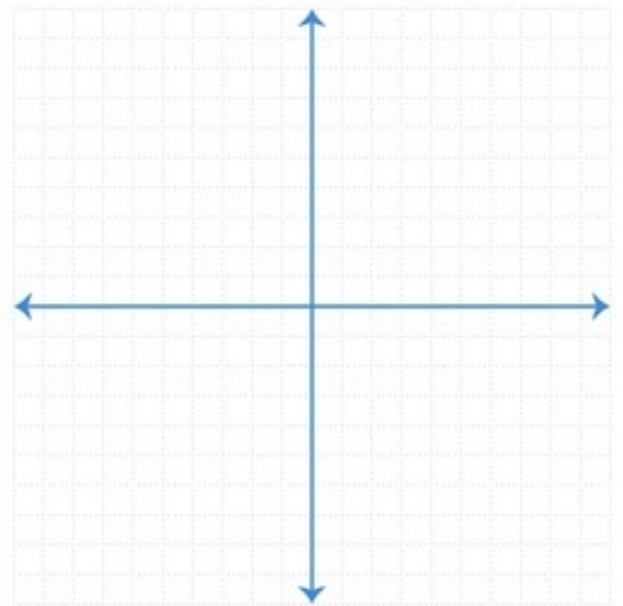
$$x = \frac{x^1 + x^2}{2}$$

$$3 + -3$$



Exercise: Sketch the graph of the following quadratic equations clearly showing the intercepts and the turning point.

1) $y = 2x - x^2$



2) $y = x^2 - 9$

