

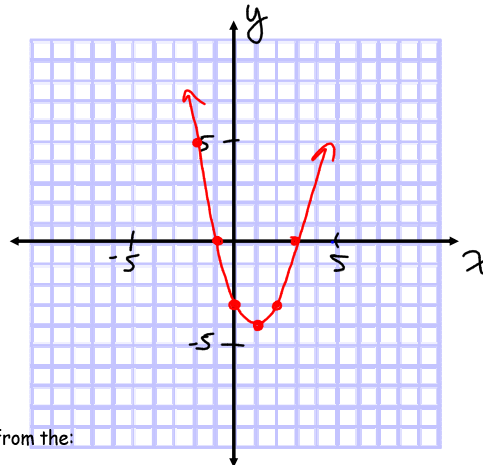
3.1 Graphing Quadratics with a TOV

Ex 1 Given $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

a) Graph using a table of values

x	y
-3	12
-2	5
-1	0
0	-3
1	-4
2	-3
3	0

$\left. \begin{matrix} 12 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} -7 \\ -5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ +1 \\ +3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} > +2 \\ > +2 \\ > +2 \\ > +2 \\ > +2 \\ > +2 \end{matrix}$



b) State how you know the model is quadratic from the:

- Equation: The x terms includes x^2
- Graph: Graph is in the shape of a parabola
- T.O.V: Second differences are constant

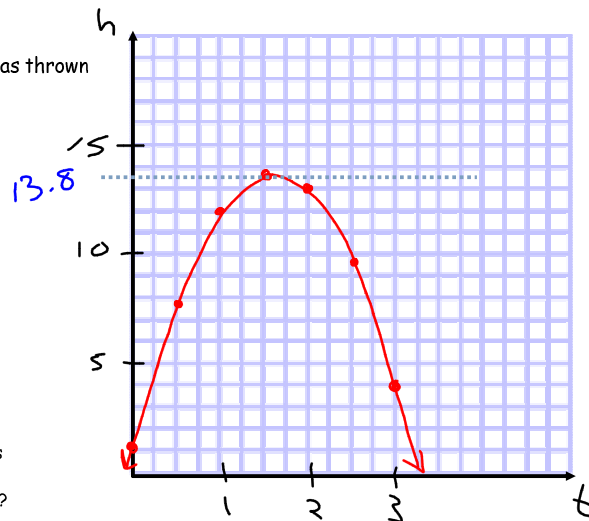
Table of Values

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Ex 2

The table shows a football's height (m) above the ground over time (s) after it was thrown

t	h
0	1.1
0.5	7.8
1.0	12
1.5	13.8
2.0	13
2.5	9.75
3.0	4



a) Graph the data
draw a smooth curve through the points

b) Is the data quadratic? How can you tell?

Yes, it's in the shape of a parabola

c) What was the ball's maximum height

13.8 m

d) For about how many seconds was the ball in the air?

~3.5 s

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Ex 3 See handout for Graphing using Graphing Calculator

Important things to note:

How to read the Calculator Screen

Example screen:

```

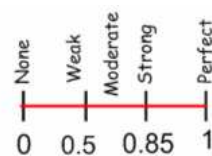
QuadReg
Y=Ax2+Bx+C
a=-.0174674623
b=1.934623878
c=-25.34083541
R2=.8945958113
  
```

Write an equation for the relation:

The R^2 value that is displayed on the calculator

r is called the correlation coefficient.

The closer it is to 1, the better the equation fits the data.



How well does the curve fit the data?

Nov 1-8:53 AM

Practice: p174 #2-6

Oct 31-6:14 PM