

**(A) Lesson Objectives**

- Introduce the factored form of the equation of a quadratic relation by means of investigations
- Determine how to calculate the key features of a parabola from its equation in factored form
- Present real world applications involving zeroes or parabola

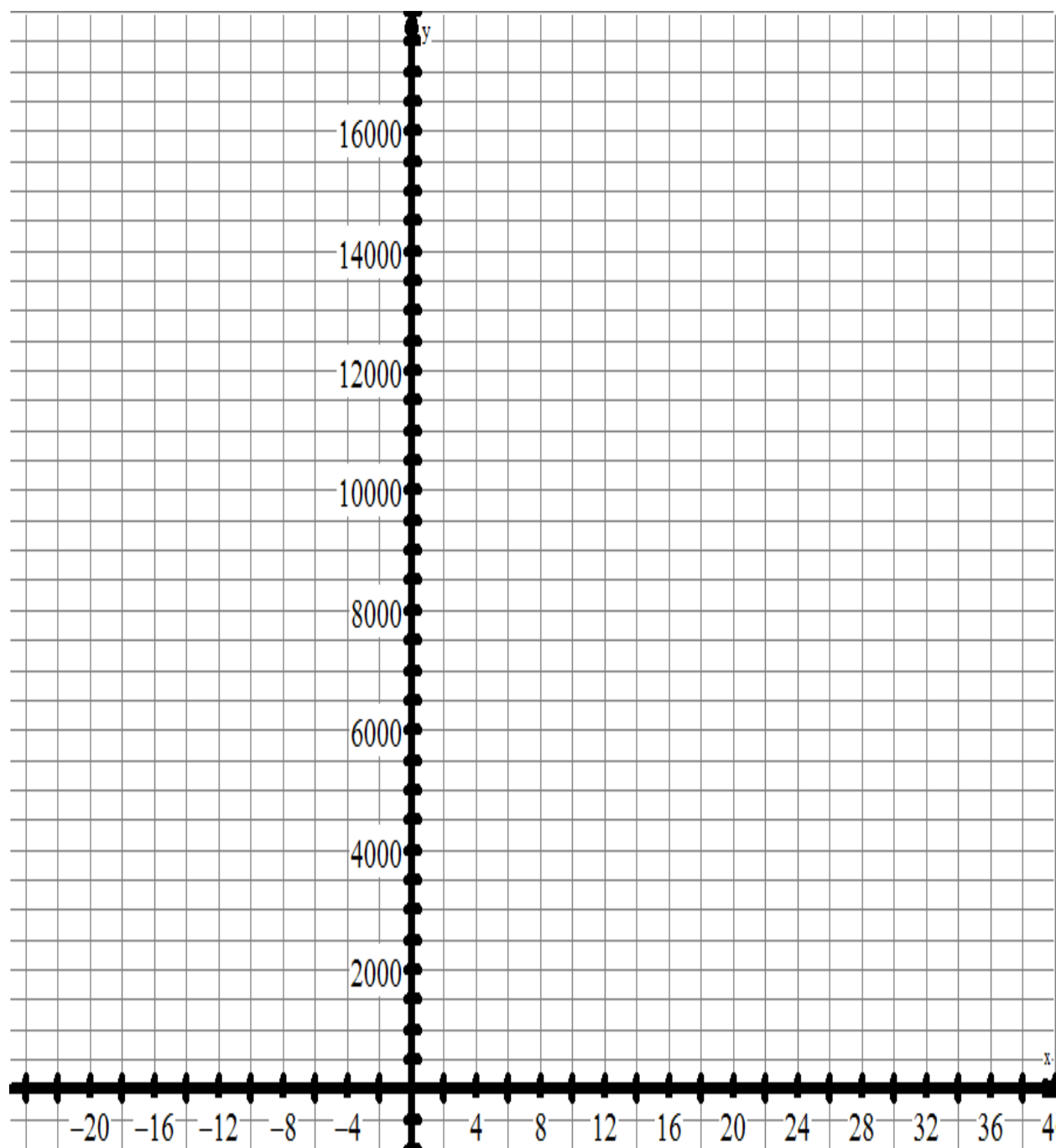
**(B) Investigation #1 – Optimizing Profit/Loss Problem**

Recall in Station #5, you gathered data for a revenue question → A hockey arena seats 1600 people. The cost of a ticket is \$10. At this price, every ticket is sold. To increase revenue, the arena management plans to increase ticket prices. They conduct a survey and determine that for 50 cent increase in price, 50 less people will attend.

- Complete a data here

"x" → # of increments	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
"y" → revenue									

- Include a sketch of the data and draw the curve of best fit
- Determine the equation for this quadratic relation.
- Graph the equation on your TI-84 in an appropriate window (one that allows you to see the zeroes and the optimal point)
- Why are 2 zeroes in this relation?
- Only one of the zeroes has a meaning in the context of the question. Which one and why?
- What is the optimal revenue and when does it occur?
- Suppose that the team becomes really popular (because Mr. S is playing on the team!!!) So new research now shows that a \$0.50 increase in ticket price will only result in 5 less people attending.
  - What is the new equation of the quadratic equation that models revenue?
  - What are the new zeroes of the parabola?
  - What ticket price will optimize the revenue?
  - What will the optimal value be?



**(C) Investigation #2 – Investigating the Graphs of Quadratic Relations**

All of the quadratics you will graph are presented in the form of  $y = a(x - s)(x - t)$ . How do the values of  $a, s, t$  affect the graph?

1. Use a graphing calculator to graph  $y = a(x - 2)(x + 3)$  when  $a = 3$ . Describe what happens to the graph as you change the value of  $a$  to 2, 1, -1, -2, -3. Include sketches.
2. Graph  $y = 2(x - s)(x + 5)$  when  $s = -3$ . Describe what happens to the graph as you change the value of  $s$  to 2, 1, -1, -2, -3. Include sketches.
3. Graph  $y = 2(x - 2)(x - t)$  when  $t = -3$ . Describe what happens to the graph as you change the value of  $t$  to 2, 1, -1, -2, -3. Include sketches. (Is this really any different than Q2??)
4. Which of the quantities  $a, s$ , or  $t$  affects whether the graph has a maximum or a minimum value? How can you PREDICT where a parabola has a maximum or minimum?
5. Which of the quantities  $a, s$ , or  $t$  affects where the graph has a zeroes? How can you PREDICT where a parabola has a its zeroes?

**(D) Consolidation of Investigations → Key Points**

- a. Equations in the form of  $y = a(x - s)(x - t)$  are \_\_\_\_\_, provided that \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The equation written the form  $y = a(x - s)(x - t)$  is said to be in \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. If  $a > 0$ , the parabola opens \_\_\_\_\_ and has \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. If  $a < 0$ , the parabola opens \_\_\_\_\_ and has \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. The zeroes of the quadratic can be determined by setting \_\_\_\_\_ and solving \_\_\_\_\_.  
The zeroes are then located \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. If the zeroes are known, then the axis of symmetry can be found → \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. Once the axis of symmetry is known, the optimal value can be found → \_\_\_\_\_.
- h. The value of  $a$  can be determined IF \_\_\_\_\_ . All known values are substituted into  $y = a(x - s)(x - t)$  and then solve for  $a$ .

**Examples**

- i. Ex 1 → For the quadratic relation  $y = (x + 3)(x - 4)$ , determine:
- The direction of opening.
  - The zeroes
  - The optimal point.
  - The y-intercept.
  - Sketch the parabola.
- j. Ex 2 → The zeroes of a parabola are -3 and 5. The graph crosses the y-axis at -75. Determine:
- if the relation have a maximum or minimum value?
  - the equation of the quadratic relation.
  - the co-ordinates of the vertex.
  - Sketch the parabola.
- k. Ex 3 → Mr. S throws a ball upward from the roof of the building that is 25m tall. The ball reaches a height of 45m above the ground after 2s and hits the ground 5s after being thrown.
- Draw an accurate graph of the height of ball and the time in flight.
  - What are the zeroes of the relation?
  - What are the co-ordinates of the vertex?
  - Determine an equation that models this situation.
  - What is the meaning of each zero?
- l. Ex 4 → Your friend has missed this lesson. Explain to your friend how the equation of a quadratic tells us where to find the zeroes and the vertex of a parabola.

**(E) Homework**