

Process Standards:

Students will be able to:

- Interpret results in ways that are meaningful for the given context.
- Effectively communicate their mathematical knowledge.
- Exhibit characteristics of a cooperative learner.
- Organize class materials so that they are easily accessible and able to be used as an additional resource in problem solving situations.

Content Standards:

Students will be able to:

- Select and apply appropriate computational strategies to problem solving and life situations.
- Use technology to assist in data collection and interpretation of functions.
- Perform operations and transformations on functions, polynomials, and other mathematical entities.
- Recognize equivalent forms of an expression, equation, function or relation.
- Generate equivalent forms of an expression, equation, function or relation.

In this activity, your task is to discover how to find the exact vertex of a quadratic equation written in vertex form.

1. a. Graph the quadratic function $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$ on a graphing calculator.
b. Find the vertex for this graph.
c. Explain how you can be certain that you have the exact vertex.
2. Go through the steps from Question 1 for each of these functions.
 - a. $g(x) = (x + 4)^2$
 - b. $h(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 2$
 - c. $k(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 7$
 - d. $r(x) = 3(x + 1)^2 + 16$
 - e. $s(x) = -2(x - 4)^2 + 9$

3. Explain how you could find the vertices for functions like those in Questions 1 and 2 without using your graphing calculator.
4. Give some other examples of quadratic functions whose vertices are easy to find. Make your examples as varied as you can.
5.
 - a. Verify that the expression $(x - 3)^2 + 2$ (from Question 2b) can be written in standard form as $x^2 - 6x + 11$.
 - b. Which expression is easier to use, $(x - 3)^2 + 2$ or $x^2 - 6x + 11$, in looking for the vertex of this function? Explain your answer.
6. How can you tell by looking at the algebraic expression for a quadratic function whether its vertex is a minimum or a maximum?