# Parabolas

Thursday, January 19, 2012
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| Slides | Notes |
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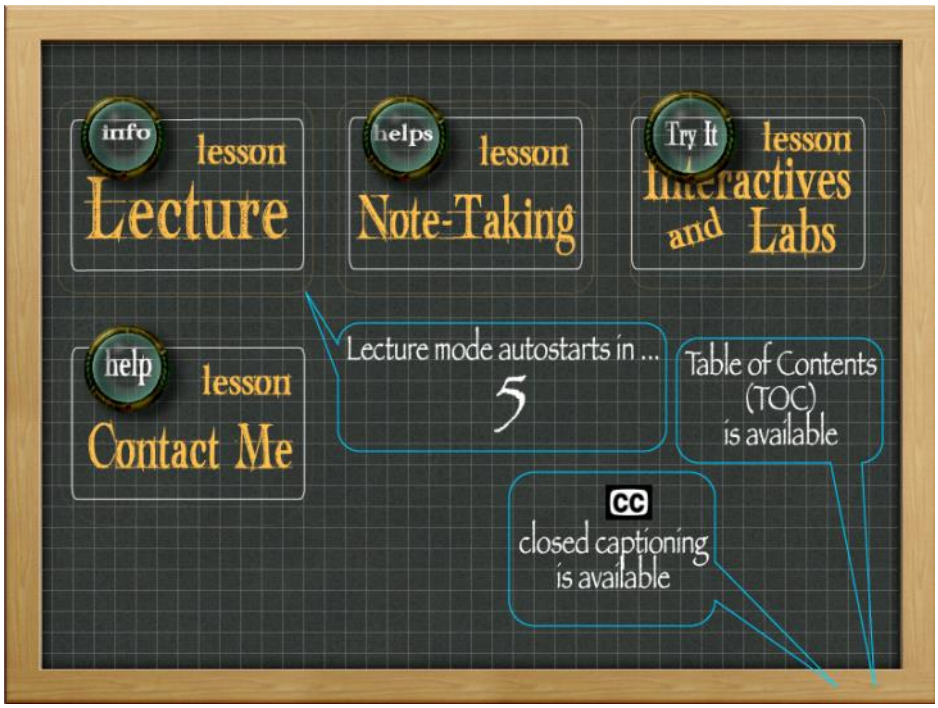
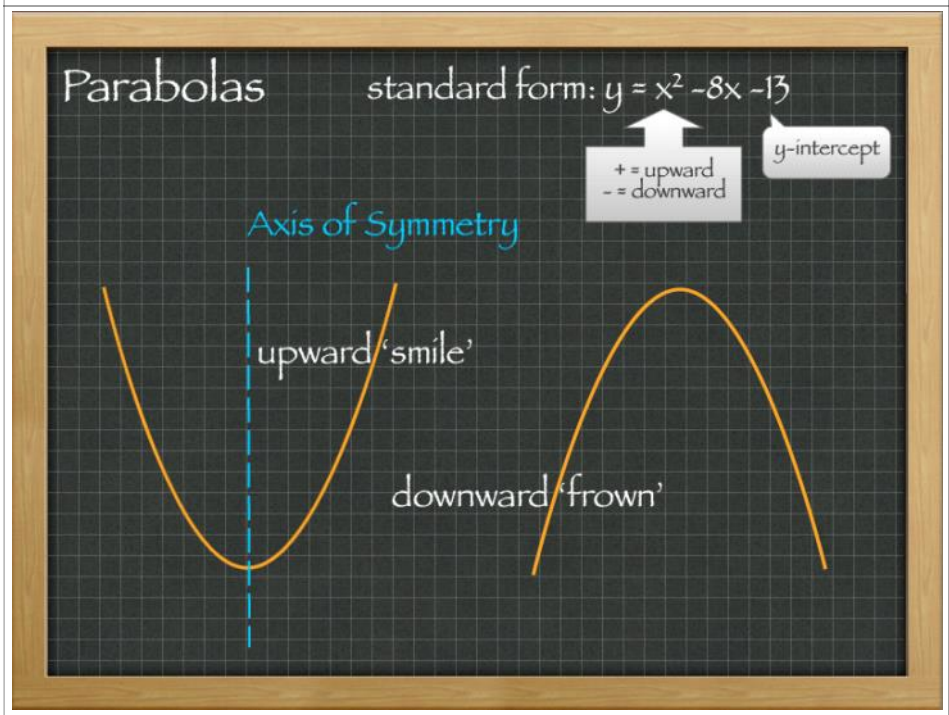
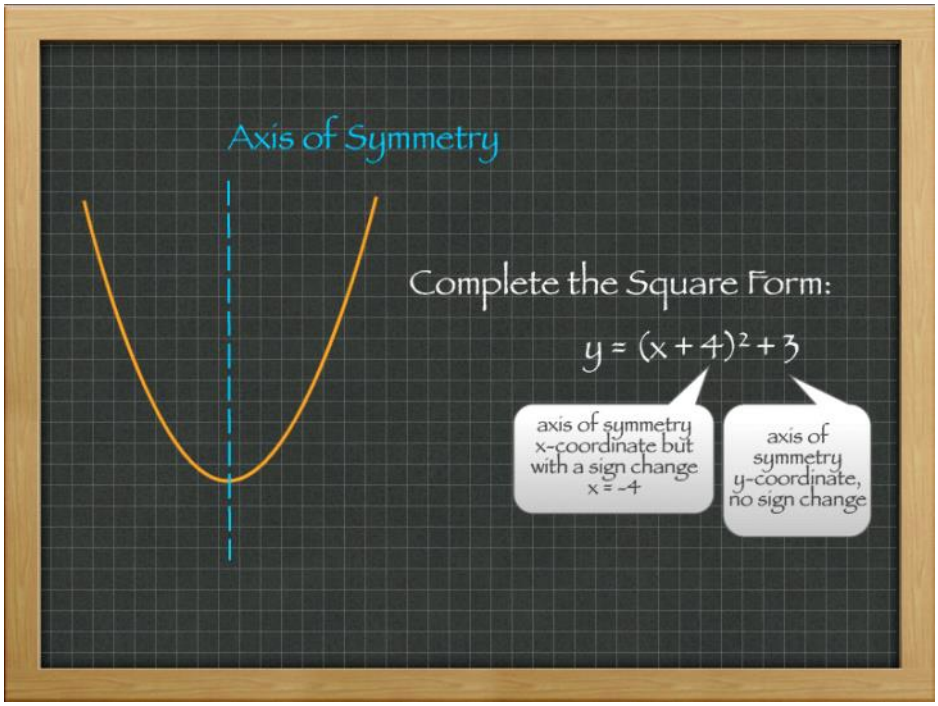
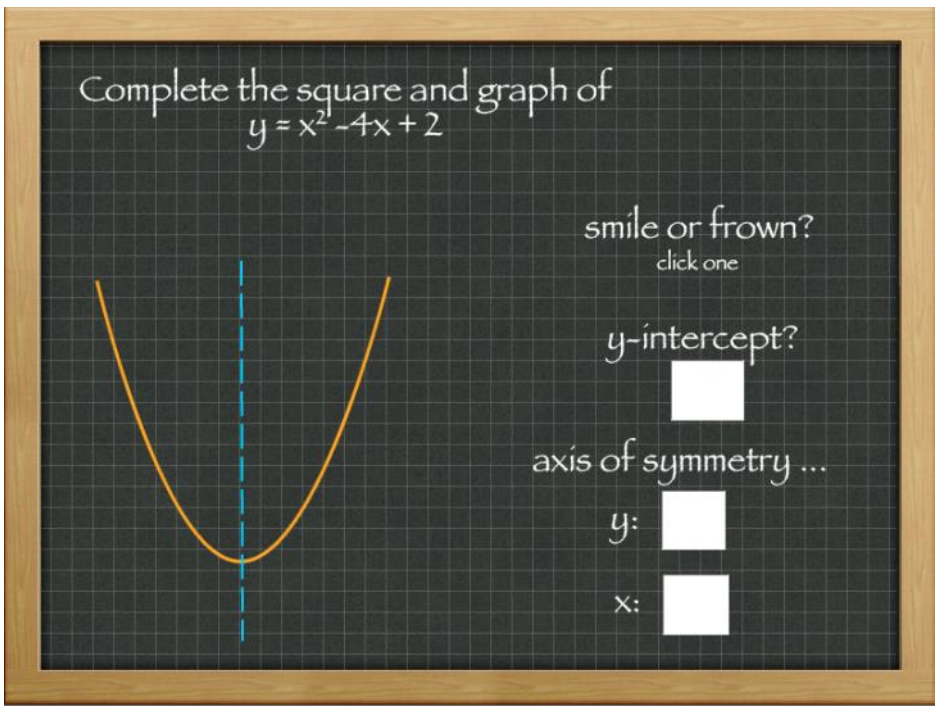
|  | |
|  | In this lesson, you will learn more about some interesting connections between the graphed form of a parabola and the quadratic equations that make them.<br><br>Some information can be found from the standard form of a quadratic equation. The x-squared sign tells you if the parabola is upward, or smiling, or if the sign is negative that it points downward, or is frowning.<br><br>The constant, just as you have in a linear equation, tells you where the y-axis will be crossed. That doesn't always have to be the highest or lowest point of the parabola, by the way.<br><br>The line going down the exact middle is called the axis of symmetry. |




The axis of symmetry can be determined, which will also give you the highest or lowest point of the parabola, by examining the equation in its completed square form.

The y-coordinate is there at the end.

The x-coordinate is the numerical portion of the square.

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