

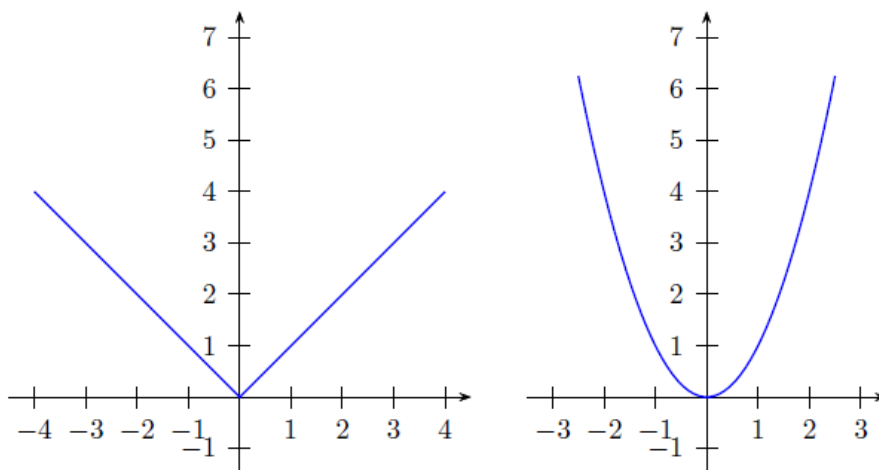
Math 6b/c: Homework 14
Homework #14 is due January 28.

Graphs

Generally, a graph of function $y = f(x)$ is some line in the $x - y$ plane. If one has two graphs $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ one can find intersection points of corresponding graphs by solving the system of equations. For example, the intersection point of two straight lines $y = x+2$ and $y = -x$ is the point $(-1, 1)$ as $x = -1$ and $y = 1$ satisfy both of these equations; that is the point $(-1, 1)$ lies simultaneously on both straight lines.

Graphs of $y = |x|$ and $y = x^2$

The figures below show graphs of functions $y = |x|$ and $y = x^2$; the latter graph is called a *parabola*.



And here is what we can do to draw a graph of any parabola of the *standard form* $y = ax^2 + bx + c$. You can verify the following identity yourself:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - h)^2 + k \text{ (vertex form), where } h = -\frac{b}{2a} \text{ and } k = -\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a}.$$

You can convert from standard to the vertex form by using the coefficients a, b, c to obtain h and k , and then re-write the graph equation into the vertex form.

For example: $y = x^2 + x$ can be converted into $y = (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4}$

The result will be a parabola obtained by stretching the usual parabola vertically by factor a (if $a < 0$, this means flipping it upside down and then stretching by $|a|$) and then moving it so that the vertex will be at point (h, k) . In particular, the branches go up if $a > 0$ and down if $a < 0$.

Obviously, the parabola either intersects $y = 0$ (x -axis) at two points, does not intersect it, or touches $y = 0$ at a single point. Correspondingly, the quadratic equation has two roots, no roots or one root respectively. One can easily check that this corresponds to $D > 0$, $D < 0$ and $D = 0$ respectively, where $D = b^2 - 4ac$.

Homework

1. Find the equation of the line which passes through point (3,4) and has a slope +2. (Hint: you only need to find the intercept and write $y = ax+b$)
2. Find the equation of the line through points (-2, 0) and (0,2).
3. Sketch the graph of the functions: $y = |x + 1|$ and $y = -x + 0.25$. How many solutions do you think the following equation has?

$$|x + 1| = -x + 0.25$$

Note: you are not asked to solve the equation – just answer how many solutions there are.

4. Find the intersection point of a line $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$ and a line $y = 2x+1$. Sketch or draw the graphs. (Hint: construct a system of equations and solve).
5. Sketch/draw graphs of the following functions:
 - a) $x + y = 2$
 - b) $y = |x - 5| + 1$
 - c) $y = |x + 1| + |x - 2|$
 - d) $y = |x + 1| + |x + 2| + |x + 3|$
6. Convert the function $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$ from standard to vertex form. Sketch/draw the function. Does the graph intersect the $y = 0$ line (x-axis). Does the number of roots correspond to the D-value?