

Maximum/Minimum Values of a Quadratic Function

The vertex (maximum/minimum) of a quadratic function can be determined using two methods:

1. Completing the square
2. Using x-intercepts

Example 1

Determine the maximum/minimum value of each quadratic relationship by completing the square:

a) $y = x^2 - 4x + 9$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{-4}{2})^2 = 4$

$y = (x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4) + 9$

$y = (x^2 - 4x + 4) + 9 - 4$

$y = (x - 2)(x - 2) + 5$

$y = (x - 2)^2 + 5$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$

The minimum occurs @ (2, 5)

b) $y = -3x^2 + 12x - 8$

$y = -3(x^2 + 4x) - 8$

$(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{4}{2})^2 = 4$

$y = -3(x^2 + 4x + 4 - 4) - 8$

$y = -3(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 8 + 12$

$y = -3(x + 2)(x + 2) + 4$

$y = -3(x + 2)^2 + 4$

$\frac{b}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

The maximum occurs @ (-2, 4)

Example 2

Determine the maximum/minimum value of each quadratic relationship by using the x-intercepts:

a) $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$

$y = (x - 1)(x - 3)$

x-ints: 1 & 3

Vertex

$x = \frac{1+3}{2}$ $y = (2-1)(2-3)$

$= (1)(-1)$

$y = -1$

The minimum occurs @ (2, -1).



b) $y = x^2 - 2x + 4$

~~$y = (x - 1)(x - 3) = -12$~~

$y = (x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1) + 4$

$y = (x^2 - 2x + 1) + 4 - 1$

$y = (x - 1)(x - 1) + 3$

$y = (x - 1)^2 + 3$

∴ The minimum occurs @ (1, 3)

$b^2 - 4ac$
 $= (-2)^2 - 4(1)(4)$
 $= -12$
 Not factorable!
 No x-ints



Example 3

A stone is thrown upwards off a bridge. The height of the stone, $H(t)$ in meters, above the water is given by the equation:

$$H(t) = -5t^2 + 10t + 40$$

- where t is the elapsed time in seconds after the stone was thrown.

a) What was the maximum height attained by the stone and how long did it take to reach this height?

$$\begin{aligned} H(t) &= -5t^2 + 10t + 40 \\ &= -5(t^2 - 2t + 1) + 40 + 5 \\ &= -5(t-1)(t-1) + 45 \\ &= -5(t-1)^2 + 45 \end{aligned}$$

$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^2 = 1$
 $\frac{b}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$

$\times (-5)$

vertex
 $\rightarrow (1, 45)$
 $t \quad H$

\therefore The stone reaches a maximum height of 45m after 1 second.

b) What was the height of the bridge?

Set $t=0$

$$H(0) = -5(0)^2 + 10(0) + 40$$

$$H(0) = 40\text{m}$$

\therefore The bridge is 40m in height.