



# ALGEBRA I ACTIVITY 9: INTRODUCING THE PARABOLA

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	$x$	$x^2$

**ACTIVITY OVERVIEW:**  
In this activity we will

- Calculate  $x^2$  for  $x$  from -10 to 10.
- Plot the points from the table. Examine the graph and its properties.
- Graph the function in  $\text{Y=}$  and use the table and graph to determine when  $x^2$  has a specified value.

Draw a table. Enter the integers from -10 to 10 in the  $x$  column. Use mental math to fill the  $y$  column as  $x^2$ .

Press  $\text{STAT}$   $\text{ENTER}$ . Press  $\uparrow$  to the top of **L1**.

L1	L2	L3	1
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L1 =

To enter the integers from -10 to 10 in L1 quickly, press  $\text{2nd}$   $\text{STAT}$  to access the **LIST** menus. Press  $\rightarrow$  to list **OPS**. Select **5:seq**( by pressing  $\text{5}$  or by scrolling down and pressing  $\text{ENTER}$ ).

```

NAMES  $\text{OPS}$  MATH
1:SortA(
2:SortD(
3:dim(
4:Fill(
5:seq(
6:cumSum(
7 $\downarrow$ List(

```

This will paste the command at the bottom of L1. You will now enter a command that will complete the lists. Press  $\text{X,T,}\theta,n$ ,  $\text{X,T,}\theta,n$ ,  $\text{(-)}$   $\text{1}$   $\text{0}$ ,  $\text{1}$   $\text{0}$ ,  $\text{1}$   $\text{0}$ . This is instructing the calculator to use the expression  $x$ , evaluated for variable  $x$ , for values from -10 to 10, counting by 1's.

L1	L2	L3	1
-----	-----	-----	

L1 =seq(X,X,-10,...

Press  $\text{ENTER}$ .

L1	L2	L3	1
-10	-----	-----	
-9			
-8			
-7			
-6			
-5			
-4			
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

L1(1) = -10

Arrow to the top of **L2**. Define **L2** as **L1** squared by pressing  $\text{2nd} \text{1} \text{x}^2$ .

L1	L2	L3	2
-10			
-9			
-8			
-7			
-6			
-5			
-4			
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

L2 = L1<sup>2</sup>

Press  $\text{ENTER}$ .

L1	L2	L3	2
-10	100		
-9	81		
-8	64		
-7	49		
-6	36		
-5	25		
-4	16		
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

L2(1) = 100

Scroll down the lists. Examine the entries before and after (0, 0). What appears to be happening? Examine your largest and smallest values for **L1** and **L2** in preparation for setting a window.

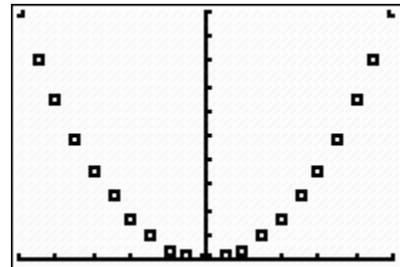
L1	L2	L3	2
-3	9		
-2	4		
-1	1		
0	0		
1	1		
2	4		
3	9		

L2(8) = 9

Press  $\text{WINDOW}$ . Set the window to [-10, 10, 1, 0, 100, 10]. Press  $\text{2nd} \text{Y=1}$  to select Plot 1. Press  $\text{ENTER}$  to turn Plot 1 **On**. All other settings will remain the default settings.

Plot1	Plot2	Plot3
On	Off	Off
Type: $\square$	$\square$	$\square$
Xlist: L1		
Ylist: L2		
Mark: $\square$ + .		

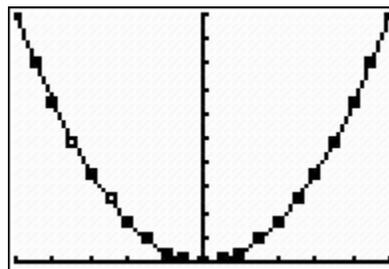
Press  $\text{GRAPH}$ . Describe the shape of the plot. What is happening on each side of the points (0, 0)? From examining the plot, do you think  $y = x^2$  is a function? How will the graph of  $y = x^2$  compare to the plot? Using the plot and the lists, can you determine what value of x will be squared to give 17.64? or 42.25? Why or why not?



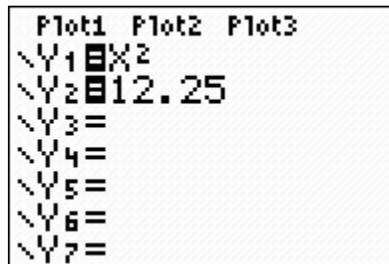
Compare the plot to the graph  $y = x^2$ . Press  $\text{Y=}$ . Enter  $\text{X,T,Θ,n} \text{x}^2$  for **Y1**.

Plot1	Plot2	Plot3
Y1 = X <sup>2</sup>		
Y2 =		
Y3 =		
Y4 =		
Y5 =		
Y6 =		
Y7 =		

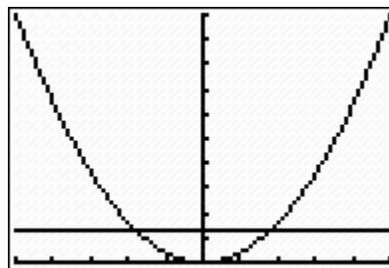
Press **GRAPH**. How might the graph of the function be more useful than the plot?



What square will have the area of 12.25 square units? In other words, for what value of  $x$  will  $y$  be 12.25? Return to **Y=**. Arrow up to Plot1 and press **ENTER** to turn it off (it will no longer be darkened). Enter 12.25 into **Y<sub>2</sub>** as shown.



Press **GRAPH**. How does this picture relate to the question “for what value of  $x$  will  $y$  be 12.25?” Use trace if desired to estimate when  $y = 12.25$



Press **2nd****GRAPH** to examine the table. Between what values of **X** will **Y<sub>1</sub>** be 12.25?

X	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>
0	0	12.25
1	1	12.25
2	4	12.25
3	9	12.25
4	16	12.25
5	25	12.25
6	36	12.25

X=0

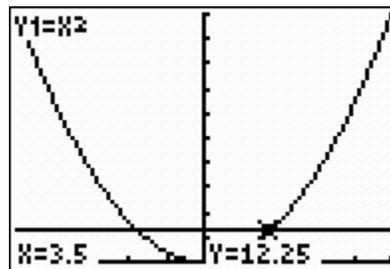
To narrow in on that portion of the table, press **2nd****WINDOW**. Change the **TblStart** to 3 and the change in the table (**ΔTbl**) to 0.1.

Press **2nd****GRAPH** to examine the table again. For what value of **X** will **Y<sub>1</sub>** be 12.25? Do you think this is the only place it will happen?

X	Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>
3	9	12.25
3.1	9.61	12.25
3.2	10.24	12.25
3.3	10.89	12.25
3.4	11.56	12.25
3.5	12.25	12.25
3.6	12.96	12.25

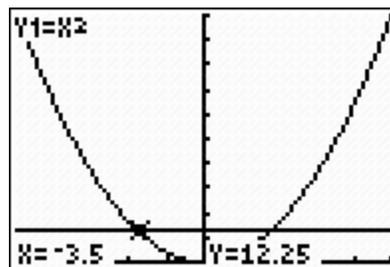
X=3.5

Press **GRAPH**. Press **TRACE**. When in trace mode it is possible to type in values for  $x$  to have the cursor jump directly to that point. Type **3****.****5****ENTER**. Based on this picture, for what other value of  $x$  do you think  $y = 12.25$ ?



Type **(-)****3****.****5****ENTER**. Which point(s) answer the questions below:

For what value(s) of  $x$  will  $y$  be 12.25?  
 What square(s) will have the area of 12.25 square units?



Examine these calculations. What do they tell you about the relationship between squaring and finding the square root?

$3.5 * 3.5$	12.25
$-3.5 * -3.5$	12.25
$\sqrt{(12.25)}$	3.5