

Interpret quadratic functions that arise in applications in terms of a context (F.IF.4-6)

**Standard II.F.IF.4:** For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. *Key features include intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.* 

#### Concepts and Skills to Master

- Build on work from Secondary Math I to interpret key features of functions, including quadratic, piece-wise, and absolute value functions.
- Interpret key features using multiple representations (tables, graphs, equations, and verbal descriptions).
- Use key features to sketch a graph of the function.

Related Standards: Current Course

[II.F.IF.6](#), [II.F.IF.7](#), [II.F.IF.9](#), [II.F.LE.3](#)

Related Standards: Future Courses

[III.F.IF.4](#), [III.F.IF.6](#), [III.F.IF.7](#)

#### Support for Teachers

##### Critical Background Knowledge

- Interpret key features of graphs and tables ([I.F.IF.4](#))
- Find the average rate of change on a specified interval ([I.F.IF.6](#))
- Graph functions and identify key features ([I.F.IF.7](#))
- Compare functions using key features ([I.F.IF.9](#))

##### Academic Vocabulary

increasing, decreasing, interval, intercept, maximum, minimum, symmetry, end behavior, quadratic, vertex

##### Resources

[Curriculum Resources](http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473): <http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473>

Interpret quadratic functions that arise in applications in terms of a context (F.IF.4-6)	
<b>Standard II.F.IF.5:</b> Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. Focus on quadratic functions; compare with linear and exponential functions. <i>For example, if the function <math>h(n)</math> gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble <math>n</math> engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.</i>	
Concepts and Skills to Master	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Identify domain of a function from any representation. Focus on quadratic functions; compare with linear and exponential functions from Secondary Mathematics I.</li><li>Relate the domain to context, explaining restrictions as a result of the context.</li></ul>	
Related Standards: Current Course	Related Standards: Future Courses
<a href="#">II.A.CED.2</a> , All functions standards (domain is used throughout high school mathematics courses)	<a href="#">III.A.CED.2</a> , All functions standards (domain is used throughout high school mathematics courses)

## Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Relate the domain of a function to the relationship it describes (<a href="#">I.F.IF.5</a>)</li><li>Familiarity with function notation and domain (<a href="#">I.F.IF.2</a>)</li><li>Understand the definition of function (<a href="#">8.F.1</a> and <a href="#">I.F.IF.1</a>)</li><li>Independent, dependent variables and input/output (<a href="#">8.F.1</a>)</li></ul>
Academic Vocabulary
domain, function, independent variable, dependent variable, discrete, continuous
Resources
<a href="http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473">Curriculum Resources</a> : <a href="http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473">http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473</a>

Interpret quadratic functions that arise in applications in terms of a context (F.IF.4-6)

**Standard II.F.IF.6:** Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.<sup>1</sup>

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Focus on quadratic, absolute value, and piece-wise defined functions.
- Estimate the rate of change from a graph.

Related Standards: Current Course

[II.F.IF.6](#), [II.F.IF.9](#), [II.LE.3](#), [II.G.C.2](#)

Related Standards: Future Courses

[III.F.IF.6](#), [III.F.IF.9](#), [III.LE.3](#)

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

- Calculate and interpret the rate of change of a linear or exponential function ([I.F.IF.6](#)).
- Determine the rate of change from a description of a relationship or from two (x,y) values and interpret its meaning ([8.F.4](#))

Academic Vocabulary

average rate of change, interval, secant line (connected to [II.G.C.2](#))

Resources

[Curriculum Resources](#): <http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473>

## Analyze functions using different representations (F.IF.7-9)

**Standard II.F.IF.7:** Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.

- a. Graph linear and quadratic functions and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.
- b. Graph piecewise-defined functions and absolute value functions. Compare and contrast absolute value and piecewise-defined functions with linear, quadratic, and exponential functions. Highlight issues of domain, range, and usefulness when examining piecewise-defined functions.

## Concepts and Skills to Master

- Given an equation of a linear, exponential, or quadratic function, graph with or without technology, and show key features (intercepts, end behavior, maxima, and/or minima).
- Graph and find key features of piecewise-defined functions, including absolute value functions.
- Graph absolute value of linear, quadratic, and exponential functions and recognize they can be defined as piecewise functions.
- Compare and contrast the graph of  $|f(x)|$  to  $f(x)$ , including the changes in domain and range.

## Related Standards: Current Course

[II.A.CED.2](#), [II.F.IF.4](#), [II.F.BF.3](#)

## Related Standards: Future Courses

[III.A.CED.2](#), [III.F.IF.4](#), [III.F.BF.3](#)

## Support for Teachers

## Critical Background Knowledge

- Understand absolute value as a distance from 0 on a number line ([6.NS.7c](#)) and solve absolute value equations ([8.EE.7c](#)).
- Graph linear and exponential functions showing key features ([I.F.IF.7](#)).
- Interpret key features of a graph ([I.F.IF.4](#)).
- Identify and use transformation of functions ([I.F.BF.3](#)).

## Academic Vocabulary

piecewise, step function, axis of symmetry, absolute value,  $|x|$ 

## Resources

[Curriculum Resources](http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473): <http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473>

## Analyze functions using different representations (F.IF.7-9)

**Standard II.F.IF.8:** Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function.

- a. Use the process of factoring and completing the square in a quadratic function to show zeros, extreme values, and symmetry of the graph, and interpret these in terms of a context.
- b. Use the properties of exponents to interpret expressions for exponential functions. For example, identify percent rate of change in functions such as  $y=(1.02)^t$ ,  $y=(0.97)^t$ ,  $y=(1.01)^{12t}$ ,  $y=(1.2)^{t/10}$ , and classify them as representing exponential growth or decay.

## Concepts and Skills to Master

- Factor quadratics and complete the square (with II.A.SSE.3) to find intercepts, extreme values, and symmetry of the graph.
- Transition between different forms of quadratic functions and identify the advantages of each.
- Recognize equivalent forms of the same exponential function and determine whether the function represents growth or decay. For example,  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$  is equivalent to  $f(x) = 2^{-x}$  and both represent exponential decay.

## Related Standards: Current Course

[II.A.SSE.1](#), [II.A.SSE.2](#), [II.A.SSE.3](#), [II.A.REI.4](#), [II.A.REI.7](#)

## Related Standards: Future Courses

[III.A.SSE.1](#), [III.A.SSE.2](#), [III.A.APR.3](#), [III.A.APR.6](#), [III.F.IF.8](#), [III.F.IF.9](#), [P.F.IF.7d](#)

## Support for Teachers

## Critical Background Knowledge

- Identify when two expressions are equivalent ([6.EE.4](#)); understand that rewriting an expression in different forms can shed light on problem and how quantities are related ([7.EE.2](#)); Use percent increase or decrease to solve problems ([7.RP.3](#))
- Apply properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions ([8.EE.1](#))
- Perform operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation ([8.EE.4](#))
- Understand exponential growth or decay as the constant percent rate per unit interval ([I.F.LE.1c](#))
- key features of a quadratic function ([II.F.IF.7](#))

## Academic Vocabulary

binomial, trinomial, perfect square trinomial, completing the square, zero, extreme values (maximum and minimum), vertex, axis of symmetry

## Resources

[Curriculum Resources](#): <http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473>

**Analyze functions using different representations (F.IF.7-9)**

**Standard II.F.IF.9:** Compare properties of two functions, each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). For example, given a graph of one quadratic function and an algebraic expression for another, say which has the larger maximum.

**Concepts and Skills to Master**

- Compare properties of two functions, keeping the following in mind:
  - properties include rate of change, intercepts, end behavior, maxima and minima
  - function pairs include any combination of linear, exponential, and quadratic
  - representations include algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions

**Related Standards: Current Course**[II.F.IF.4](#), [II.F.IF.7](#), [II.F.LE.3](#)**Related Standards: Future Courses**[III.F.IF.4](#), [III.F.IF.7](#), [III.F.LE.3](#)**Support for Teachers****Critical Background Knowledge**

- Compare properties of two functions (linear to linear), each represented in a different way ([8.F.2](#))
- Compare properties of two functions in different representations ([I.F.IF.9](#))
- Find intercepts, rates of change, and end behavior ([I.F.IF.4](#))

**Academic Vocabulary**

intercepts, rates of change, end behavior, extreme values, symmetry

**Resources**[Curriculum Resources](http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473): <http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5620#71473>