

Standard: ax^2+bx+c

aos: $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ ID: X

V: (, ?)

y-intercept: c

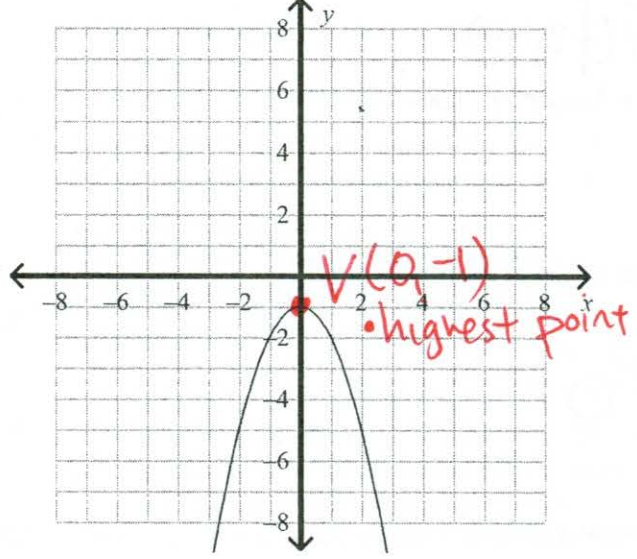
Name: Key Class: _____ Date: _____

vertex: $a(x-h)^2+k$
V(h,k) aos: $x=h$

Alg 1 Topic 8.1 to 8.3 Quest Practice

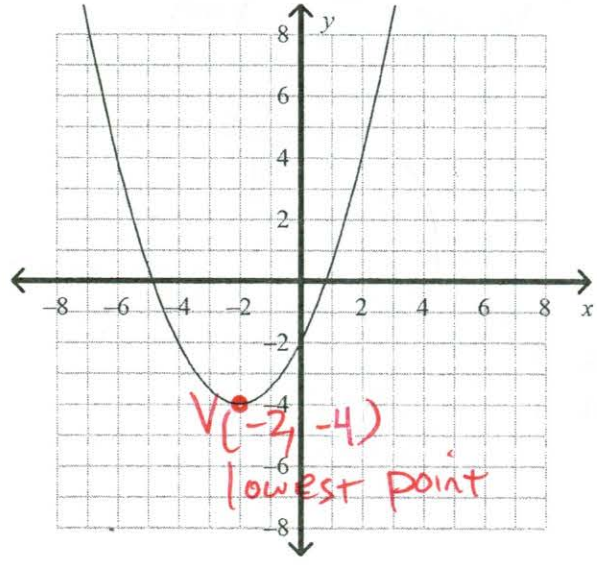
What are the coordinates of the vertex of the graph or table? Is it a maximum or minimum?

C 1.



- a. (-1, 0); maximum
- b. (-1, 0); minimum
- c. (0, -1); maximum
- d. (0, -1); minimum

C 2.

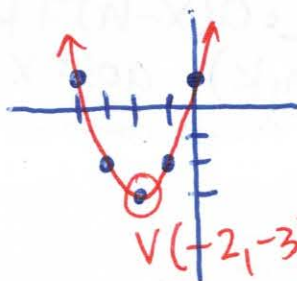


- a. (-4, -2); minimum
- b. (-2, -4); maximum
- c. (-2, -4); minimum
- d. (-4, -2); maximum

B

3.

X	Y
0	1
-1	-2
-2	-3
-3	-2
-4	1



$V(-2, -3)$
• lowest point

- a. $(-4, 1)$; minimum
- b. $(-2, -3)$; minimum
- c. $(-2, -3)$; maximum
- d. $(1, 0)$; maximum

Order the group of quadratic functions from widest to narrowest graph.

C

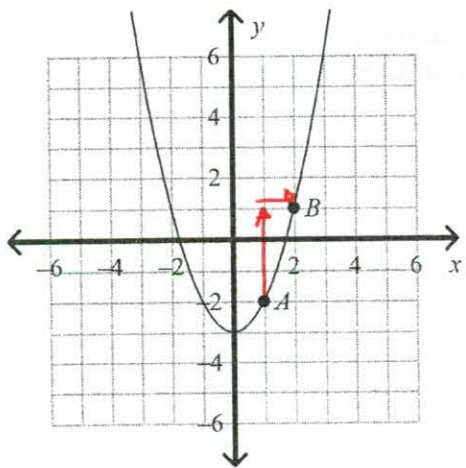
4. $y = -4x^2, y = -3x^2, y = -5x^2$

widest narrowest

- a. $y = -3x^2, y = -5x^2, y = -4x^2$
- b. $y = -5x^2, y = -4x^2, y = -3x^2$
- c. $y = -3x^2, y = -4x^2, y = -5x^2$
- d. $y = -4x^2, y = -3x^2, y = -5x^2$

A

5. What is the rate of change for the interval between A and B?



slope

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

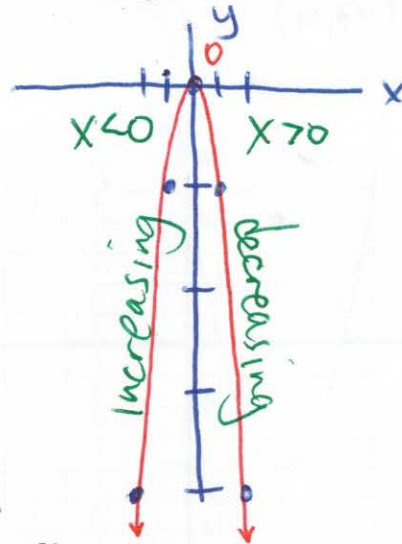
$$= \frac{+3}{1}$$

- a. 3
- b. $\frac{1}{3}$
- c. 0
- d. 1

- C 6. Use the table of $f(x) = -4x^2$. Over what interval is the function increasing? Over what interval is the function decreasing?

x	$f(x)$	(x, y)
-2	-16	$(-2, -16)$
-1	-4	$(-1, -4)$
0	0	$(0, 0)$
1	-4	$(1, -4)$
2	-16	$(2, -16)$

- a. decreasing over all real numbers
 b. decreasing over $x < 0$ and increasing over $x > 0$
 c. increasing over $x < 0$ and decreasing over $x > 0$
 d. increasing over all real numbers



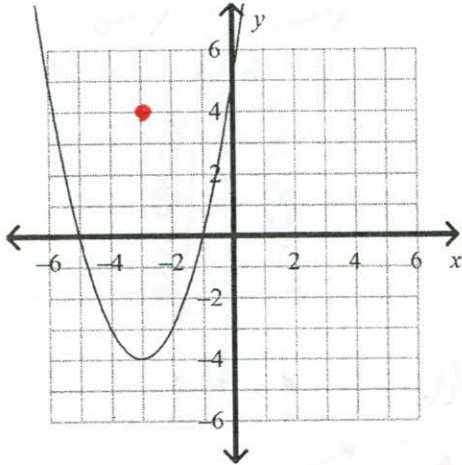
- C 7. What steps transform the graph of $y = x^2$ to $y = -(x + 3)^2 + 5$?
- a. translate 3 units to the right, translate down 5 units
 b. translate 3 units to the left, translate up 5 units
 c. reflect across the x-axis, translate 3 units to the left, translate up 5 units
 d. reflect across the x-axis, translate 3 units to the right, translate down 5 units

Graph each function. How is each graph a translation of $f(x) = x^2$?

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

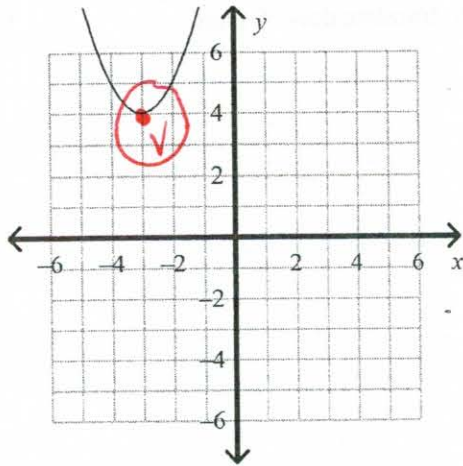
$V: (-3, 4)$

a.



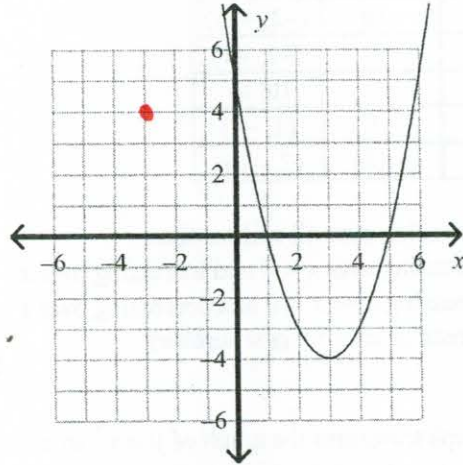
$f(x)$ translated down 4 unit(s) and translated to the left 3 unit(s)

b.



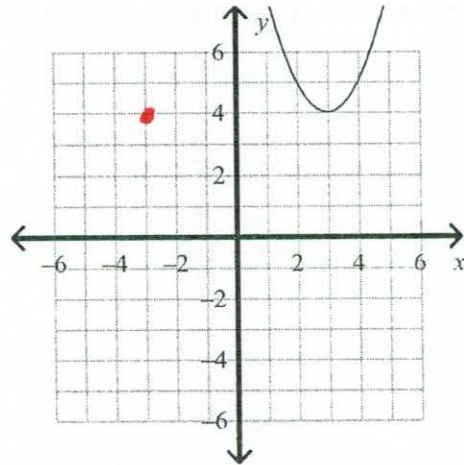
$f(x)$ translated up 4 unit(s) and translated to the left 3 unit(s).

c.



$f(x)$ translated down 4 unit(s) and translated to the right 3 unit(s)

d.



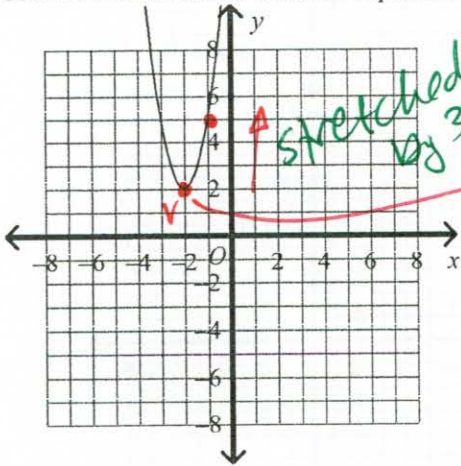
$f(x)$ translated up 4 unit(s) and translated to the right 3 unit(s)

C 9. Identify the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function $y = 2(x + 2)^2 - 4$.

- a. vertex: $(-2, 4)$;
axis of symmetry: $x = -2$
- b. vertex: $(2, -4)$;
axis of symmetry: $x = 2$
- c. vertex: $(-2, -4)$;
axis of symmetry: $x = -2$
- d. vertex: $(2, 4)$;
axis of symmetry: $x = 2$

$V: (h, k)$ axis: $x = h$
 $(-2, -4)$ $x = -2$

C 10. Use the vertex form to write the equation of the parabola.



h, k
 $(-2, 2) \rightarrow a(x-h)^2 + k$
 $(x - -2)^2 + 2$
 $a(x+2)^2 + 2$

stretch by 3

- a. $y = 3(x - 2)^2 + 2$
- b. $y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 2$

- c. $y = 3(x + 2)^2 + 2$
- d. $y = (x + 2)^2 + 2$

Name: _____

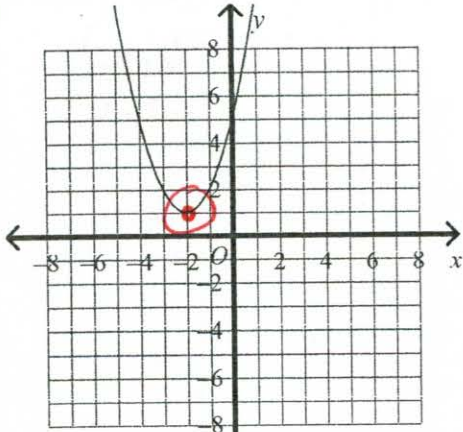
ID: X

A

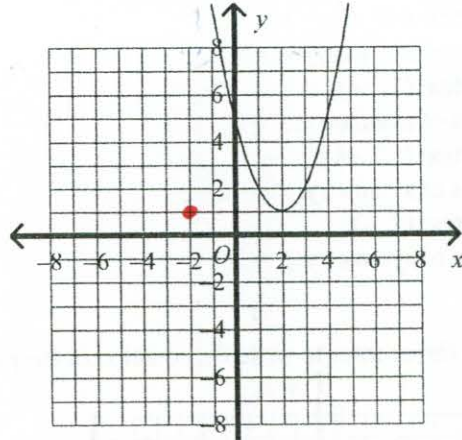
$V: (-2, 1)$

11. Which is the graph of $y = (x + 2)^2 + 1$?

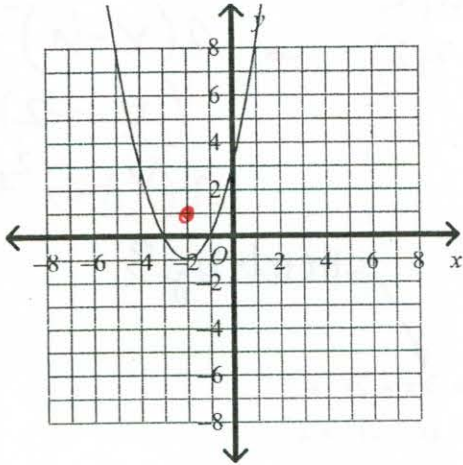
a.



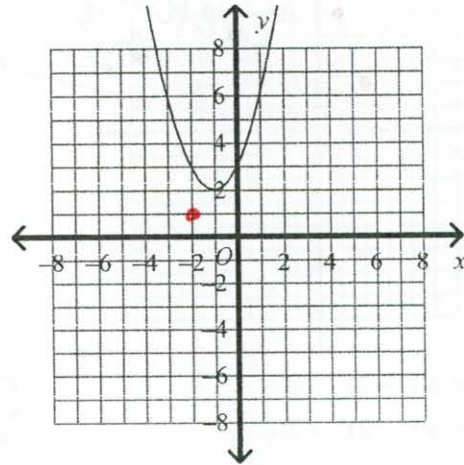
c.



b.



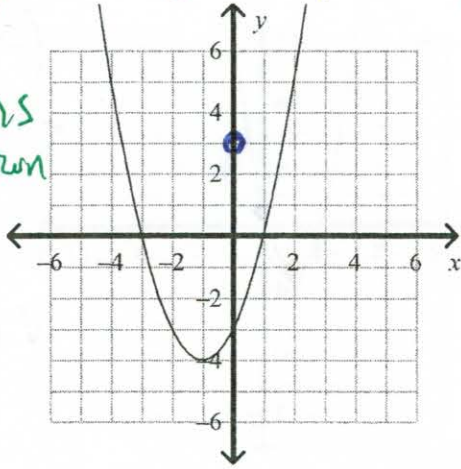
d.



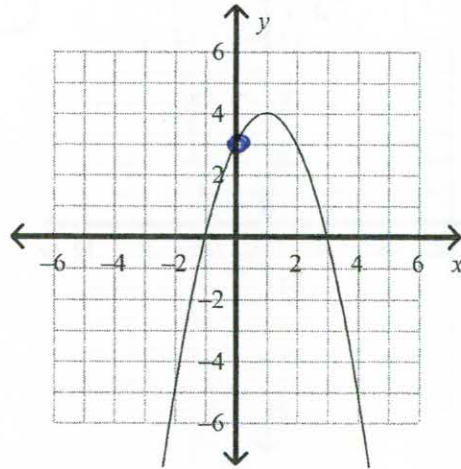
What is the graph of the equation?

C/D 12. $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$
 $ax^2 + bx + c$ →
y-intercept

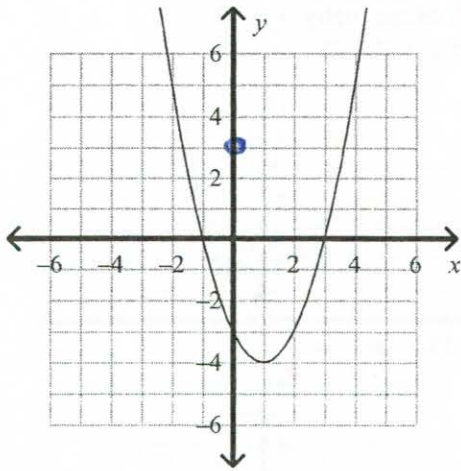
a. ↑
opens down



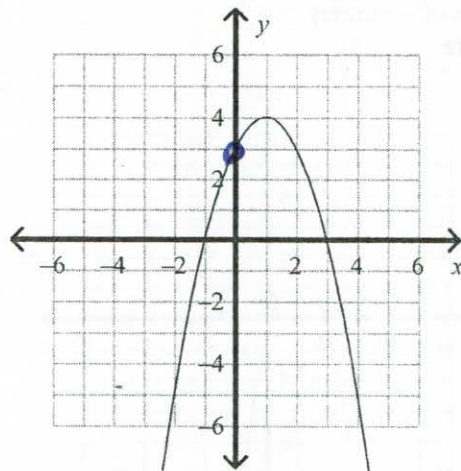
c.



b.



d.



} Duplicate answers

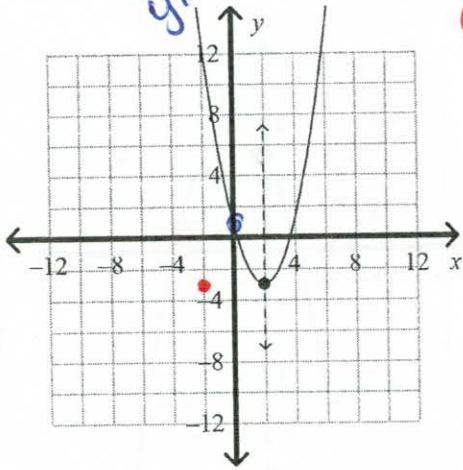
Graph the function. Identify the vertex and axis of symmetry.

C

13.

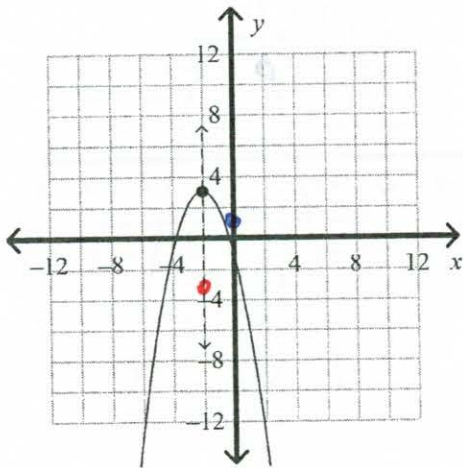
$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$

a.



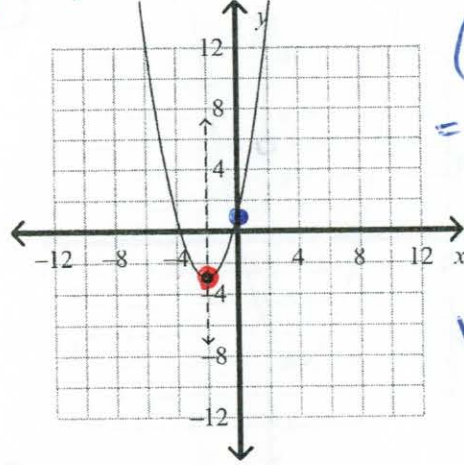
axis of symmetry: $x = 2$
vertex: $(2, -3)$

b.



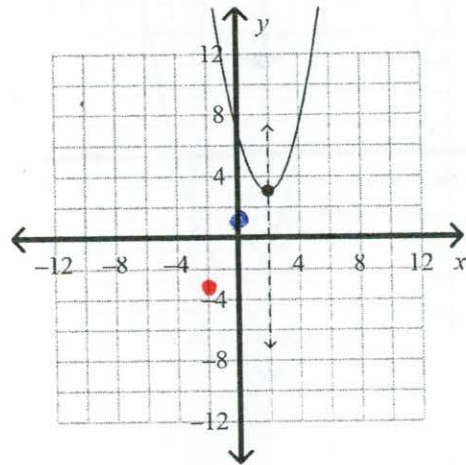
axis of symmetry: $x = -2$
vertex: $(-2, 3)$

c.



axis of symmetry: $x = -2$
vertex: $(-2, -3)$

d.



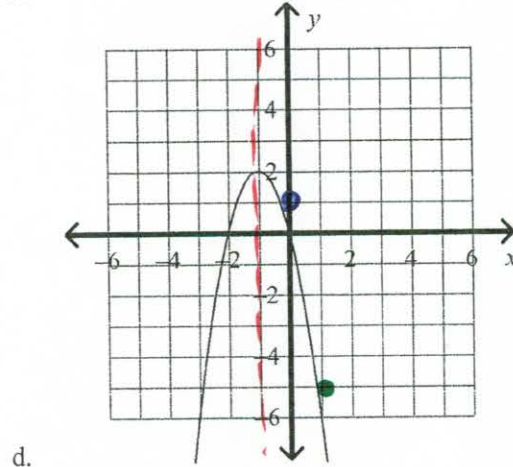
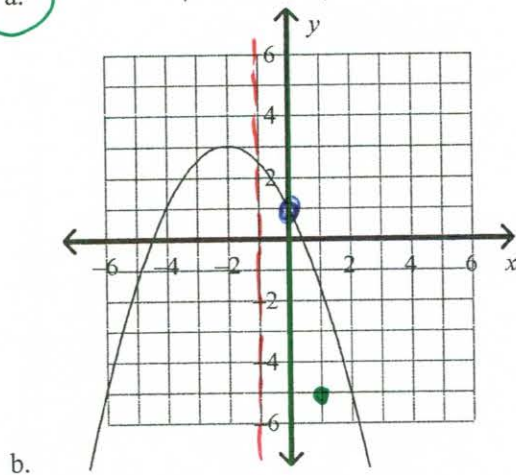
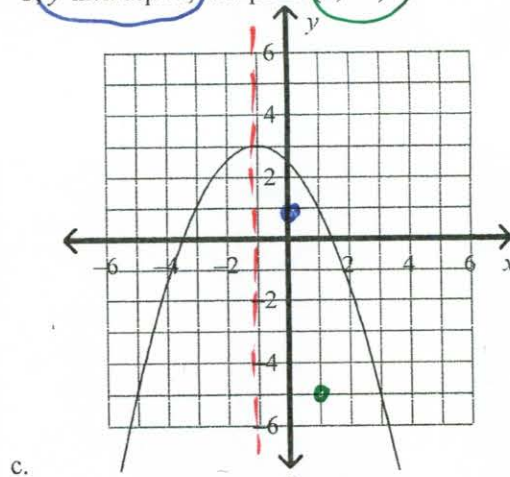
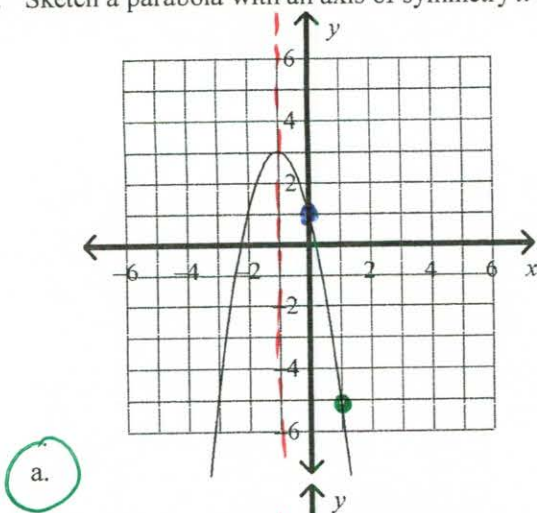
axis of symmetry: $x = 2$
vertex: $(2, 3)$

Vertex $(-2, -)$

$$\begin{aligned} &(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 1 \\ &= 4 - 8 + 1 \\ &= -4 + 1 \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$V: (-2, -3)$

A 14. Sketch a parabola with an axis of symmetry $x = -1$ ^{axis}, y-intercept 1, and point $(1, -5)$.



What is the vertex form of the equation?

C 15. $y = x^2 - 2x + 8$

a. $y = (x+1)^2 + 7$

b. $y = (x+1)^2 - 7$

c. $y = (x-1)^2 + 7$

d. $y = (x-1)^2 - 7$

$(x-1)(x-1) + 7$

$x^2 - x - x + 1 + 7$

$x^2 - 2x + 8$ (U)

$(x+1)(x+1) + 7$

$x^2 + x + x + 1 + 7$

$x^2 + 2x + 8$ (U)

$(x+1)(x+1) - 7$

$x^2 + x + x + 1 - 7$

$x^2 + 2x - 6$ (U)