

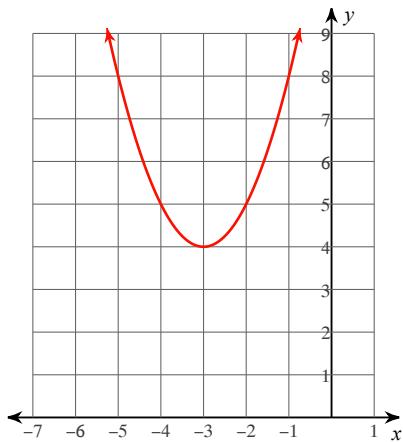
Unit 3 Graphing Quadratics Review

Date _____ Period _____

- 1) What is the growth rate of a parabola?
- 2) How do you graph a parabola (regardless of what form it's in)?
- 3) What do the x-intercepts of a graph represent?
- 4) Draw an example of a quadratic that has imaginary solutions.
- 5) Describe how to find the vertex from each form.
- Vertex form
 - Intercept form
 - Standard form

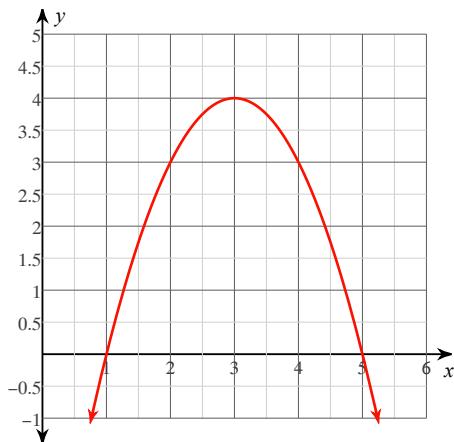
Sketch the graph of each function. Identify the key features when asked.

6) $y = x^2 + 6x + 13$

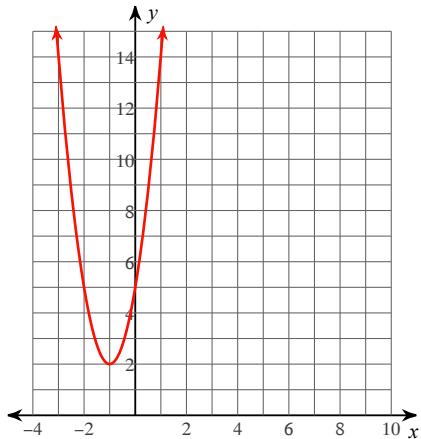


- 7) a. x-intercept(s):
 a. None
 b. $(0, 13)$
- b. y-intercept:
 c. $x = -3$
 d. $(-3, 4)$
- c. axis of symmetry:
 e. Min, 4
 f. $(-\infty, \infty)$
 g. $[4, \infty)$
- d. vertex:
 h. $(-3, \infty)$
 i. $(-\infty, 3)$
- e. Max/Min Value:
 j. Up
 k. $(-\infty, \infty)$
- f. Domain:
 l. None
- g. Range:
 m. As $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
- h. Increasing:
 i. Decreasing:
- j. Direction of Opening:
 k. Positive:
- l. Negative:
 m. End behavior:

8) $y = -x^2 + 6x - 5$



10) $y = 3x^2 + 6x + 5$



9) a. x -intercept(s):

a. $(1, 0), (5, 0)$

b. y -intercept:

b. $(0, -5)$

c. axis of symmetry:

c. $x = 3$

d. vertex:

d. $(3, 4)$

e. Max/Min Value:

e. Max, 4

f. Domain:

f. $(-\infty, \infty)$

g. Range:

g. $(-\infty, 4]$

h. Increasing:

h. $(-\infty, 3)$

i. $(3, \infty)$

j. Down

k. $(1, 5)$

l. $(-\infty, 1) \cup (5, \infty)$

m. As $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$
As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

i. Decreasing:

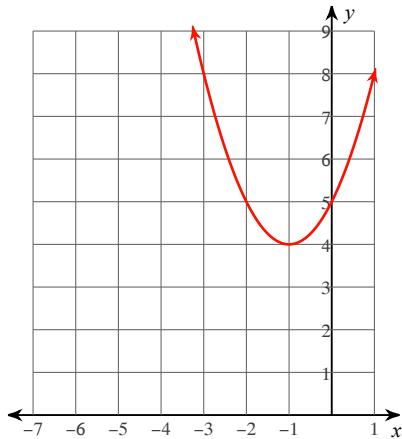
j. Direction of Opening:

k. Positive:

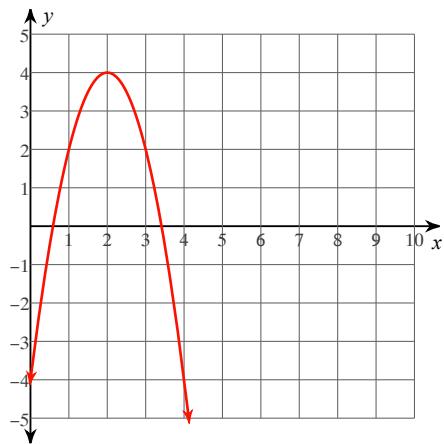
l. Negative:

m. End behavior:

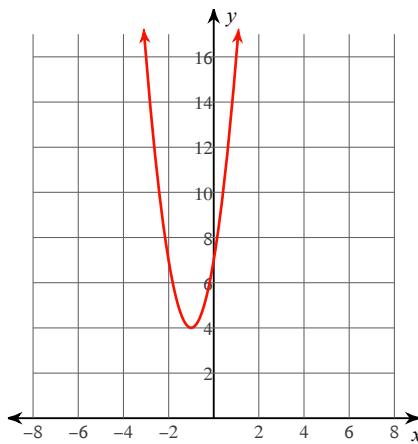
11) $y = x^2 + 2x + 5$



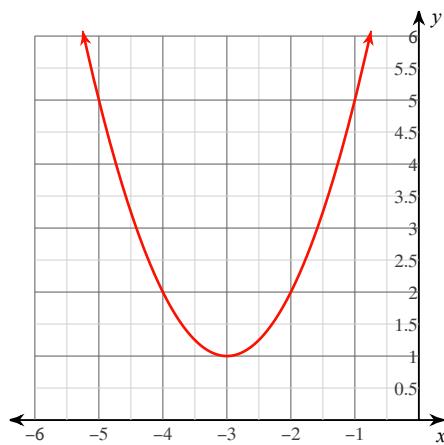
12) $y = -2x^2 + 8x - 4$



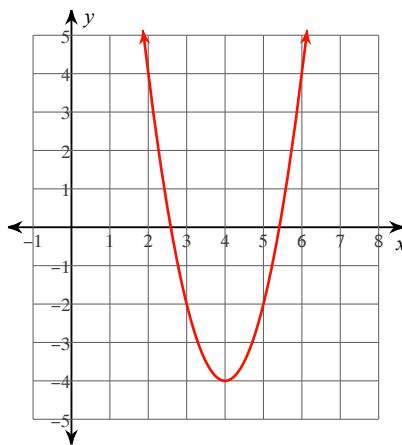
13) $y = 3x^2 + 6x + 7$



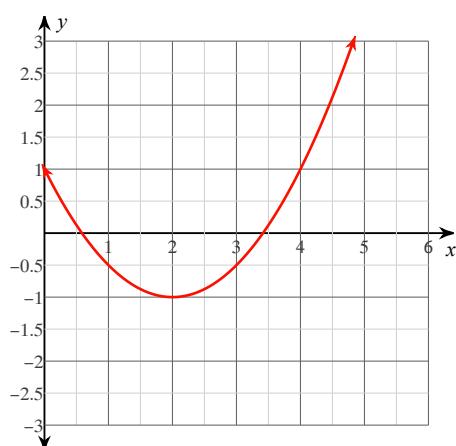
14) $y = (x + 3)^2 + 1$



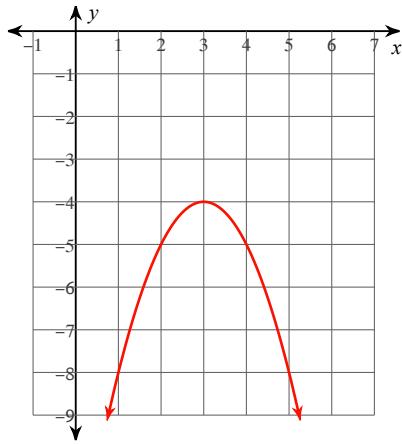
15) $y = 2(x - 4)^2 - 4$



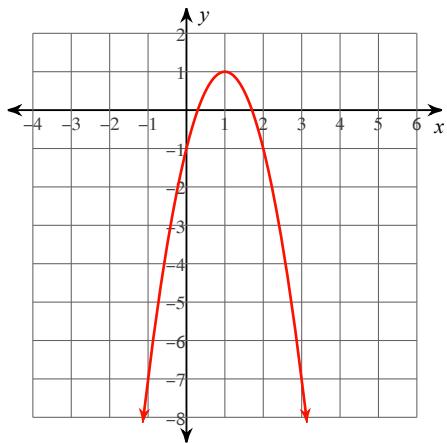
16) $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 - 1$



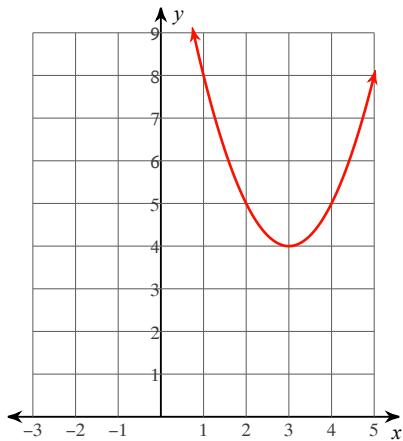
17) $y = -(x - 3)^2 - 4$



18) $f(x) = -2(x - 1)^2 + 1$



20) $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 4$



19) a. x -intercept(s):

a. Around (0.5, 0), (1.5, 0)

b. y -intercept:

c. $x = 1$

d. (1, 1)

e. Max, 1

f. $(-\infty, \infty)$

g. $[-\infty, 1]$

h. $(-\infty, 1)$

i. $(1, \infty)$

j. Down

k. (0.5, 1.5)

l. $(-\infty, 0.5) \cup (1.5, \infty)$

m. As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$

h. Increasing:

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$

i. Decreasing:

j. Direction of Opening:

k. Positive:

l. Negative:

m. End behavior:

21) a. x -intercept(s):

a. None

b. $(0, 13)$

c. $x = 3$

d. (3, 4)

e. Min, 4

f. $(-\infty, \infty)$

g. $[3, \infty)$

h. $(3, \infty)$

i. $(-\infty, 3)$

j. Up

k. $(-\infty, \infty)$

l. None

m. As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow \infty$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow \infty$

h. Increasing:

i. Decreasing:

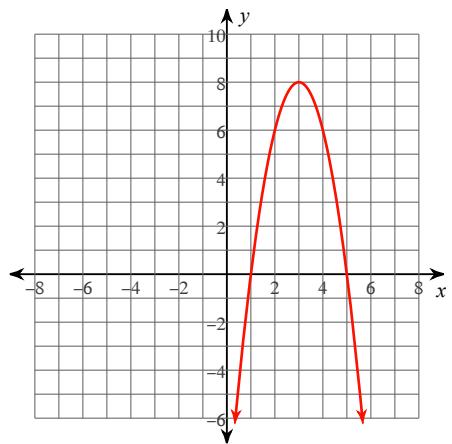
j. Direction of Opening:

k. Positive:

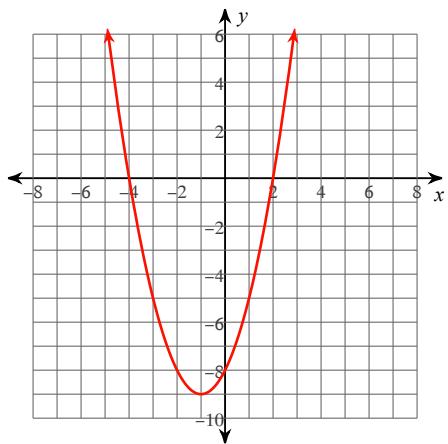
l. Negative:

m. End behavior:

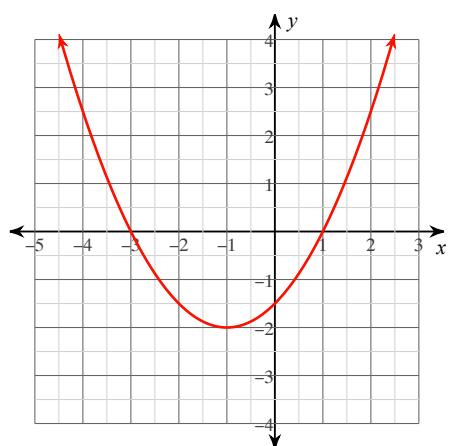
22) $y = -2(x - 5)(x - 1)$



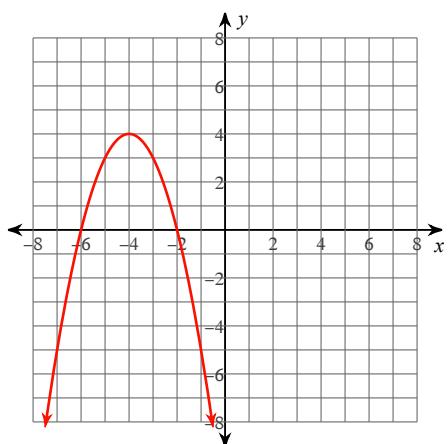
23) $y = (x + 4)(x - 2)$



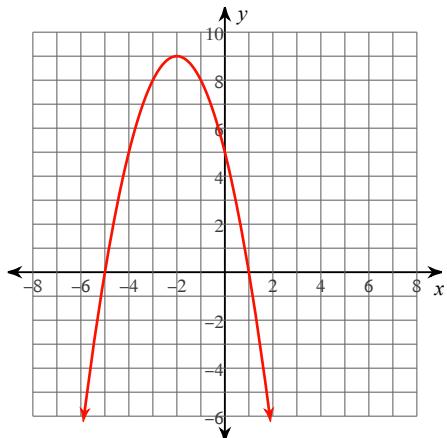
24) $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)(x - 1)$



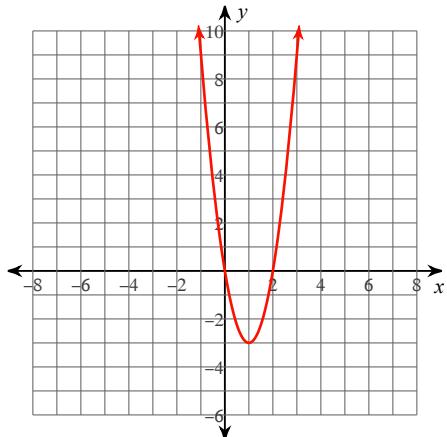
25) $f(x) = -(x + 6)(x + 2)$



26) $f(x) = -(x - 1)(x + 5)$



28) $f(x) = 3x(x - 2)$



27) a. x -intercept(s):

b. y -intercept:

c. axis of symmetry:

d. vertex:

e. Max/Min Value:

f. Domain:

g. Range:

h. Increasing:

i. Decreasing:

j. Direction of Opening:

k. Positive:

l. Negative:

m. End behavior:

29) a. x -intercept(s):

b. y -intercept:

c. axis of symmetry:

d. vertex:

e. Max/Min Value:

f. Domain:

g. Range:

h. Increasing:

i. Decreasing:

j. Direction of Opening:

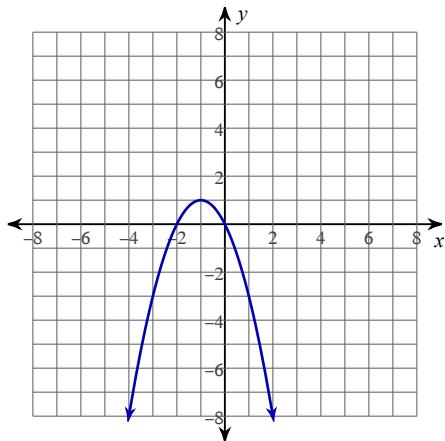
k. Positive:

l. Negative:

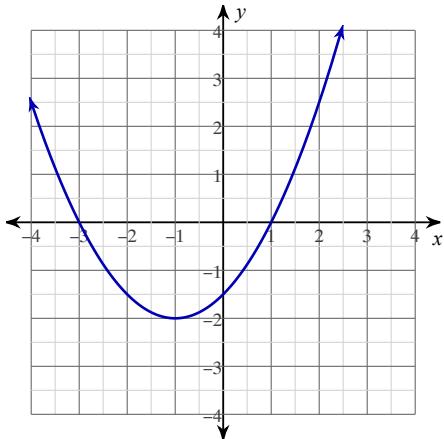
m. End behavior:

Write the equation of the graph in each form.

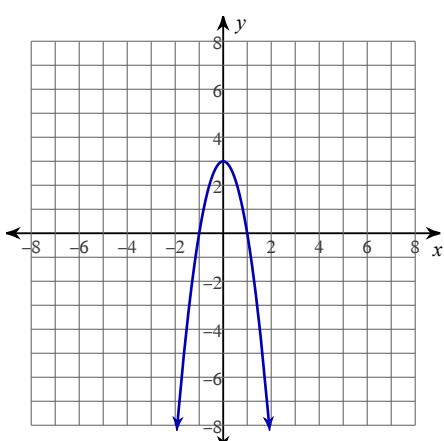
30)



32)



34)



31) a. Vertex form

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

b. Intercept form

c. Standard form.

33) a. Vertex form

a. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^2 - 2$
b. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)(x - 1)$
c. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - \frac{3}{2}$

b. Intercept form

c. Standard form.

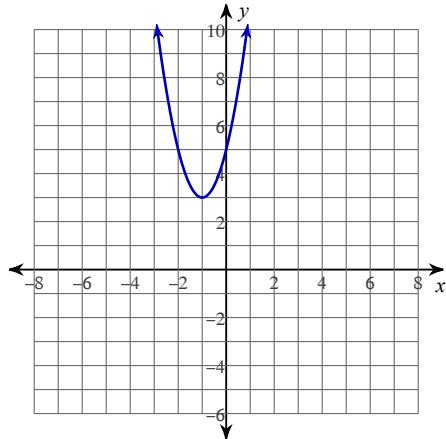
35) a. Vertex form

a. $y = x^2 + 3$
b. $y = (x + 1)(x - 1)$
c. $y = x^2 + 3$

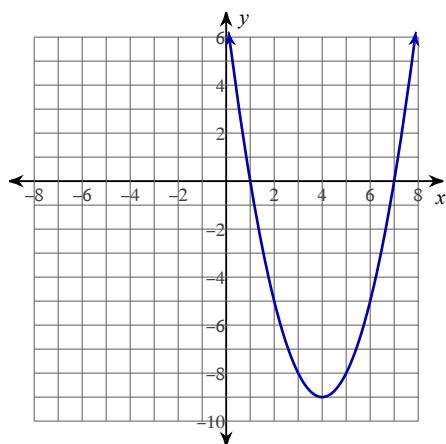
b. Intercept form

c. Standard form.

36)



38)



37) a. Vertex form

a. $y = 2(x + 1)^2 + 3$

b. N/A

c. $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 5$

b. Intercept form

c. Standard form.

39) a. Vertex form

a. $y = (x - 4)^2 - 9$

b. $y = (x - 1)(x - 7)$

c. $y = x^2 - 8x + 7$

b. Intercept form

c. Standard form.