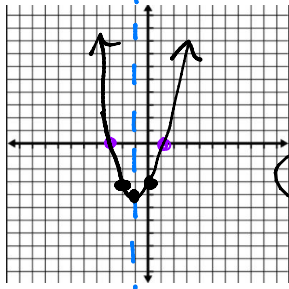


Label what form each function is in. Then graph each and list out the information wanted.

1)  $y = (x-1)(x+3)$   
Form: Intercept



$a=1$

X	-1
X	$X^2 - X$
3	$3X - 3$

$X^2 + 2x - 3$

Vertex:  $(-1, -4)$   
x-ints:  $X-1=0 \rightarrow X=1$ ,  $X+3=0 \rightarrow X=-3$   
 $(1,0)$ ,  $(-3,0)$

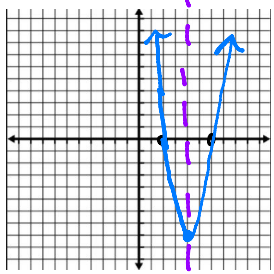
Axis of Symm:  $X=-1$   
y-int:  $(0,-3)$

$\frac{-(-2)}{2(1)} = 1$

Axis of Symm:  $X=-1$   
y-int:  $(0,-3)$

$(-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 3 = -4 - 3 = -7$

2)  $y = 2(x-2)(x-6)$   
Form: Intercept



std. form

$2x^2 - 16x + 24$

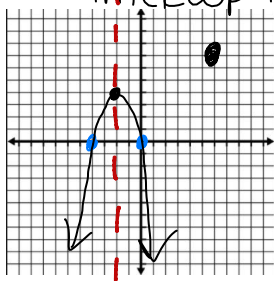
Vertex:  $(4, -8)$   
x-ints:  $X-2=0 \rightarrow X=2$ ,  $X-6=0 \rightarrow X=6$   
 $(2,0)$ ,  $(6,0)$

Axis of Symm:  $X=4$   
y-int:  $(0,24)$

$2(4)^2 - 16(4) + 24 = 32 - 64 + 24 = -8$

$2(4-2)(4-6) = 2(2)(-2) = -8$

3)  $f(x) = -x(x+4)$   
Form: Intercept



std.

$-x^2 - 4x$

Vertex:  $(-2, 4)$   
x-ints:  $X+4=0 \rightarrow X=-4$ ,  $X=0$   
 $(-4,0)$ ,  $(0,0)$

Axis of Symm:  $X=-2$   
y-int:  $(0,0)$

$a = -$

Based on these three, what do you know about the vertex and the two x-intercepts? Should the vertex be in the middle of the two numbers or not?

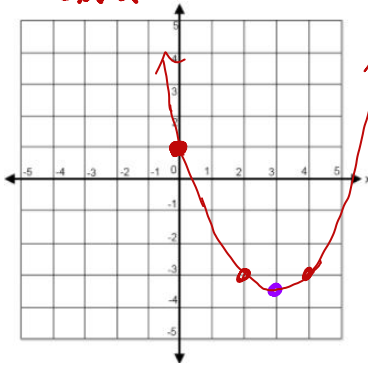
Vertex is  $\frac{1}{2}$  way between x-ints.



Graph the following. Tell what form and list out the information needed.

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

Standard



Vertex: (3, -3.5)

Axis of Symm:  $X=3$

Direction: UP ↗

Vertical/Horizontal Stretch?

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$  H. stretch

y-int: (0, 1)

$-\frac{b}{2a}$

$a = \frac{1}{2}$   $b = -3$   $c = 1$

$-\frac{(-3)}{2(\frac{1}{2})} = 3$   
h

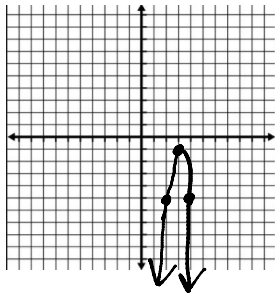
Make a table of values to graph

X	Y
2	-3
3	-3.5
4	-3

$\frac{1}{2}(3)^2 - 3(3) + 1 = -3.5$   
k

5)  $f(x) = -4(x-3)^2 - 1$

Vertex



Vertex: (3, -1)

Axis of Symm:  $X=3$

Direction: Down ↘

Vertical/Horizontal Stretch?

$4 \rightarrow$  v. stretch

y-int:

$-4(0-3)^2 - 1 = -37$   
(0, -37)

$-4(2-3)^2 - 1$

Make a table of values to graph

X	Y
2	-5
3	-1
4	-5

List out all the shifts/transformations each equation has done from the parent function  $y = x^2$ .

a.  $y = -2x^2 - 4x$

Std. form

$a = -2$   
 $b = -4$   
 $c = 0$

$-\frac{(-4)}{2(-2)} = -1$   
h

$-2(-1)^2 - 4(-1) = 2$   
k

v. stretch  
Reflect  
left  
up

b.  $f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 7$

Vertex

Down 7

left 3

c.  $y = \frac{1}{10}x^2 + 10$

Std. Vertex

up 10

H. stretch

d.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x-2)^2 + 3$

Vertex

up 3

Right  
Stretch  
2

Reflect

e.  $f(x) = x^2 - 10x - 7$

Std. form

$a = 1$   $b = -10$   $c = -7$

$y = 1(x-5)^2 - 32$

Right 5 Down 32

$-\frac{(-10)}{2(1)} = 5$   
 $(5)^2 - 10(5) - 7 = -32$   
k