

* Finding Key Features of Quadratics ws

Name: Key Hr: _____

Find the vertex given an equation in standard form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ using $\frac{-b}{2a}$.

1. $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$

$\frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ $4 - 8 + 1$
 $(2, -3)$

2. $y = -5x^2 + 10x + 4$

$\frac{-10}{2(-5)} = \frac{-10}{-10} = 1$ $-5 + 10 + 4$
 $(1, 9)$

Find the vertex given an equation in vertex form $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$.

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

$(1, 2)$

4. $y = -0.5(x+3)^2$

$(-3, 0)$

5. $y = x^2 - 5$

$(0, -5)$

Find the vertex given an equation in factored form $y = (x-p)(x-q)$ using $\frac{p+q}{2}$.

6. $y = (x-2)(x-6)$

$\frac{(2)(-6)}{2} = 4$
 $x = 2, 6$
 $(4, 4)$

7. $y = -2(x+3)(x+7)$

$x = -3, x = -7$
 $\frac{-3-7}{2} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$
 $(-5, 8)$

8. $y = (x-3)(x+3)$

$x = +3, x = -3$
 $\frac{3-3}{2} = 0$
 $(0, -9)$

Find the vertex.

9. $y = -x^2 + 6x + 8$

$\frac{-6}{2(-1)} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$ $-9 + 18 + 8$
 $(3, 17)$

10. $y = x^2 - 16$

$x = 5, x = 3$
 $\frac{5+3}{2}$
 $(0, -16)$

11. $y = (x-5)(x-3)$

$x = 5, x = 3$
 $\frac{5+3}{2}$
 $(4, -1)$

12. $y = (x+4)^2 + 5$

$(-4, 5)$

13. $y = (x+5)(x-3)$

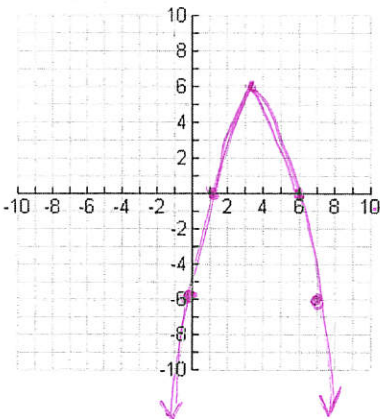
$x = -5, x = 3$
 $\frac{-5+3}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$
 $(-1, -16)$

14. $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

$\frac{-(-3)}{2(2)} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $(\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{8})$

Given the equations, find the parts and sketch a graph.

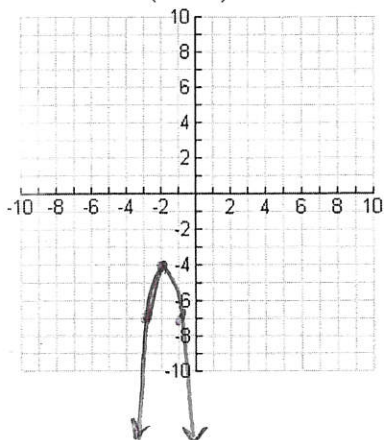
15. $f(x) = -x^2 + 7x - 6$



$\frac{-7}{2(-1)} = \frac{-7}{-2} = 3.5$
 $-(x^2 - 7x + 6)$
 $(x-1)(x-6)$
 $x-1=0 \quad x=1$
 $x-6=0 \quad x=6$

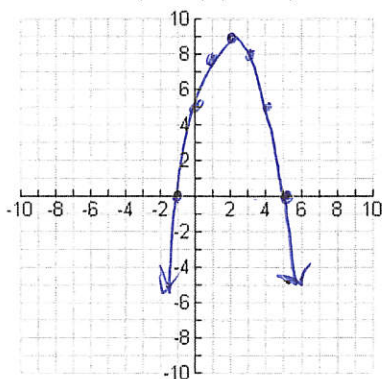
- A) Vertex $(3.5, 6.25)$
- B) Vertex Form $y = -(x-3.5)^2 + 6.25$
- C) Axis of Symmetry $x = 3.5$
- D) Max/Min & its value max @ 6.25
- E) y-intercept $(0, -6)$
- F) x-intercept(s) $(1, 0), (6, 0)$
- G) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
- H) Range $(-\infty, 6.25]$
- I) Find $f(-1)$ 0

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



- A) Vertex $(-2, -4)$
- B) Vertex Form $y = -3(x+2)^2 - 4$
- C) Axis of Symmetry $x = -2$
- D) Max/Min & its value Max @ -4
- E) y-intercept $(0, -16)$
- F) x-intercept(s) none
- G) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
- H) Range $(-\infty, -4]$
- I) Find $f(-3)$ -7

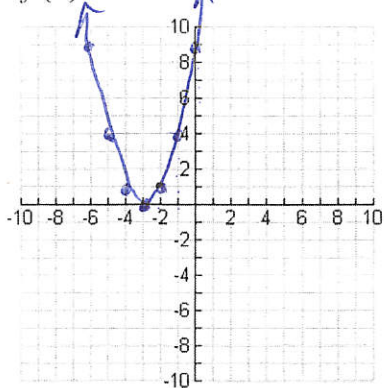
17. $f(x) = -(x+1)(x-5)$



$-(3)(-3)$
 $-(4)(-2) = 8$

- A) Vertex $(2, 9)$
- B) Vertex Form $y = -(x-2)^2 + 9$
- C) Axis of Symmetry $x = 2$
- D) Max/Min & its value max at 9
- E) y-intercept $(0, 5)$
- F) x-intercept(s) $(-1, 0)$ $(5, 0)$
- G) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
- H) Range $(-\infty, 9]$
- I) Find $f(3)$ 8

18. $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$



$-\frac{6}{2(1)} = -3$
 $9 - 18 + 9$

- A) Vertex $(-3, 0)$
- B) Vertex Form $y = (x+3)^2$
- C) Axis of Symmetry $x = -3$
- D) Max/Min & its value min at 0
- E) y-intercept $(0, 9)$
- F) x-intercept(s) $(-3, 0)$
- G) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
- H) Range $[0, \infty)$
- I) Find $f(-5)$ 4