

4.1 I can graph quadratic functions and demonstrate understanding of significant features of different forms of quadratic and their real-world situations.

Level 1

Find the vertex of each quadratic function and state whether it is a maximum or minimum.

1. $y = 3x^2 - 18x + 5$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{18}{2(3)} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$$

$$y = 3(3)^2 - 18(3) + 5 = -22$$

(3, -22)

2. $y = -3(x + 6)(x - 2)$

$$x = \frac{r+s}{2} = \frac{-6+2}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

(-2, 48)

3. $y = 2(x + 8)(x + 2)$

$$x = \frac{r+s}{2} = \frac{-8+2}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$

(-5, -10)

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

(Opp h, -k)

(-4, -12)

5. $y = -x^2 - 6x + 20$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{2(-1)} = \frac{6}{-2} = -3$$

$$y = -(-3)^2 - 6(-3) + 20 = 29$$

(-3, 29)

6. $y = -3(x - 5)^2 - 15$

(Opp h, k)

(5, -15)

Graph each function. State the vertex (min/max), axis of symmetry, domain, and range.

7. $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 3$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2(2)} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$2(2)^2 - 8(2) + 3 = -5$$

Vertex: 2, -5 Max or min?

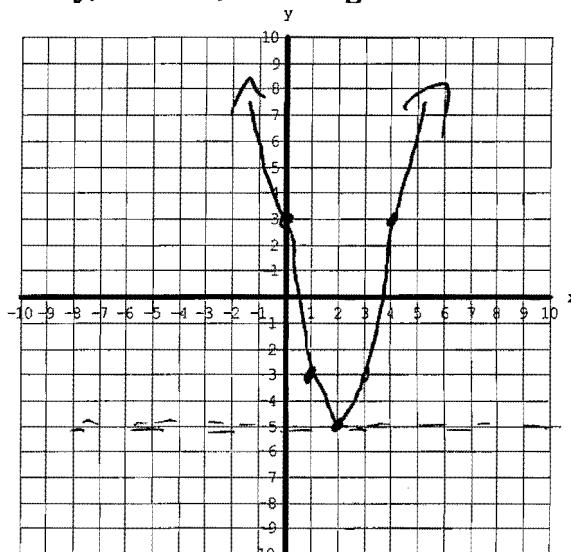
Axis of symmetry: $x = 2$

y-intercept: 3

Domain: \mathbb{R} 's

Range: $y \geq -5$

x	y



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

$$x = \frac{r+s}{2} = \frac{3+(-1)}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

y = 8

Vertex: (1, 8) Max or min?

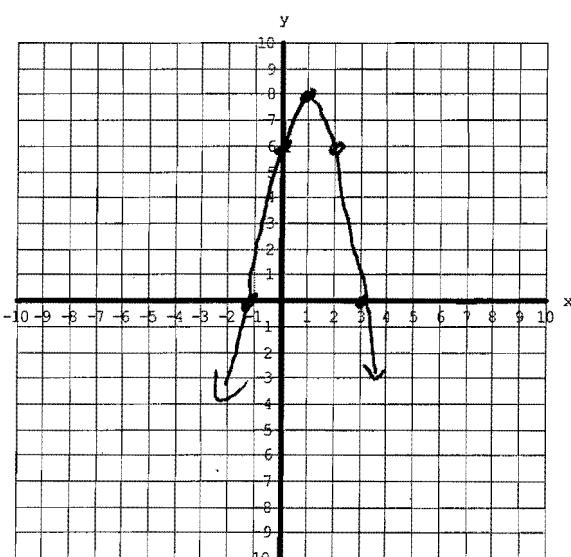
Axis of symmetry: $x = 1$

x - intercepts: 3, -1

Domain: \mathbb{R} 's

Range: $y \leq 8$

x	y



9. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 5)^2 + 8$

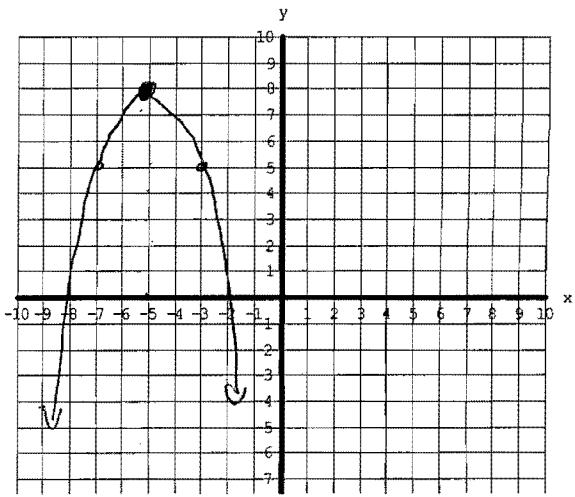
Vertex: $-5, 8$ Max or min?

Axis of symmetry: $x = -5$

Domain: \mathbb{R}^+

Range: $y \leq 8$

x	y



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

Vertex: $0, 1$ Max or min?

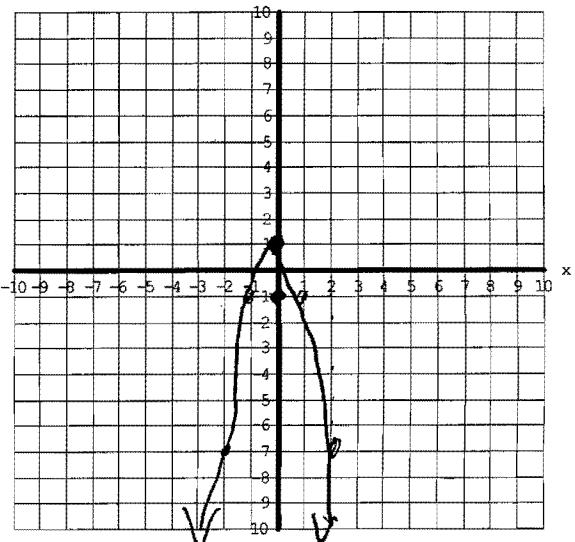
Axis of symmetry: $x = 0$

y-intercept: $x = 1$

Domain: \mathbb{R}^+

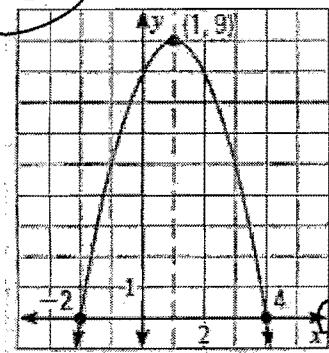
Range: $y \leq 1$

x	y

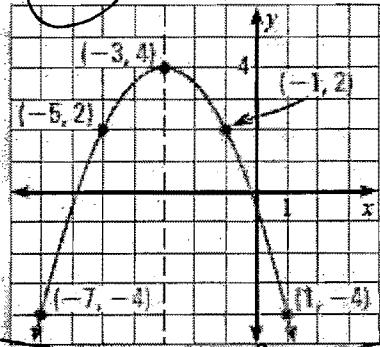


Match each graph with its equation

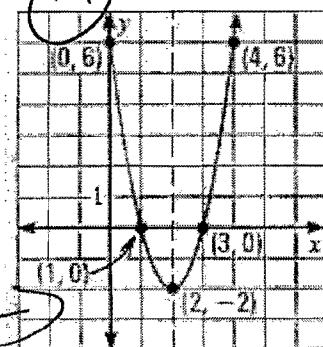
11. C



12. B



13. A



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

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-8)}{2(2)} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$(2, -2)$$

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

$$(-3, 4)$$

C. $y = -(x + 2)(x - 4)$

$$\frac{-2 + 4}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$(1, 9)$$

Level 2/3

The height in feet of a football that is kicked can be modeled by the function $y = -10x^2 + 28x$, where x is the time in seconds after kicked. Find the football's maximum height and the time it takes the ball to reach this height.

A) What is the maximum height? (Find vertex)

$$a = -10 \\ b = 28 \\ c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-28}{2(-10)} = \frac{28}{20} = 1.4$$

$$y = -10(1.4)^2 + 28(1.4) = 19.6$$

B) How long does it take to reach this height?

1.4 sec

19.6 ft

C) How long is the ball in the air?

about 3 sec

25. Draw a graph with the following features:

A) $a < 0$

B) x-intercepts = (4,0) and (-2,0)

