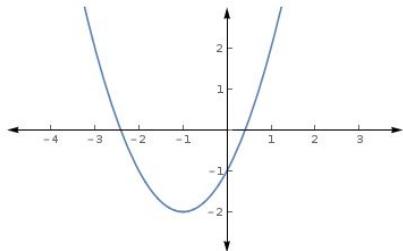


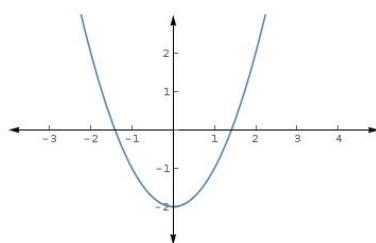
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

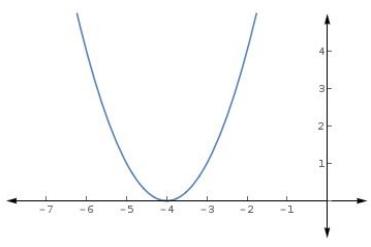
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**Match the quadratic function with its graph.**

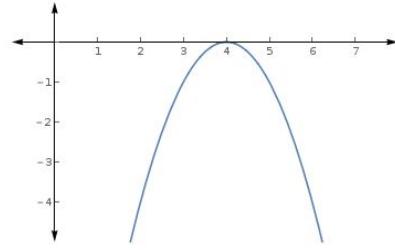
(a)



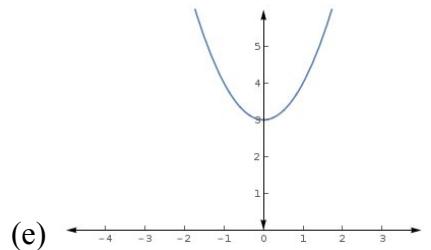
(b)



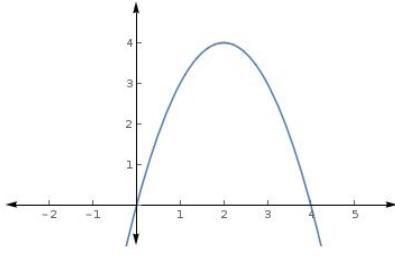
(c)



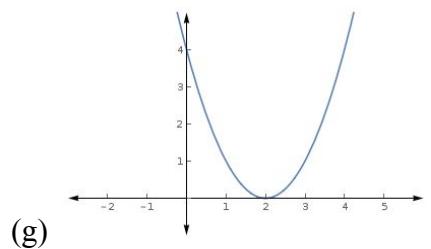
(d)



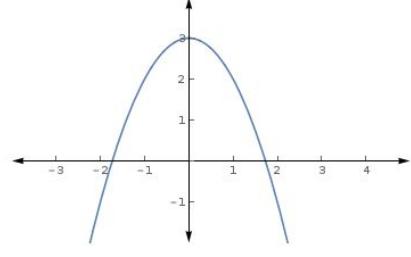
(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)

1.  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$

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

3.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2$

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

5.  $f(x) = 4 - (x - 2)^2$

6.  $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 2$

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

8.  $f(x) = -(x - 4)^2$

## Precalculus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**Use a graphing utility to graph each function in the same viewing window. Describe how the graph of each function is related to the graph of  $y = x^2$ .**

9. (a)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$

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

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

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

10. (a)  $y = -2x^2$

(b)  $y = -2x^2 - 1$

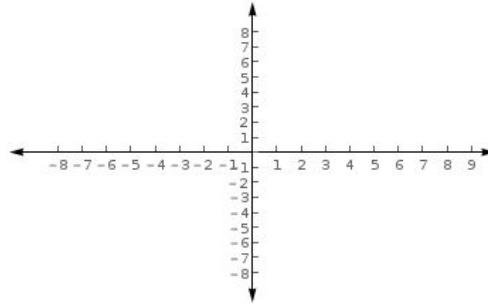
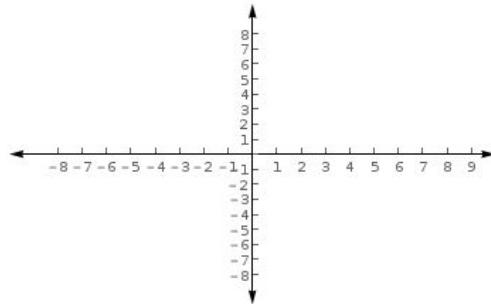
(c)  $y = -2(x - 3)^2$

(d)  $y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 1$

**Sketch the graph of the quadratic function. Identify the vertex and x-intercept(s). Use a graphing utility to verify your results.**

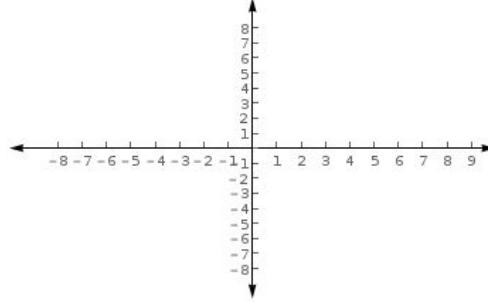
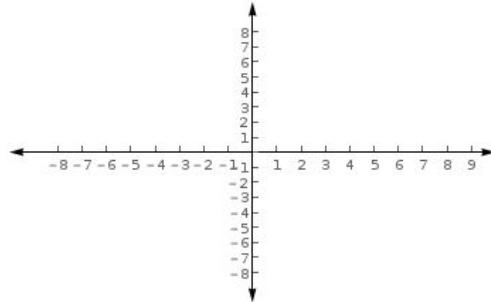
11.  $f(x) = 5 - x^2$

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



13.  $f(x) = (x - 3)^2$

14.  $f(x) = -(x - 6)^2 + 3$



## Precalculus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

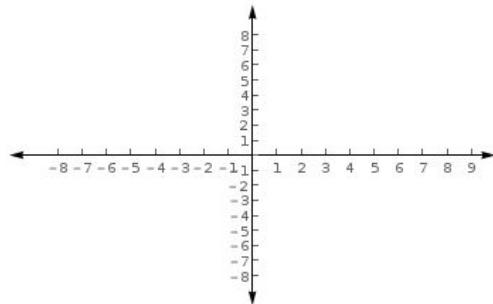
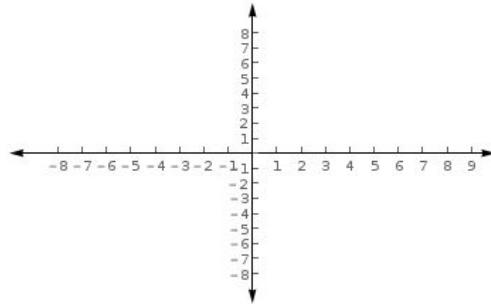
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**Rewrite the function in standard form, identify the vertex and  $x$ -intercept(s), then graph the function. Use a graphing utility to graph the equation and verify your results**

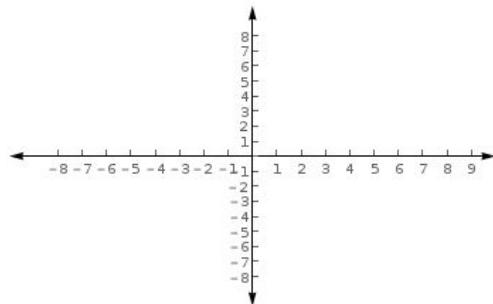
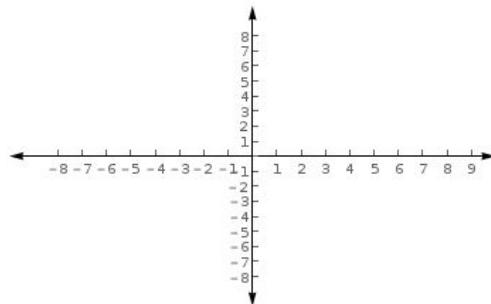
15.  $f(x) = -(x^2 + 2x - 3)$

16.  $g(x) = x^2 + 8x + 11$



17.  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 16x - 31$

18.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 4x - 2)$



**Write the standard form of the quadratic function that has the indicated vertex and whose graph passes through the given point. Verify your results with a graphing utility.**

19. Vertex:  $(4, -1)$ ; Point:  $(2, 3)$

20. Vertex:  $(-5/2, 0)$ ; Point:  $(-7/2, -16/3)$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

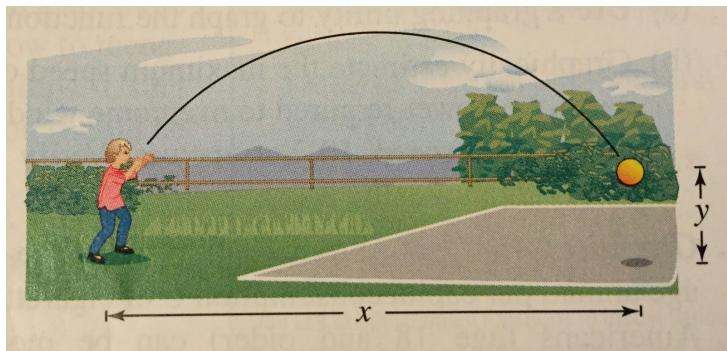
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**21. Height of a Ball** The height  $y$  (in feet) of a ball thrown by a child is given by

$$y = -\frac{1}{12}x^2 + 2x + 4$$

where  $x$  is the horizontal distance (in feet) from where the ball is thrown.



- (a) Use a graphing utility to graph the path of the ball.
- (b) How high is the ball when it leaves the child's hand? (*Hint:* Find  $y$  when  $x = 0$ .)
- (c) What is the maximum height of the ball?
- (d) How far from the child does the ball strike the ground?

**22. Path of a Diver** The path of a diver is given by

$$y = -\frac{4}{9}x^2 + \frac{24}{9}x + 12$$

where  $y$  is the height (in feet) and  $x$  is the horizontal distance (in feet) from the end of the diving board. What is the maximum height of the diver? Verify your answer using a graphing utility.

