

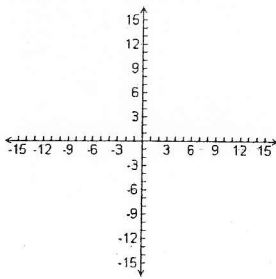
APPLY THE MATH: Graphing Quadratic Functions

ID: 9406

1. The vertex form of a parabola is _____.
2. The coefficient ____ determines whether the parabola opens upward or downward, and how wide the parabola is. The vertex of the parabola is the point with coordinates _____. The equation of the axis of symmetry is $x =$ _____.
3. The standard form of a parabola is _____.
4. The x -coordinate of the vertex is _____. The equation of the axis of symmetry is $x =$ _____. The y -intercept is _____.

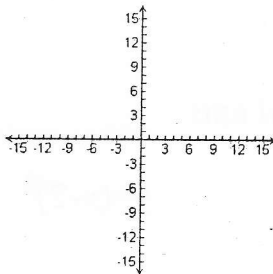
Sketch the graph of each function. Identify the vertex and the equation of the axis of symmetry. Then check your graphs with your calculator.

5. $y = x^2 + 4$



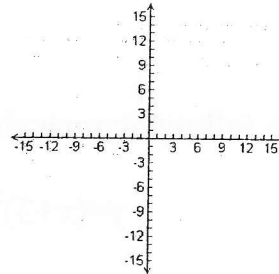
vertex _____
axis of symmetry _____

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



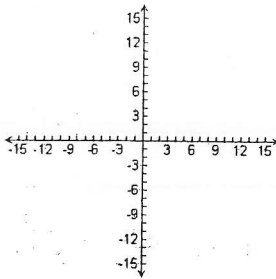
vertex _____
axis of symmetry _____

7. $y = -(x - 2)^2$



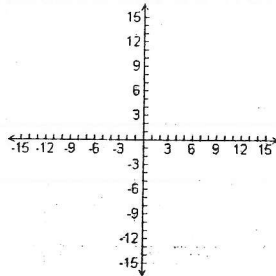
vertex _____
axis of symmetry _____

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



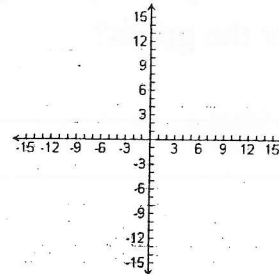
vertex _____
axis of symmetry _____

9. $y = -3x^2 + 6x + 1$



vertex _____
axis of symmetry _____

10. $y = x^2 + 1$



vertex _____
axis of symmetry _____

Translations of the form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

Graph the following on a single set of axis

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = 2x^2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$y = -x^2$$

Graph the following on a single set of axis

$$y = x^2 + 1$$

$$y = x^2 - 3$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2$$

Graph the following on a single set of axis

$$y = x^2$$

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

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

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

$$y = -3(x + 2) - 4$$

In the equation $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ how do the constants
A, h, k alter the graph?

a= _____

h= _____

k= _____
