

KEY

**Quadratic Relationships with Tables** Classwork Activity

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Use the tables to answer the following questions.

A.

x	y
-3	-1
-2	1
-1	3
0	5
1	7
2	9
3	11

Handwritten notes: Brackets on the right side of the table indicate a constant difference of 2 between consecutive y-values.

B.

x	y
-4	13
-3	8
-2	5
-1	4
0	5
1	8
2	13

Handwritten notes: A circle is drawn around the row where x = -1 and y = 4.

1. What patterns do you notice in the table A?  
The x-values increase by 1 and the y-values increase by 2
2. What patterns do you notice in the table B?  
The x-values increase by 1 by y-values don't have a constant change; The y-values repeat & are symmetric
3. What type of relationship is represented in each table? Explain.  
Table A: Linear - has a constant rate of change  
Table B: Quadratic - y-values repeat and are symmetric
4. How can you find the vertex of a parabola from a table? Give the coordinates of the vertex of the quadratic relationship represented above. Vertex: (-1, 4)  
It's the least value in the table that doesn't repeat; it's the turning point for the symmetry
5. Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum point? How do you know?  
It's a minimum because it is the least y-value. All other y-values are greater than it.
6. How can you find the equation of the axis of symmetry of a parabola from a table?  
It is the x-value of the vertex

7. Does the table below represent a linear or quadratic relationship? How do you know?

x	y
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16
5	25
6	36

It is quadratic. The 2nd difference is a constant (the same)

Handwritten notes: Brackets on the right side of the table indicate a constant difference of 1 between consecutive y-values, and a constant difference of 2 between consecutive differences of y-values.

Identify whether the table represents a linear or quadratic relationship. Then state:

- a. coordinates of the vertex
- b. equation of the axis of symmetry
- c. max/min
- d. domain and range

8.

x	y
-6	18
-5	4
-4	-6
-3	-12
-2	-14
-1	-12
0	-6

-14  
-10  
-6  
-2  
+2  
+6

+4  
+4  
+4  
+4  
+4

Linear / Quadratic

a. Vertex:  $(-2, -14)$

b. AOS:  $X = -2$

c. max/min: min

d. Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  Range:  $\mathbb{R} \geq -14$

9.

x	f(x)
-6	58
-5	30
-4	10
-3	-2
-2	-6
-1	-2
0	10

-28  
-20  
-12  
-4  
+4  
+12

+8  
+8  
+8  
+8  
+8

Linear / Quadratic

a. Vertex:  $(-2, -6)$

b. AOS:  $X = -2$

c. max/min: min

d. Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  Range:  $\mathbb{R} \geq -6$

10.

x	y
-3	-5
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5
3	7

+2  
+2  
+2  
+2  
+2  
+2

Linear / Quadratic

$y = 2x + 1$

a. Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

b. AOS: \_\_\_\_\_

c. max/min: \_\_\_\_\_

d. Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

11.

x	y
-1	3
0	2
1	3
2	6
3	11
4	18
5	27
6	38

+1  
+3  
+5  
+7  
+9  
+11

+2  
+2  
+2  
+2  
+2  
+2

work backwards to find vertex

Linear / Quadratic

a. Vertex:  $(0, 2)$

b. AOS:  $X = 0$

c. max/min: min

d. Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  Range:  $\mathbb{R} \geq 2$