

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

**KEY**

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 7 Review—Introduction to Quadratic Functions**

1. Identify which table is quadratic and complete the following information about the quadratic function:

**GRAPH A**

- a. coordinates of the vertex  $(0, -1)$
- b. max/min  $\text{min}$
- c. equation of the line of symmetry  $x=0$
- d. domain:  $\mathbb{R}$
- e. range:  $\mathbb{R} \geq -1$

$(0, -1)$   
 $x=0$

*the minimum vertex means all values are greater*

Graph A.

**Quadratic**

x	y
-5	24
-4	15
-3	8
-2	3
-1	0
0	-1
1	0

a.  $(0, -1)$   
b.  $\text{MIN}$   
c.  $x=0$   
d.  $\mathbb{R}$   
e.  $\mathbb{R} \geq -1$

Graph B.

**NOT -**

x	y
0	3
1	7
2	27
3	127
4	627
5	3127
6	15627

$> 4$   
 $> 20$   
 $> 100$   
 $> 500$   
 $> 2500$   
 $> 12500$

Graph C.

**Linear**

x	y
-4	21
-3	17
-2	13
-1	9
0	5
1	1
2	-3

$> -4$   
 $> -4$   
 $> -4$   
 $> -4$   
 $> -4$   
 $> -4$

1. Given the equation  $y = -3x^2 + 1$ , write the equation of the parabola if the graph has been shifted up 5 units.

$y = -3x^2 + 6$

2. Given the equation  $y = 4x^2 - 3$ , write the equation of the parabola if the lead coefficient has been doubled.

$y = 8x^2 - 3$

3. Compare the graphs of  $y = -2x^2 + 1$  and  $y = -2x^2 - 4$ .

*The 2<sup>nd</sup> graph is shifted down 5 units from the 1<sup>st</sup>*

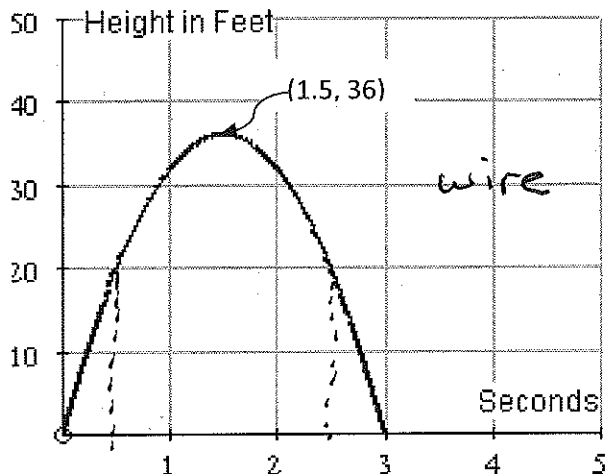
4. Compare the graph of  $y = -2x^2$  to the quadratic parent function.

$y = x^2$

*It is narrower and has been flipped over to open down*

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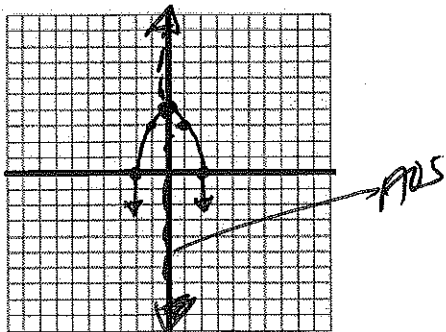
5. You are trying to throw a ball over a wire that is 30 feet above the ground. The height of the ball is modeled by the equation  $y = -16t^2 + 48t$ .



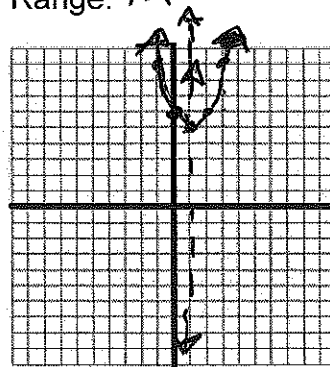
- Approximately how many seconds will it take to clear the wire? **1 second**
- State the domain and range of the graph.  
**Domain:  $0 \leq x \leq 3$**   
**Range:  $0 \leq y \leq 36$**
- At approximately what times was the ball at 20 feet?  
**0.5 second and 2.5 seconds**

For #7-8, write the equation for the axis of symmetry (AOS), identify the vertex, solutions, y-intercept, domain, and range. Also identify whether the vertex is a maximum or minimum point.

6.  $y = -x^2 + 4$   $a = -1$   $c = 4$   
 AOS:  $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{0}{2(-1)} = 0$   $x = 0$  *opens down*  
 Vertex:  $(0, 4)$   $y = -x^2 + 4$   
 $y = -(0)^2 + 4$   
 $y = 4$   
 Max/Min *open down*  
 x-int/roots/zeros/solutions:  $(2, 0)$   $(-2, 0)$   
 y-intercept:  $(0, 4)$   
 Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$   
 Range:  $\mathbb{R} \leq 4$

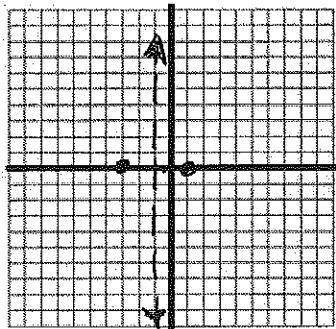


7.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 6$   
 $a = 1$   $b = -2$   $c = 6$   
 AOS:  $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-2)}{2(1)} = 1$   $x = 1$   
 Vertex:  $(1, 5)$   
 Max/Min *opens up*  
 x-int/roots/zeros/solutions: None  
 y-intercept:  $(0, 6)$   
 Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$   
 Range:  $\mathbb{R} \geq 5$



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8. If one of the roots of a parabola is  $(-3, 0)$  and the vertex is located at  $(-1, y)$ , where would the other root be? Sketch a graph of this parabola. *Can't not enough information*



Roots:  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$

9. Using the equation,  $y = 2x^2 + 12x + 9$ ,

a. Identify a, b, and c.  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 12$ ,  $c = 9$

b. Write the equation of the axis of symmetry.

$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$   $x = \frac{-12}{2(2)}$   $x = -3$

c. Name the coordinates of the vertex.

$(-3, -9)$

$y = 2x^2 + 12x + 9$   
 $y = 2(-3)^2 + 12(-3) + 9$   
 $y = -9$

d. State the y-intercept.

$(0, 9)$

10. Which of the following equations has exactly one real zero?

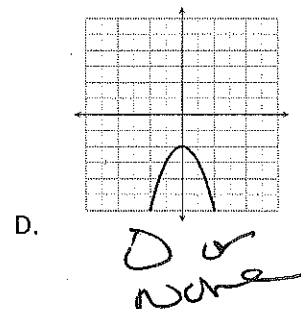
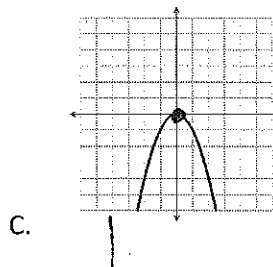
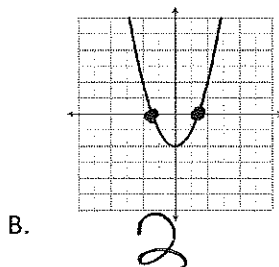
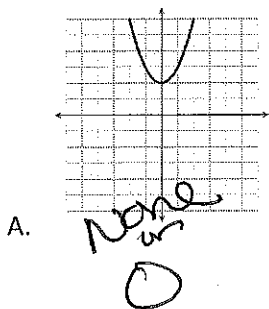
a.  $y = 2x^2 + 1$   
None  
0

b.  $y = -3x^2$   
1

c.  $y = x^2 - 4$   
2

d.  $y = -x^2 - 5$   
None  
0

11. Look at each of the graphs below and mark the zeros. Then state the number of zeros for each graph.



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12. Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 2$ , find  $f(-4)$ .  
 $f(-4) = 2(-4)^2 - 3(-4) + 2$   
 $f(-4) = 46$

13. Given  $f(x) = -x^2 + x - 2$ , find  $f(5)$ .  
 $f(5) = -(5)^2 + (5) - 2$   
 $f(5) = -25 + 5 - 2$   
 $f(5) = -22$

14. Given  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 1$ , find  $f(-2)$ .  
 $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 5(-2) - 1$   
 $f(-2) = 13$

15. What are the x-intercepts of  $y = -x^2 + 8x + 9$ ?

where  $y=0$   
 use table  
 (-1, 0) (9, 0)

16. What are the solutions of  $y = 2x^2 + 11x + 9$ ?

2 solutions (-1, 0) (-4.5, 0)

17. What is the vertex of  $y = 2x^2 + 11x + 9$ ? Write your answer as an ordered pair.

$X = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-11}{2(2)} = \frac{-11}{4}$   
 2nd trace  
 1: value  
 $x = \frac{-11}{4}$  gives you y-value (-11/4, -6.125)

18. Write the equation for the axis of symmetry of  $y = 2x^2 + 11x + 9$ .

$x = \frac{-11}{4}$

19. How do you know if the vertex of a parabola is a maximum or minimum point?

- if the a-value is a positive the vertex is a minimum because it opens up  
 - if the a-value is a negative the vertex is a maximum because it opens down

20. What is the domain and range of the quadratic parent function?

Domain: TR Range: TR ≥ 0

$f(x)$  means y  
 can also use  
 y =  
 2nd table  
 find x-value  
 & see what y is

I want show  
 up in table you  
 make sure graph  
 use to check