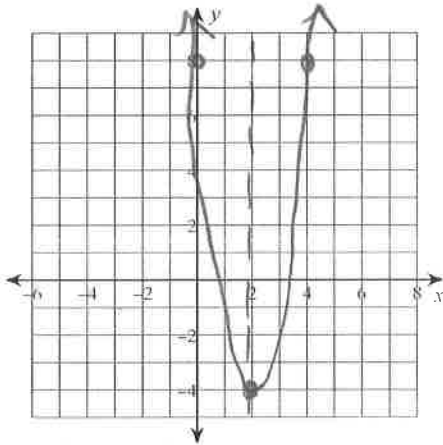


Key

## Unit 7 Test Review WS

Sketch the graph of each function.

1)  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 8$



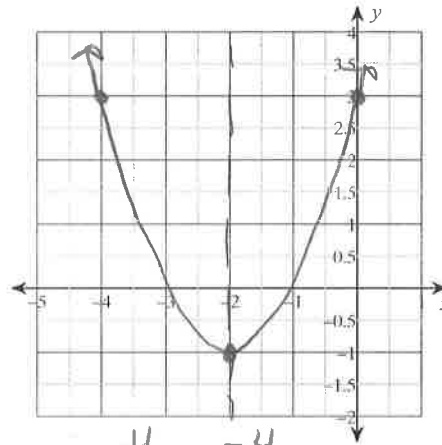
$$x = \frac{12}{2(3)} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

$$3(2)^2 - 12(2) + 8 = -4$$

vertex (2, -4)

y-int (0, 8)

2)  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$



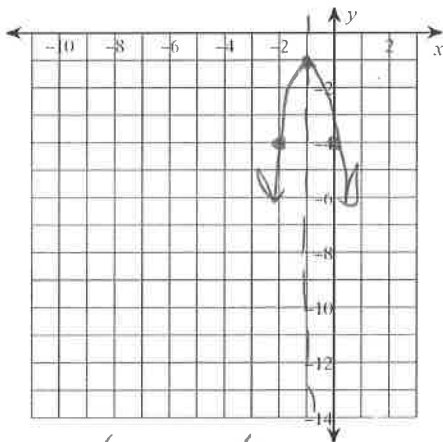
$$x = \frac{-4}{2(1)} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 3 = -1$$

vertex (-2, -1)

y-int (0, 3)

3)  $y = -3x^2 - 6x - 4$



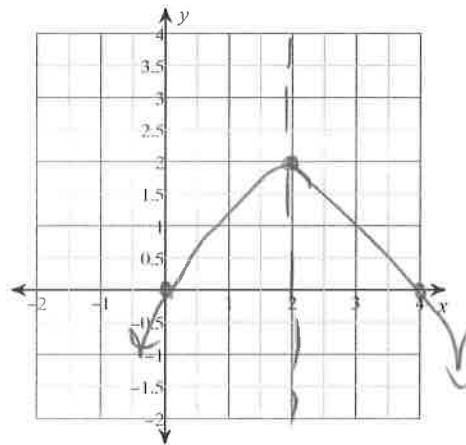
$$x = \frac{6}{2(-3)} = \frac{6}{-6} = -1$$

$$-3(-1)^2 - 6(-1) - 4 = -1$$

vertex (-1, -1)

y-int (0, -4)

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



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

$$-\frac{1}{2}(2)^2 + 2(2) = 2$$

vertex (2, 2)

y-int (0, 0)

5) Using the graph from question #2, answer the following:

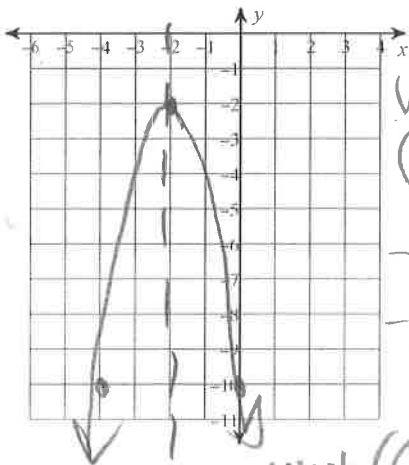
- a) What is the vertex?  $(-2, -1)$
- b) What is the axis of symmetry?  $x = -2$
- c) What is the y-intercept (as an ordered pair)?  $(0, 3)$
- d) What is the domain?  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- e) What is the range?  $y \geq -1$
- f) Does it have a maximum or a minimum? min What is the value? -1
- g) What are the zeros of the function?  $(-1, 0)$   $(-3, 0)$

6) Using the graph from question #4, answer the following:

- a) What is the vertex?  $(2, 2)$
- b) What is the axis of symmetry?  $x = 2$
- c) What is the y-intercept (as an ordered pair)?  $(0, 0)$
- d) What is the domain?  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- e) What is the range?  $y \leq 2$
- f) Does it have a maximum or a minimum? max What is the value? 2
- g) What are the zeros of the function?  $(0, 0)$   $(4, 0)$

Sketch the graph of each function.

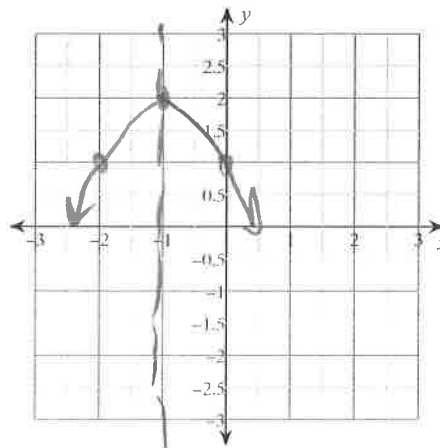
7)  $y = -2(x + 2)^2 - 2$



vertex  
 $(-2, -2)$   
 $-2(0+2)^2 - 2$   
 $-2(2)^2 - 2$   
 $-10$

y-int  $(0, -10)$

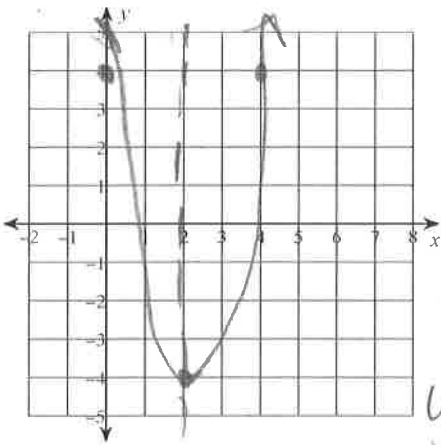
8)  $y = -(x + 1)^2 + 2$



vertex  
 $(-1, 2)$   
 $-(0+1)^2 + 2$   
 $-(1)^2 + 2$   
 $-1 + 2 = 1$

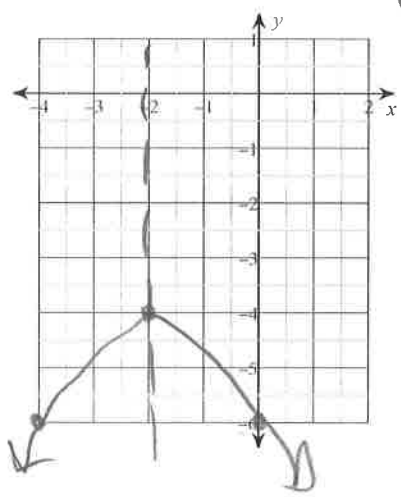
y-int  $(0, 1)$

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



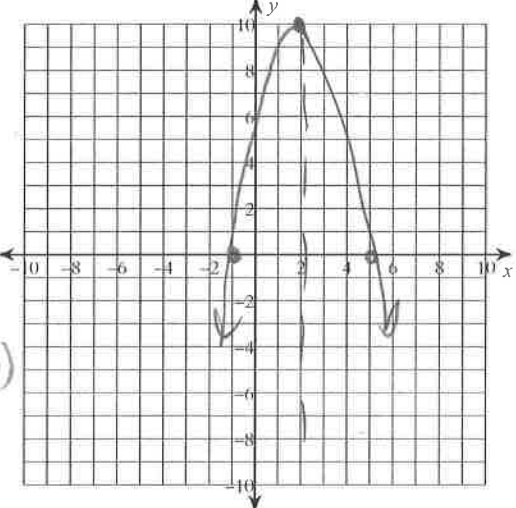
vertex  
 $(2, -4)$   
 $2(0-2)^2 - 4$   
 $2(-2)^2 - 4$   
 $4$   
 y-int  
 $(0, 4)$

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



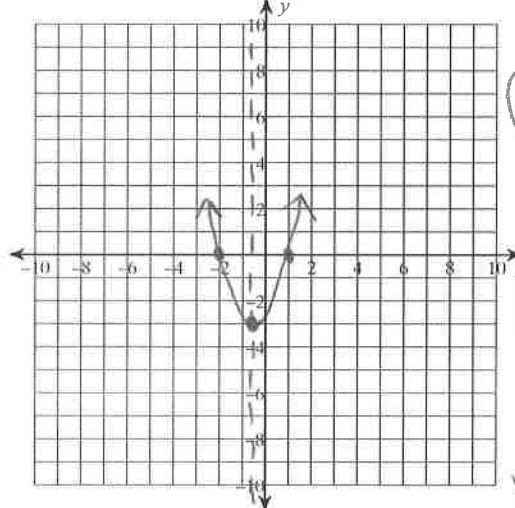
vertex  
 $(-2, -4)$   
 $-\frac{1}{2}(0+2)^2 - 4$   
 $-\frac{1}{2}(2)^2 - 4 = -6$   
 y-int  $(0, -6)$

11)  $y = -(x + 1)(x - 5)$



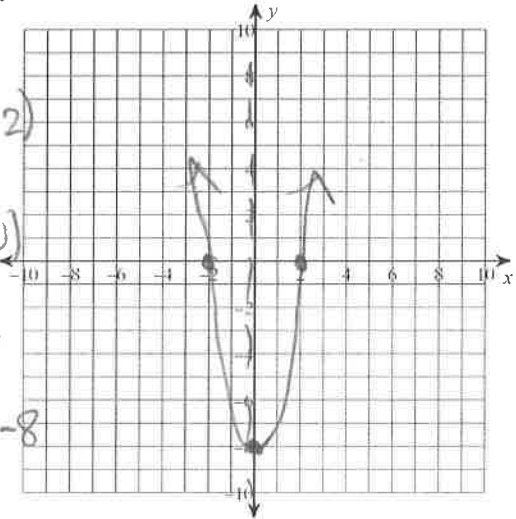
x-int  
 $(-1, 0)$   
 $(5, 0)$   
 $-\frac{-1+5}{2} = 2$   
 $-(2+1)(2-5)$   
 $-(3)(-3)$   
 $10$   
 $(2, 10)$   
 vertex

12)  $y = (x - 1)(x + 2)$



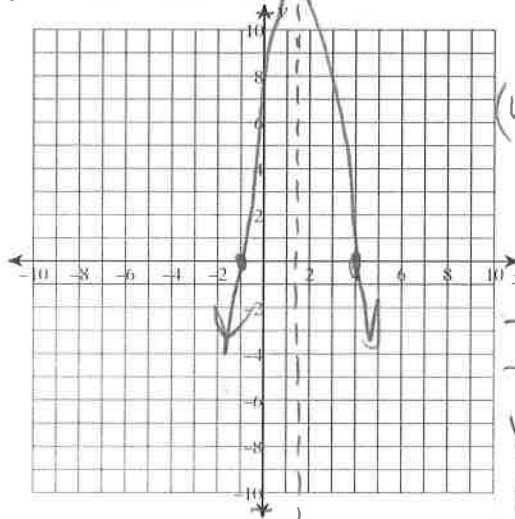
x-int  
 $(1, 0)$   $(-2, 0)$   
 $\frac{1-2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $(-\frac{1}{2}-1)(-\frac{1}{2}+2)$   
 $(-1\frac{1}{2})(1\frac{1}{2})$   
 $-3$   
 vertex  
 $(-\frac{1}{2}, -3)$

13)  $y = 2x^2 - 8$



$2(x^2 - 4)$   
 $2(x-2)(x+2)$   
 x-int  
 $(2, 0)$   $(-2, 0)$   
 $\frac{2+(-2)}{2} = 0$   
 $2(0)^2 - 8 = -8$   
 vertex  
 $(0, -8)$

14)  $y = -2(x - 4)(x + 1)$



x-int  
 $(4, 0)$   $(-1, 0)$   
 $\frac{4+(-1)}{2} = 1.5$   
 $-2(1.5-4)(1.5+1)$   
 $-2(-2.5)(2.5)$   
 vertex  
 $(1.5, 12.5)$

15) Write a quadratic function in vertex form whose graph satisfies the given conditions:

a) vertex at  $(-5, -1)$  and pass thru  $(-2, 2)$

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

$$2 = a(-2+5)^2 - 1$$

$$2 = a(3)^2 - 1$$

$$2 = 9a - 1$$

$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{9a}{9} \quad a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}(x+5)^2 - 1$$

b) vertex at  $(1, 8)$  and pass thru  $(3, 12)$

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

$$12 = a(3-1)^2 + 8$$

$$12 = a(2)^2 + 8$$

$$12 = 4a + 8$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4a}{4} \quad a = 1$$

$$y = 1(x-1)^2 + 8$$

16) Write a quadratic function in standard form whose graph satisfies the given conditions:

a) vertex at  $(4, 8)$

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

$$= 1(x-4)^2 + 8$$

$$= (x-4)(x-4) + 8$$

$$= x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16 + 8$$

$$y = x^2 - 8x + 24$$

b) passes thru  $(-4, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0)$ , and  $(2, -18)$

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

$$-18 = a(2+4)(2-3)$$

$$-18 = a(6)(-1)$$

$$\frac{-18}{-6} = \frac{-6a}{-6}$$

$$3 = a$$

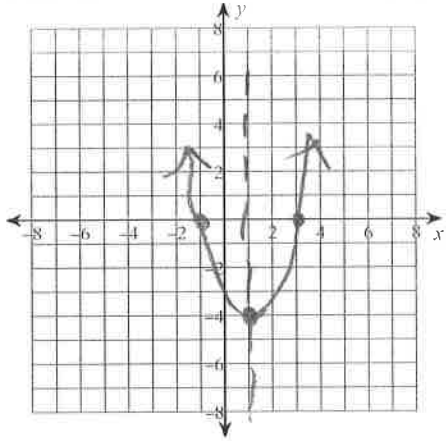
$$y = 3(x+4)(x-3)$$

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

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

$$y = 3x^2 + 3x - 36$$

- 17) Find the zeros of the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ . Then graph.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overbrace{x^2 - 2x - 3}^{-3} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \wedge \\
 & (x^2 - 3x) + (x - 3) \\
 & x(x - 3) + 1(x - 3) \\
 & (x + 1)(x - 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{-1+3}{2} &= \frac{2}{2} = 1 \\
 (1)^2 - 2(1) - 3 & \\
 1 - 2 - 3 & \\
 -1 - 3 & \\
 -4 & \quad \text{vertex} \\
 & \quad (1, -4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 1 = 0 \\
 \underline{-1 \quad -1} \\
 x = -1
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 x - 3 = 0 \\
 \underline{+3 \quad +3} \\
 x = 3
 \end{array}$$

- 18) The function  $h(x) = -16x^2 + 32x + 2$  represents the height in feet of a softball after  $x$  seconds. Find the maximum height of the softball.

$$x = \frac{-32}{2(-16)} = \frac{-32}{-32} = 1$$

$$-16(1)^2 + 32(1) + 2 = 18$$

18 ft

**Describe the transformation of each quadratic function.**

19)  $y = 3(x - 5)^2 + 4$

open up  
stretch  
right +5  
up 4  
(5, 4)

20)  $y = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 1)^2 + 7$

open down  
compress  
left +1  
up 7  
(-1, 7)

21)  $y = -\frac{5}{4}(x - 11)^2$

open down  
stretch  
right +11  
(11, 0)

**Write a quadratic function in vertex form to represent the transformation.**

- 22) opens up, left 8 and down 17, stretched by a factor of 4

$$y = 4(x + 8)^2 - 17$$

- 23) vertex at  $(-6, 10)$ , opens up, compressed by a factor of your choice

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 6)^2 + 10$$

- 24) up 9, right 12, opens down, compressed by  $\frac{3}{7}$

$$y = -\frac{3}{7}(x - 12)^2 + 9$$