

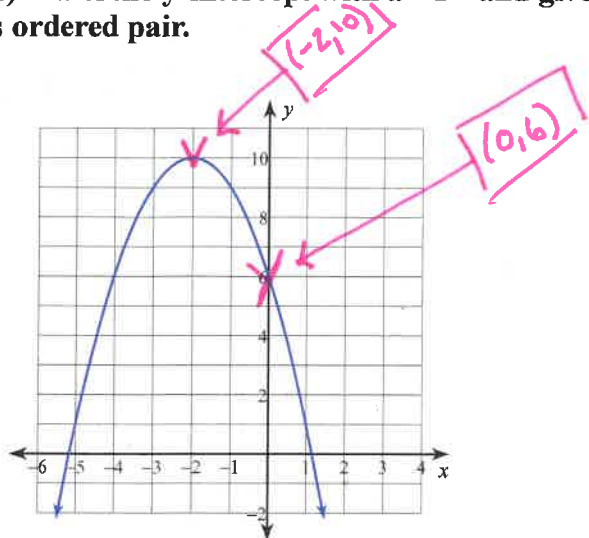
Practice 10.1 to 10.3 Quiz

FUNC.e.1

For each quadratic function -

- (1) Mark the vertex with a "V" and give its ordered pair; and
- (2) Mark the y-intercept with a "Y" and give its ordered pair.

1)

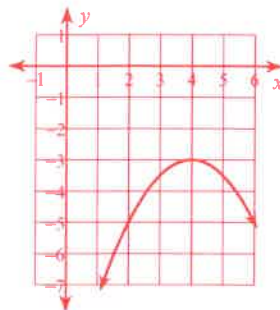


FUNC.e.2

For each quadratic function,

- (1) determine the direction of the parabola and explain;
- (2) identify the y-intercept and explain.

2) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x - 11$ $A = -\frac{1}{2}$ $B = 4$ $C = -11$



Shape: opens down — because $A = -1/2$

y-int (0, -11) b/c $C = -11$

FUNC.e.3

Graph each quadratic function in standard form and identify the y-intercept, axis of symmetry, and vertex.

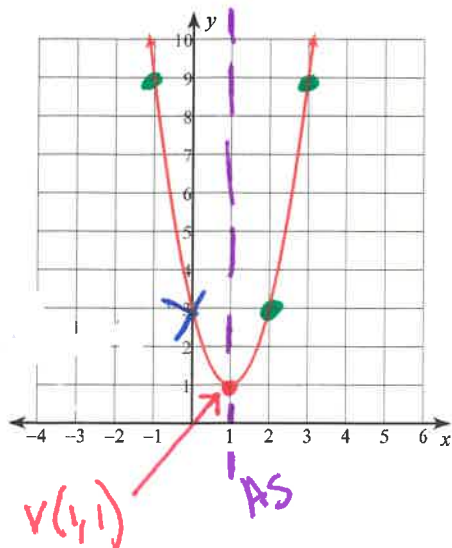
For each quadratic function -

- (1) Clearly graph at least 5 points and provide the supporting table of values.
- (2) Mark the y-intercept with a "Y" and give its ordered pair.
- (3) Mark the axis of symmetry with a "AS" and give the appropriate equation.
- (4) Mark the vertex with a "V" and give its ordered pair.

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

$A = 2$ $B = -4$ $C = 3$ y-int (0, 3)

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



		V			
x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	9	3	1	3	9

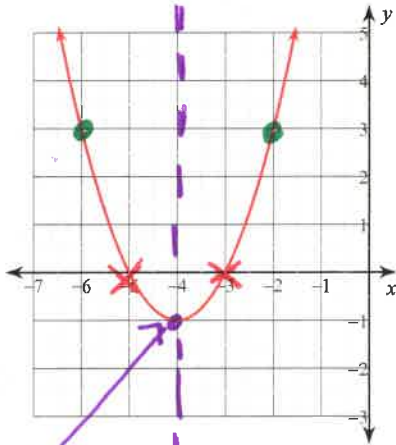
FUNC.e.4

Solve each quadratic function by graphing:

- (1) Clearly graph at least 5 points and provide the supporting table of values.
- (2) Give the ordered pair for the y-intercept: "Y-int (,)" If possible, mark graph with a "Y".
- (3) Mark the axis of symmetry with a "AS" and give the appropriate equation.
- (4) Mark the vertex with a "V" and give its ordered pair.
- (5) Mark the x-intercepts with a "X".
- (6) Solve the quadratic function and label solutions "Roots are x=..."

4) $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 15$

$A=1$ $B=8$ $C=15$
Y-int (0, 15)



AS $x = \frac{-8}{2(1)} = \frac{-8}{2}$ x = -4

x	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
y	3	0	-1	0	3

↑
ROOTS
x = -3, -5

V(-4, -1)