

10.2 Practice B

1) book: pg638 #5 (clearly show your work)

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = -3x^2 + 24x - 22$$

$$A = -3 \quad B = 24 \quad C = -22$$

$$\text{A.S.} \quad x = \frac{-B}{2A}$$

← Take opposite of B

$$x = \frac{-24}{2(-3)}$$

$$x = 4$$

← A.S. is a V-LINE
write in EQ FORM

Vertex (4, 26)

$$y = -3(4)^2 + 24(4) - 22$$

$$y = 26$$

3) book: pg638 #9 (clearly show your work)

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = -\frac{2}{3}x^2 - 1$$

$$A = -\frac{2}{3} \quad B = 0 \quad C = -1$$

$$\text{A.S.} \quad x = \frac{0}{2(-2/3)}$$

$$x = 0$$

2) book: pg638 #7 (clearly show your work)

$$\textcircled{7} \quad y = 6x^2 + 6x$$

$$A = 6 \quad B = 6 \quad C = 0$$

$$\text{A.S.} \quad x = \frac{-6}{2(6)}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -0.5$$

$$\text{Vertex} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$y = 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y = -1.5 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Vertex} (0, -1)$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(0)^2 - 1$$

$$y = -1$$

FUNC.e.3

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

(a) Clearly graph at least 5 points and provide the supporting table of values in the space provided below. Mark the vertex on the table.

(b) Give the ordered pair for the y-intercept: (0, 6). If possible, mark it on the graph with a "Y". $C=6$

(c) Calculate the axis of symmetry and give the appropriate equation. Mark it "AS" on the graph.

$$AS \quad x = -\frac{B}{2A} = \frac{-4}{2(1)} = -2$$

$$x = -2$$

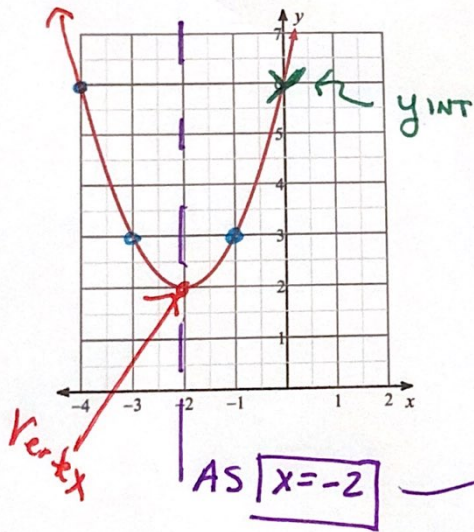
(d) Give the ordered pair for the vertex (-2, 2). Mark it "V" on the graph.

4) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 6$

$\rightarrow A=1 \quad B=4 \quad C=6$

$$y = (-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 6$$

$$y = 2$$



(a)

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

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

(a) Clearly graph at least 5 points and provide the supporting table of values in the space provided below. Mark the vertex on the table.

(b) Give the ordered pair for the y-intercept: $(0, 1)$. If possible, mark it on the graph with a "Y". $C=1$

(c) Calculate the axis of symmetry and give the appropriate equation. Mark it "AS" on the graph.

$$A.S. \quad x = \frac{-B}{2A} = \frac{2}{2(-1)} = -1$$

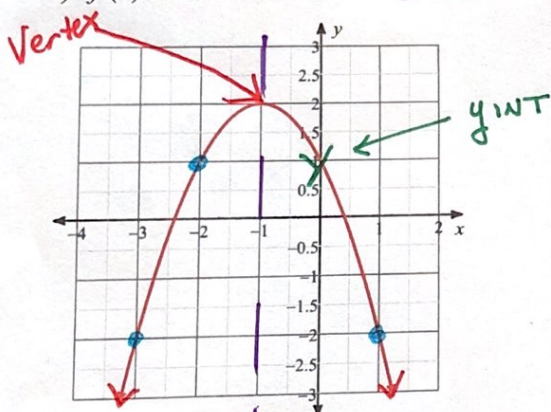
$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

(d) Give the ordered pair for the vertex $(-1, 2)$. Mark it "V" on the graph.

5) $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow A = -1 \quad B = -2 \quad C = 1$

$$\parallel \quad y = -(-1)^2 - 2(-1) + 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 2}}$$



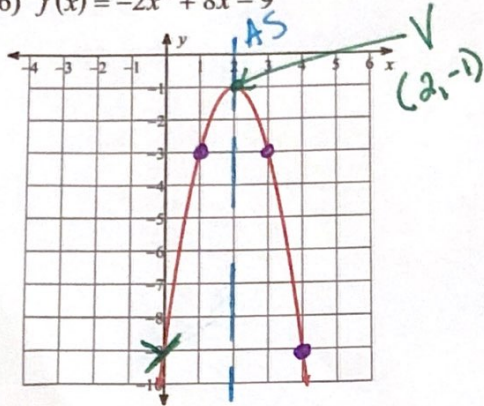
$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} AS \\ x = -1 \end{matrix}}$$

(a)

x	y
-3	-2
-2	1
-1	2
0	1
1	-2

Sketch the graph of each function and include a table with 5 points; label the vertex, y-intercept, & A.S.

6) $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x - 9$



$A = -2 \quad B = 8 \quad C = -9$

A.S. $x = \frac{-B}{2A} = \frac{-8}{2(-2)} =$

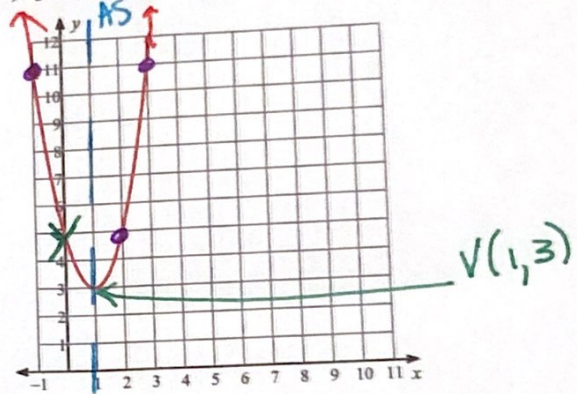
$x = 2$

Vertex $(2, -1)$

$y = -2(2)^2 + 8(2) - 9$
 $y = -1$

			V		
x	0	1	2	3	4
y	-9	-3	-1	-3	-9

7) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$



$A = 2 \quad B = -4 \quad C = 5$

A.S. $x = \frac{4}{2(2)} \quad x = 1$

Vertex $(1, 3)$

$y = 2(1)^2 - 4(1) + 5$
 $y = 3$

			V		
x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	11	5	3	5	11