

Graphing Quadratic Functions Class Work

🦋 **Objective:** *You will be able to graph quadratic functions, and identify important aspects of the graphs, as well as the standard form of the equation.*

★ Graphs of Quadratic Functions:

- The shape of quadratic graphs are called _____.
 - You may be asked to identify the following of each graph:
 - x-intercepts:

 - y-intercept:

 - Vertex:

 - Axis of Symmetry:
-

★ Vertex Form:

Recall some ideas from what you discovered about transformations of parent function graphs!

- The vertex is _____.
 - The value of a will make the parabola _____.
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★ Standard Form:

★ Intercept Form (Factored Form):

Example:

In this form, the x-intercepts can be found quite easily!



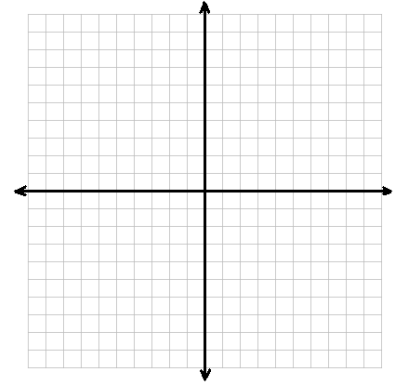
Graphing Quadratic Functions Class Work

Objective: You will be able to graph quadratic functions, and identify important aspects of the graphs, as well as the standard form of the equation.

Practice: Graph the quadratic function, and provide each piece of requested information.

1. $f(x) = -3(x + 4)^2 + 1$

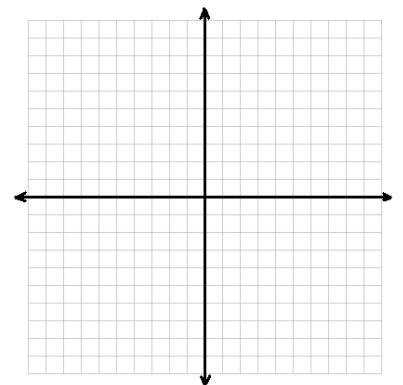
Vertex	Axis of Symmetry	Two Other Points	How many x-intercepts are there?	At what point is the y-intercept?



Rewrite the function in standard form.

2. $f(x) = (2x - 4)(x + 5)$

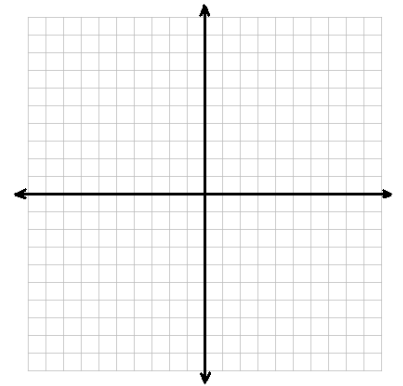
Where are the x-intercepts?	Axis of Symmetry	Vertex	At what point is the y-intercept?



Rewrite the function in standard form.

3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x+3)^2 - 8$

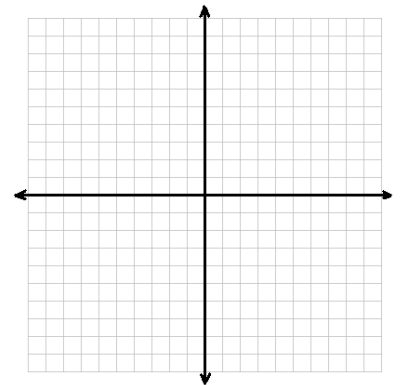
Vertex	Axis of Symmetry	Two Other Points	How many x-intercepts are there?	At what point is the y-intercept?



Rewrite the function in standard form.

4. $f(x) = -(x-3)(3x+9)$

Where are the x-intercepts?	Axis of Symmetry	Vertex	At what point is the y-intercept?



Rewrite the function in standard form.

Rewrite the function in standard form.

5. For each function, sketch a graph on graph paper. Then identify each of the following aspects:

- ✦ the vertex
- ✦ the axis of symmetry
- ✦ the y-intercept
- ✦ x-intercepts (how many if given vertex form, and the exact points if given intercept form)
- ✦ standard form of the function

a. $f(x) = (x - 8)(4x + 4)$

b. $f(x) = 2(x - 1)^2 - 3$

c. $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 1)^2 + 7$

d. $f(x) = (3x - 24)(x + 5)$

e. $f(x) = (x + 8)(x + 8)$

f. $f(x) = (2x - 14)(2x - 14)$

CL: State any **Concept** you **Learned**

OSE: Provide **One Specific Example**

R: How is this concept **Relavant** to any previous lessons?

OR

How is the concept **Related** to any other concept you worked with today?