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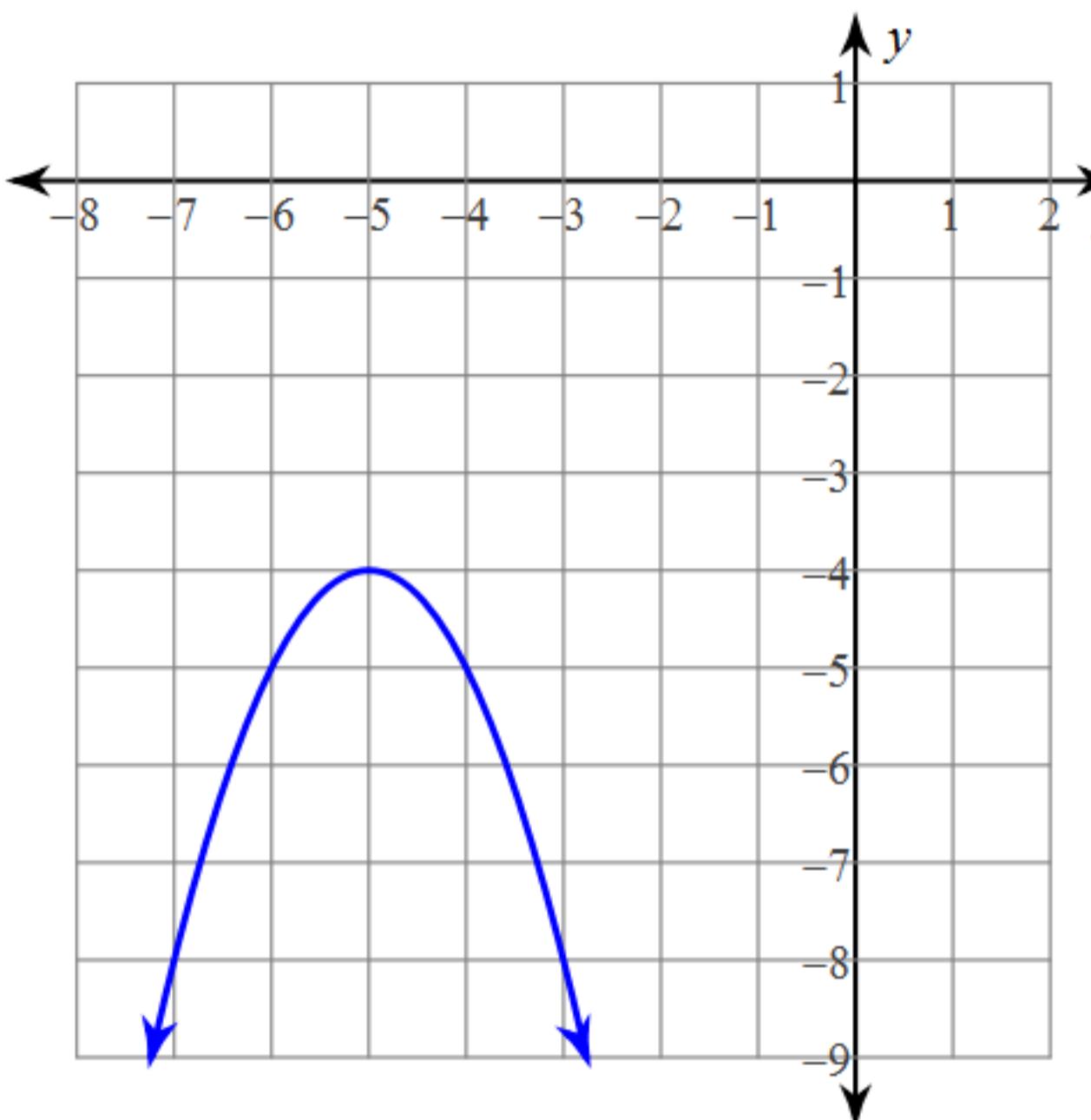
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Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

7)



Vertex  $(-5, -4)$

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

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

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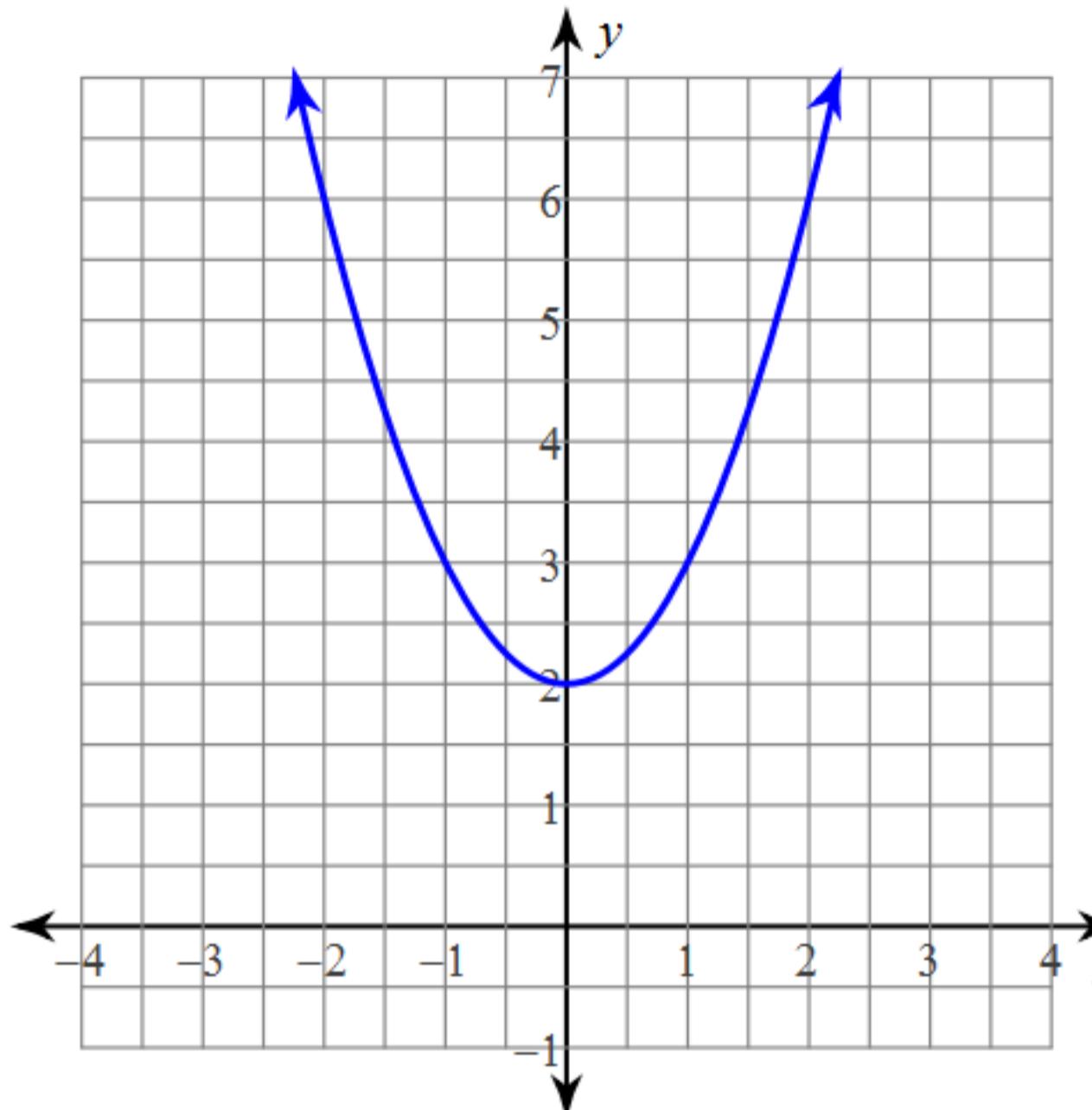
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Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

8)



Min

$$\underline{(0, 2)}$$
$$y = \underline{x^2 + 2}$$



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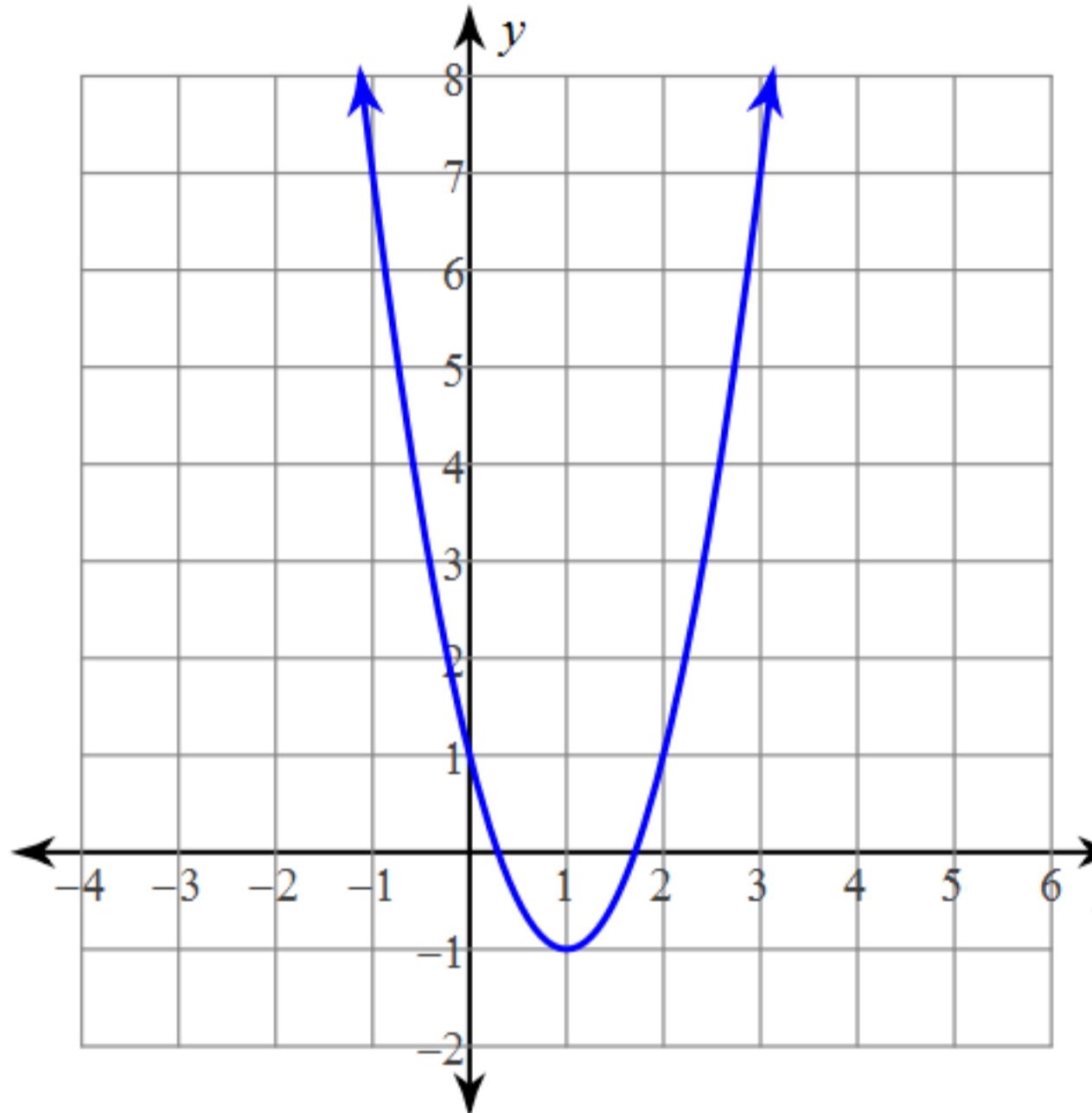
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Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

9)



min

h, k

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$
$$y = 2(x-1)^2 - 1$$

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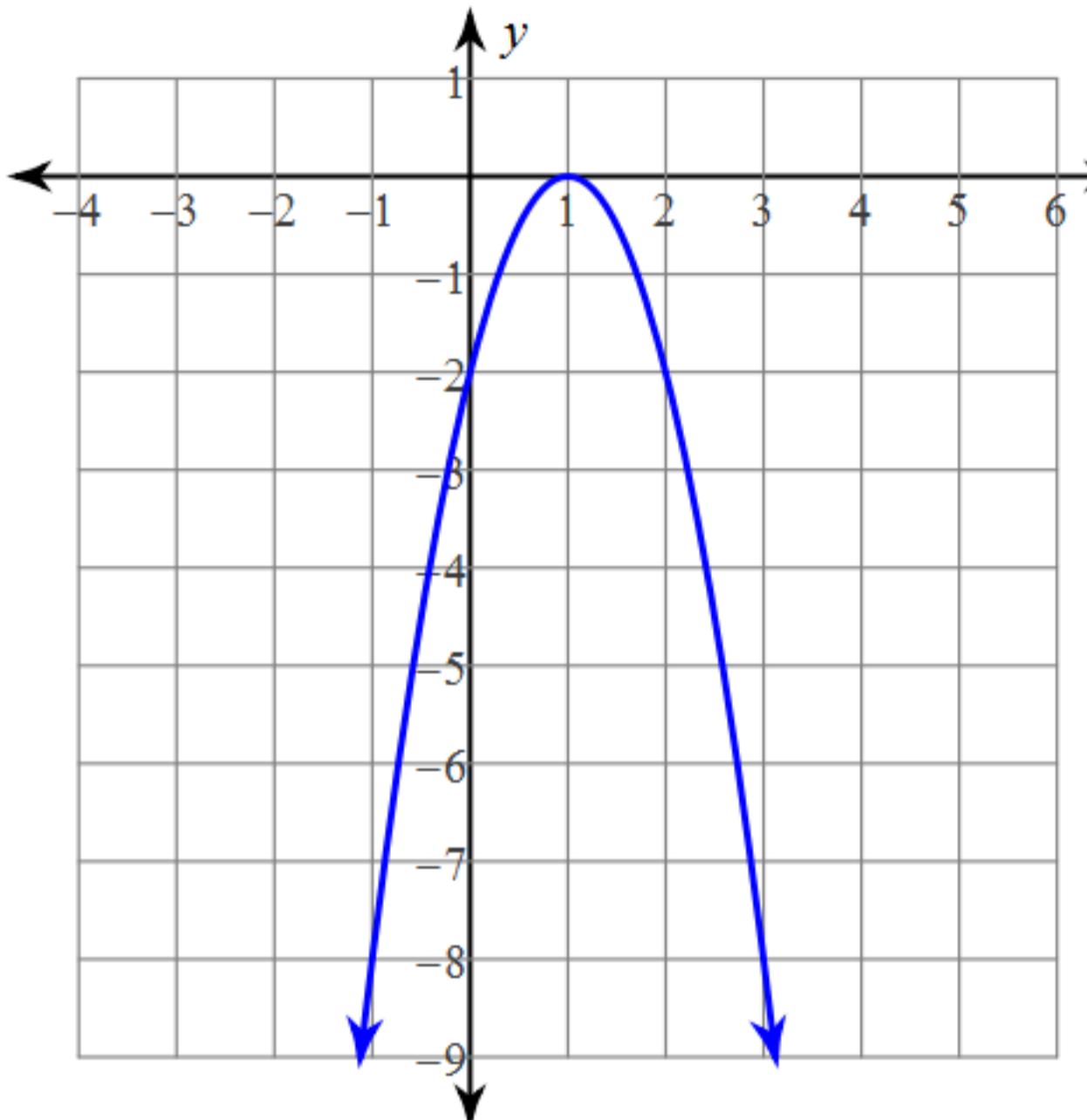
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Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

10)



*m a < ( , 0 )*

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

2

+ 2

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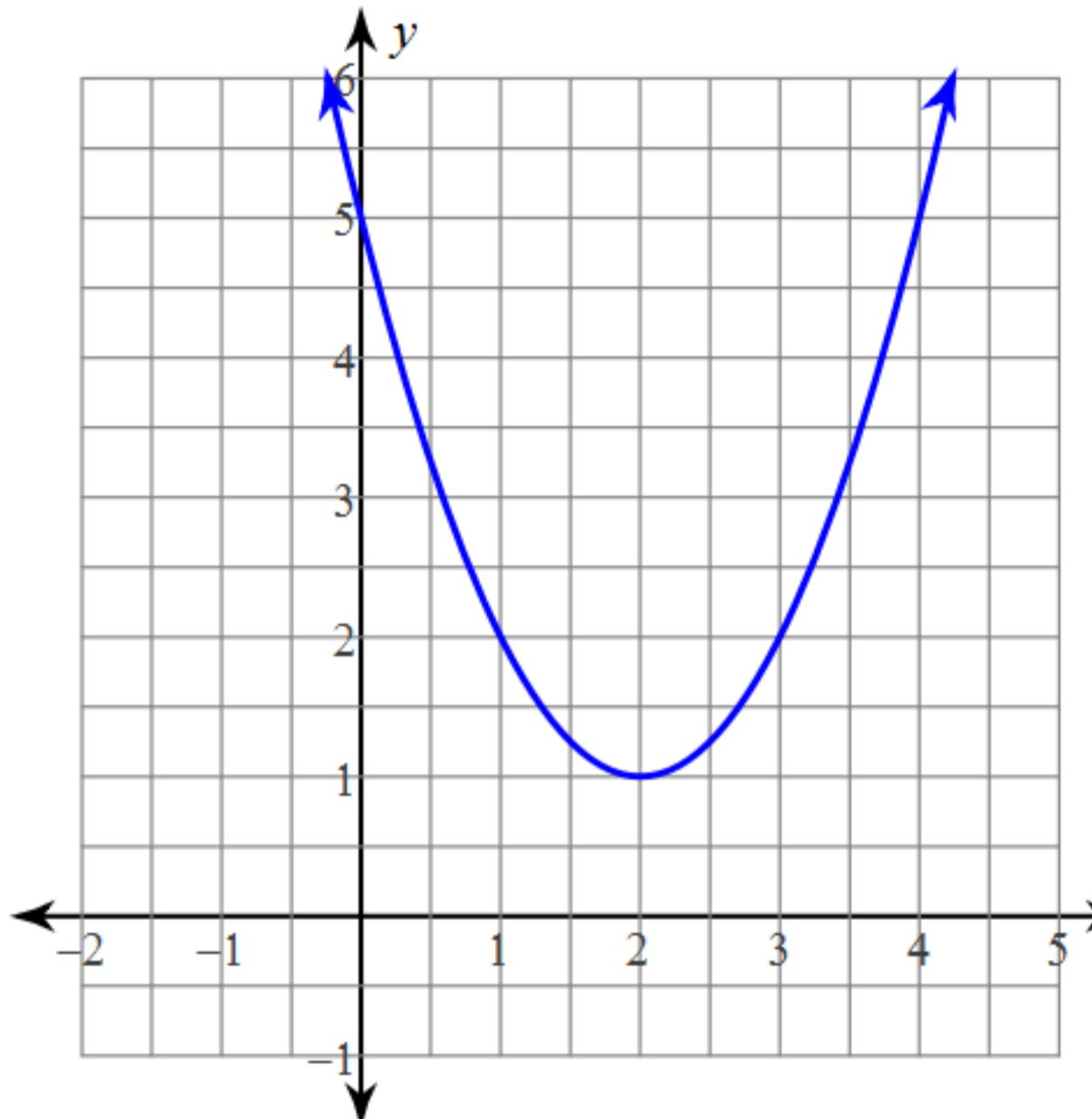
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Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

11)



min

(2, 1)

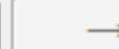
$$y = (x - 2)^2 + 1$$

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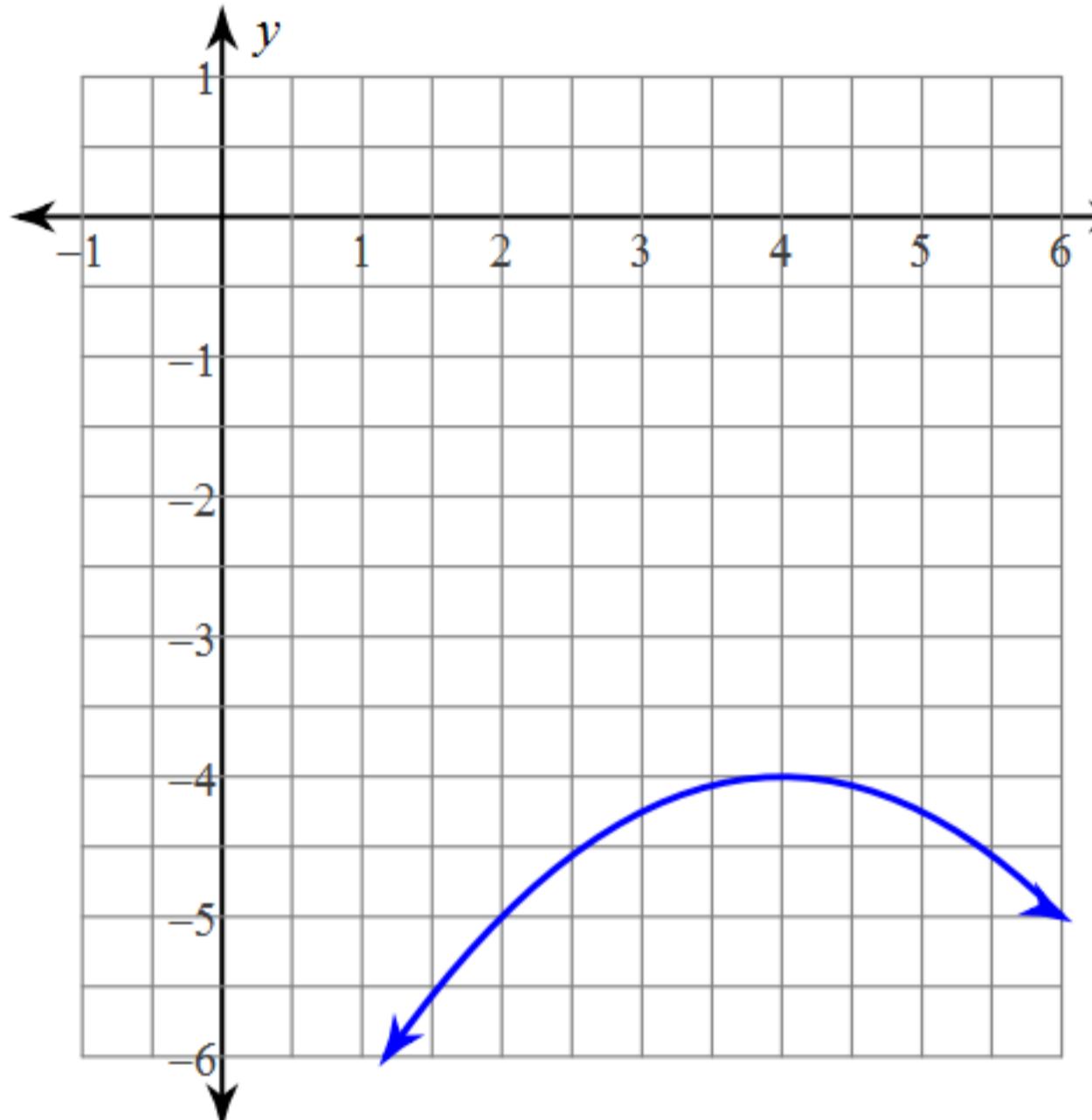
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1-up ▾

Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

12)



Max (4, -4)

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

Quadratics PRACTICE: Using the vertex form,  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ 

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

Graph each equation using a method of your choice (technology, table of values, etc.)  
 Write the point that represents the vertex and y-intercept. Write the equation in standard form.  
 List the transformations specifically. Ex: stretch of 3 or vertical shift of -5.

- 1) a) Graph
- $y = 3(x + 1)^2 - 4$



- c) List the transformations:

- d) Re-write
- $y = 3(x + 1)^2 - 4$
- in standard form

vertex  $(-1, -4)$

$$y = 3(x + 1)(x + 1) - 4$$

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

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

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

$$y = 3x^2 + 6x - 1$$

- 2) a) Graph
- $y = -(x - 2)^2 + 6$

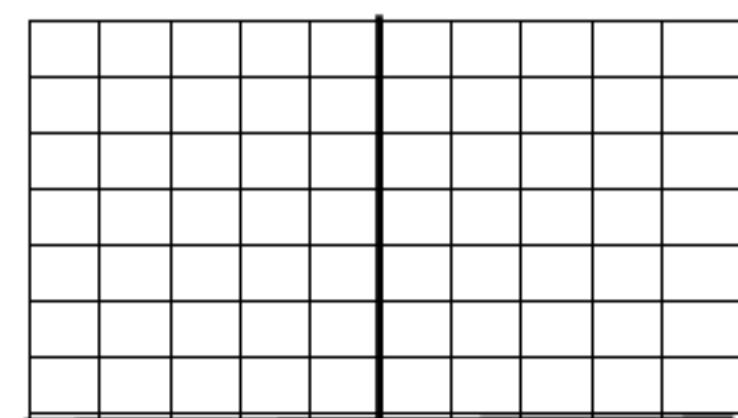
- c) List the transformations: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Vertex is
- $(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$
- .

\_\_\_\_\_

- Y-int is
- $(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$
- .

- d) Re-write
- $y = -(x - 2)^2 + 6$
- in standard form





2) a) Graph  $y = -(x - 2)^2 + 6$

b) Vertex is  $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$ .

c) List the transformations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

d) Re-write  $y = -(x - 2)^2 + 6$  in standard form

$y = -(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 6$   
 $y = -(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 6$   
 $y = -6(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}^2 - 4\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 4) + 6$   
 $y = -\underline{\hspace{2cm}}^2 + 4\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 4 + 6$   
 $y = -\underline{\hspace{2cm}}^2 + 4\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 2$

Max.  
some size  
2 to the right  
up 6

3) a) Graph  $y = 3x^2 - 6$

b) Vertex is  $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$ .

c) List the transformations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

d) Re-write  $y = 3x^2 - 6$  in standard form



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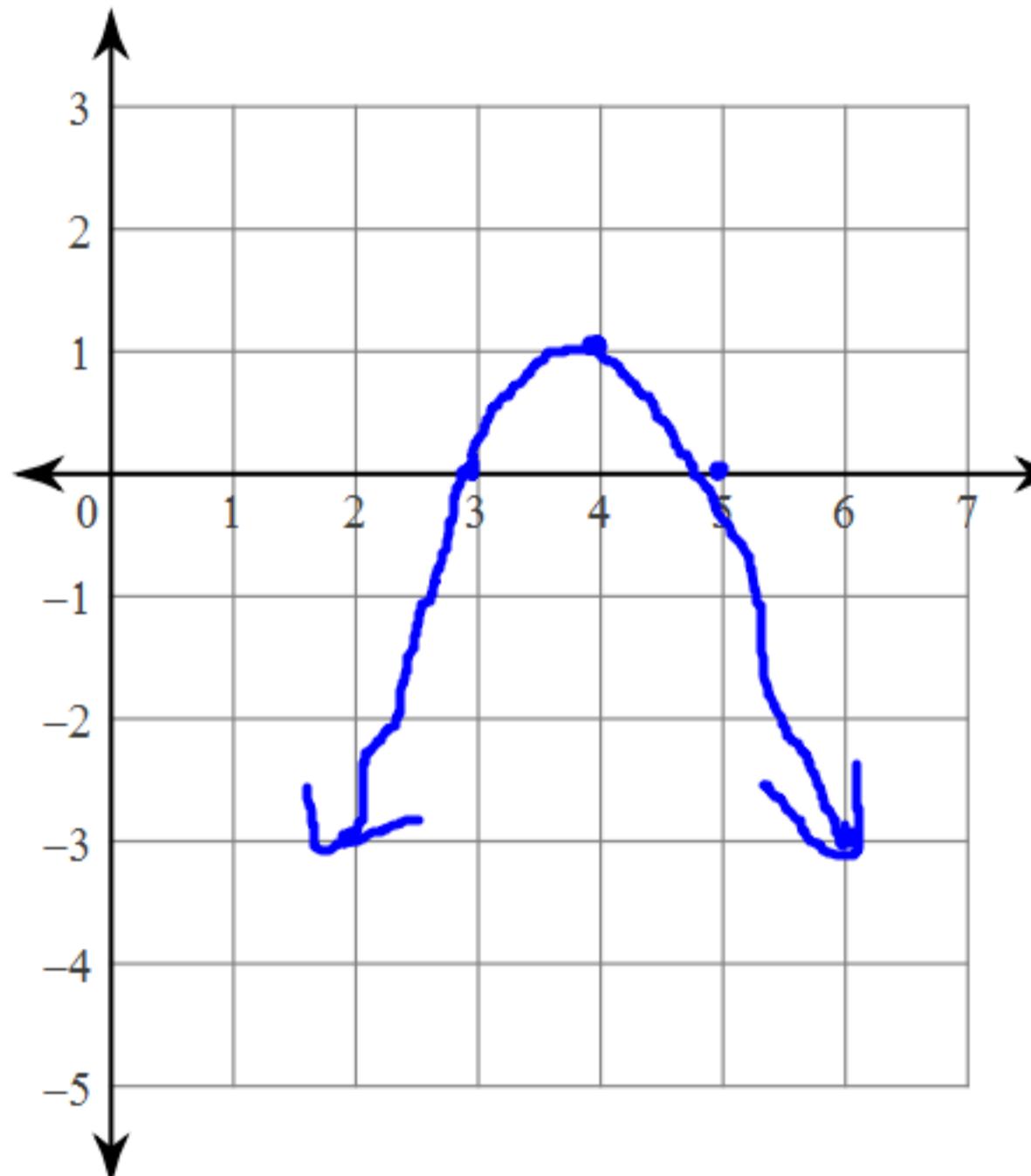
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1-up

Sketch the graph of each function. CHANGE TO STANDARD FORM.

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



vertex  $(4, 1)$

$$x = 4$$

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

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

$$y = x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$y = -5x^2 - 16$$