

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2}(-4)(2) = -4$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2}(1-4)(1+2) = -\frac{9}{2} = -4.5$$

Quadratics Quiz: Write EVERYTHING about the parabola

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Record your answers below; it is optional to show work on a scrap piece of paper. Partial credit will be given.

When given the equation in factored form

- 2) a) Graph $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-4)(x+2)$ (On your graph, label the axis, scale, 5 points & the AOS). $(1, f(1))$

The zeros of this equation are $x = 4, x = -2 \rightarrow (4, 0)$

b) Vertex is $(1, -\frac{9}{2})$.

The equation of the Axis of Symmetry is $x = \frac{4+(-2)}{2} = 1$

c) y-int is $(0, -4)$.

(x-int(s)) are: $(4, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$, if applicable.
"zeros"

$$a = +\frac{1}{2}$$

d) This parabola opens up. The vertex is a min (max/min) value.

comes down

e) List the transformations:

vertical stretch = $\frac{1}{2}$

horizontal shift: right 1

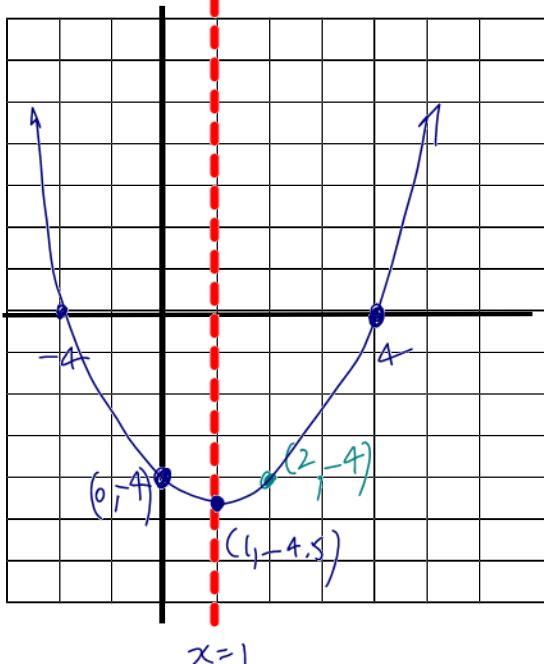
vertical shift: down $-\frac{9}{2}$

f) Re-write $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-4)(x+2)$ in standard form

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

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

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



g) Write the three forms of the equation, in their proper form.

Standard form is: $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 4$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Vertex form is: $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 - \frac{9}{2}$

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

Factored (zeros) form is: $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-4)(x+2)$

$$y = a(x-r)(x-s)$$