

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Comparing Features of Quadratic Functions

Feature	Definition/Meaning	How to Identify
Y-Intercept		
Axis of Symmetry		
Vertex		
Concavity		
X-Intercept(s)		

Example 1:

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

Concavity:

Min or Max?

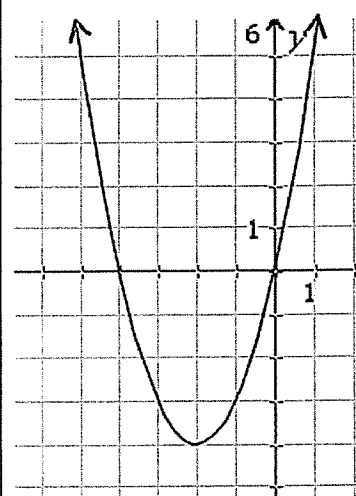
Axis of Symmetry:

Vertex:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):

The function $g(x)$ is defined by the following graph:



Concavity:

Min or Max?

Axis of Symmetry:

Vertex:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):

Example continued on next page:

a) Do the functions have the same concavity?

c) Which function has a greater y-intercept?

b) Which function has a lower minimum?

d) How many roots do the functions have in common?

Example 2:

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

Concavity:

Min or Max?

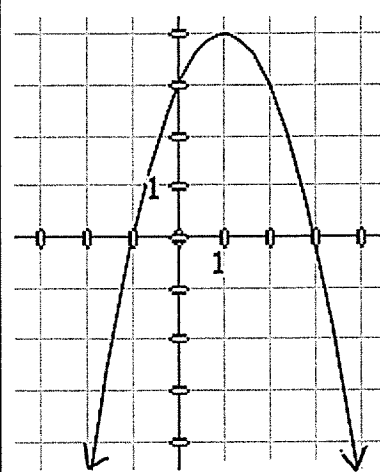
Axis of Symmetry:

Vertex:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):

The function $g(x)$ is defined by the following graph:



Concavity:

Min or Max?

Axis of Symmetry:

Vertex:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):

a) Do the functions have the same concavity?

c) Which function has a lower y-intercept?

b) Which function has a greater maximum?

d) What solutions do the functions have in common?

Example 3:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 7$$

Concavity:

Min or Max?

Axis of Symmetry:

Vertex:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):

The following table gives *some* of the points for the function $g(x)$.

X	Y
-8	-6
-7	0
-4	8
-1	0
0	-6

Concavity:

Min or Max?

Axis of Symmetry:

Vertex:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):

Example continued on the next page:

a) Do the functions have the same concavity?

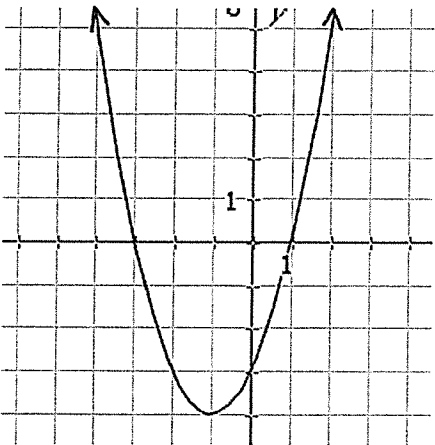
c) Which function has a greater y-intercept?

b) What kind of a value must $g(x)$ have?

d) How many zeros do the functions have in common?

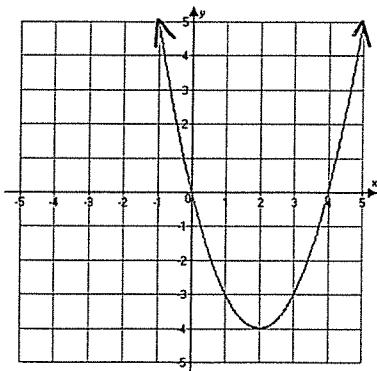
PRACTICE:

1) Use the following representations to answer parts (a) – (c).

$f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$	$g(x)$ can be represented by the following graph: 	The following table contains some of the points for the function $h(x)$. <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>-7</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>-6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>-5</td><td>-3</td></tr> <tr><td>-4</td><td>-4</td></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td>-3</td></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>21</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	X	Y	-7	5	-6	0	-5	-3	-4	-4	-3	-3	-2	0	-1	5	0	12	1	21	(a) Find the vertex of each representation $f(x)$: $g(x)$: $h(x)$: (b) Classify each vertex as either a max or a min. $f(x)$: $g(x)$: $h(x)$:
X	Y																						
-7	5																						
-6	0																						
-5	-3																						
-4	-4																						
-3	-3																						
-2	0																						
-1	5																						
0	12																						
1	21																						

(c) Which function has the least (smallest) min?

1) Use the following representations to answer parts (a) – (c).

$f(x) = -x^2 + 12x - 28$	$g(x)$ can be represented by the following graph: 	The following table contains some of the points for the function $h(x)$. <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>-2</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>-3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>-4</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>-3</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	-2	5	-1	0	0	-3	1	-4	2	-3	3	0	4	5	(a) Find the y-intercept of each representation $f(x)$: $g(x)$: $h(x)$: (b) Classify each vertex as either a max or a min. $f(x)$: $g(x)$: $h(x)$:
x	y																		
-2	5																		
-1	0																		
0	-3																		
1	-4																		
2	-3																		
3	0																		
4	5																		

(c) Which function has the lowest y-intercept? Explain how you are able to come to that conclusion.

SLOT Practice

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Name _____ ID: 1

Date _____ Period _____

Simplify each radical.

1) $\sqrt{16}$

2) $\sqrt{50}$

3) $\sqrt{64}$

4) $\sqrt{32}$

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

5) $2n^2 + 5n + 2 = 0$

6) $2a^2 + a - 3 = 0$

7) $p^2 + 2p - 1 = 0$

8) $2a^2 + 2a - 5 = 0$